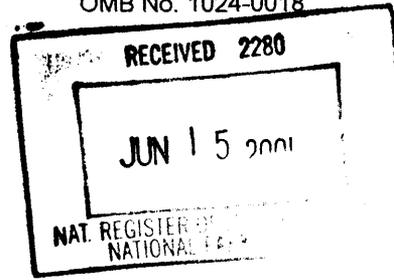


17571



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

historic name: Lexington Historic District

other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: extending from the Courthouse Square along Yazoo, Vine, Tchula, Boulevard, and Spring Streets and to the northwest to Race Street and Old Tchula Road.

city or town: Lexington vicinity

state: Mississippi code MS county Holmes code 051 zip code 39095

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Park JUNE 11, 2001
Signature of certifying official Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State or 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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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 7-19-01
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:	Private	Number of Resources within Property:			
	Public-local	(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)			
	Public-federal				
Category of Property:	District		Contributing	Noncontributing	
			225	94	buildings
			1		sites
					structures
		226	94	objects	
				Total	

Name of related multiple property listing:	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 3
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6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:	DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: secondary structure COMMERCE/TRADE: business COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store COMMERCE/TRADE: department store COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant SOCIAL: meeting hall	GOVERNMENT: city hall GOVERNMENT: post office GOVERNMENT: courthouse EDUCATION: school RELIGION: religious facility RELIGION: church-related residence RECREATION & CULTURE: monument/marker TRANSPORTATION: road-related (vehicular)
Current Functions:	DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: secondary structure COMMERCE/TRADE: business COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store COMMERCE/TRADE: department store COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant SOCIAL: meeting hall	GOVERNMENT: city hall GOVERNMENT: post office GOVERNMENT: courthouse EDUCATION: school RELIGION: religious facility RELIGION: church-related residence RECREATION & CULTURE: monument/marker TRANSPORTATION: road-related (vehicular)

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s):	Greek Revival Italianate Queen Anne Colonial Revival Classical Revival	Late Gothic Revival Italian Renaissance Bungalow/Craftsman Art Moderne
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Materials:

foundation:	Brick, Stucco, Concrete
roof:	Tin, Asphalt, Asbestos, Ceramic Tile
walls:	Weatherboard, Brick, Stucco, Concrete, Asbestos
other:	

Narrative Description:

See Continuation Sheets

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

Narrative Description

The proposed Lexington Historic District is composed of 321 buildings, 1 structure (brick streets), and 1 object (Confederate monument) which comprise much of the historic town limits of Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi. The district includes commercial buildings both facing the courthouse square and radiating out from the square, as well as surrounding residential areas. The character of the district is that of a small, yet once prosperous town, and includes commercial, residential, religious, educational, and governmental buildings dating from around 1840 to 1950. Few industrial resources are present within the boundaries since they were mostly located adjacent to the railroad which lay several blocks to the south of the square, and this area has been redeveloped since the removal of the railroad tracks.

The only properties within the district boundaries that have been previously listed on the National Register are those located on the Courthouse Square itself—the Holmes County Courthouse, Chancery Clerk Building, and the Confederate Monument (listed as Holmes County Courthouse Complex, November 10, 1994).

Since Lexington was founded specifically to serve as the seat of government for Holmes County, the town exhibits more formal planning than many other towns of similar size in Mississippi. Its courthouse square is decidedly the symbolic (although not geographic) heart of town, and the courthouse itself is situated on a high point that can be seen from all major approaches.¹ The strict street grid of the square extends only about a block on the east and west sides and about two blocks on the north and south sides before becoming less rigid and more responsive to the topography of the area, which is generally gently rolling to the north, south, and west of the square, while sloping sharply down to Moccasin Creek to the east. Two country roads, connecting this town center to the rich cotton fields of the rest of the county, cross at Lexington—the Tchula-Durant Road (running approximately east-west and now known as Highway 12), and the Carrollton-Lexington Road (running north-south and now known as Highway 17).

¹ The Lexington courthouse square is laid out in the "Four-block square" plan as shown in Price, Edward T. "The Central Courthouse Square in the American County Seat." *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*. (Upton, Dell, and John Michael Vlach, eds. Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press), p.125. This configuration has four streets bounding the square itself with four more streets bisecting the blocks and intersecting with the center portion of the square on all four sides--the courthouse itself is placed on axis with the streets that are centered on the square. This creates rectangular, rather than square, city blocks with short sides facing the square and long sides leading away from the square.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

The commercial core, rather than being at the geographic center of the district, is situated toward the southeast corner. This is because development to the east of the square was stymied by Moccasin Creek, while that to the south was cut off by the railroad. Therefore, the district, although including only a few blocks to the south and one block to the east of the square, spreads almost a mile to the west and north of the square. Commercial development, historically, was at its highest density on the square, with commercial buildings facing the prominent courthouse on all four sides, and extending (in varying degrees of density) off the square one block to the south and west, and two blocks to the north. Although founded around 1840, the town does not appear to have any commercial buildings that date to before 1880.² Perhaps the oldest commercial building is that at 116 Court Square, possibly built around 1885, while the newest commercial building on the square is right next door, at 106 Court Square, built after the last frame building on the square burned in the 1960s.

In general, commercial buildings within the district are attached, row buildings on long, narrow lots. Facades front directly on the wide sidewalk, which borders the street, and which is often sheltered at least partially by awnings attached to the facades of the buildings. Curbs and sidewalks in the downtown are generally just above street level, rather than being elevated as in some Mississippi towns. Commercial buildings tend to be one- to two-story structures, generally clad in brick or stucco. Two notable exceptions are the old Masonic building and the Rayner building, both of which are three stories high. No building in the district retains its pressed-metal cornice. Cast-iron pilasters are common in the district, since many of the commercial buildings were constructed or renovated around 1900-1910. Most of the commercial buildings are characterized by a parapet, cornice, and signboard in the upper wall, and a three-part storefront, including transoms. Although first-floor storefronts typically are altered as a building ages, a number of buildings on the square retain original or historic storefronts, including those at 116, 214, 304, 306, 312, and 404 Court Square. Those storefronts that do not retain integrity have either been partially bricked-in or replaced with an aluminum, plate-glass system.

Lexington retains several portions of brick streets dating to the 1920s, although the court square itself has been paved over with asphalt. Those sections still paved in brick are as follows: Boulevard between Court Square and College; Tchula Street between Court Square and Telegraph; Spring Street between Court Square and College. Collectively, these are considered a contributing element of the district [#278].

² Commonly, early frame buildings would be gradually replaced by brick buildings as the town grew and merchants began to be confident in the town's stability. On the 1886 Sanborn map, only four buildings on the square appear to be constructed of brick—these include the building still standing at 116 Court Square and the old Masonic Hall, a two-story, Greek Revival commercial building, c.1850, which burned in 1907.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

In general, the church and public buildings of the district are almost completely intact and have had very little alteration. Seven historic churches are contained within the district, with construction dates from 1890 to 1925. Included in this number is a Jewish synagogue, built in 1905 in a frame, vernacular adaptation of the Neoclassical Revival style [#235], and an African-American Baptist church (originally Missionary Baptist), constructed in 1908 in a vernacular Gothic style [#83].

Industrial and warehouse buildings tended to be concentrated along the railroad to the south of the square rather than near the square, and since the railroad line has been removed, all but one of these railroad-related buildings have been demolished. This one building is separated from the district boundaries by a block of modern development and has consequently been left out of the district. The only industrial resource in the district is the old Coca-Cola Bottling Plant (c.1935), located at 116 Spring Street [#224].

At the beginning of Lexington's development, in the mid-nineteenth century, residential lots, while not directly fronting onto the square, were commonly located on the rear sections of the blocks that faced the square.³ As Lexington developed, however, most of these lots were converted to commercial use, but a few houses remain on these mostly commercial blocks, including the house at 106 Depot Street (INVENTORY #139), which operated as a stagecoach stop before the coming of the railroad. Expanding out from the square, residential lots apparently were large in the beginning, with subdivisions breaking most of these down into many smaller lots as Lexington grew.

Residential lots vary widely from small and narrow on John Place to large lots that have never been subdivided. The vast majority of houses, however, are located on lots of a little less than half an acre in area. Setbacks also vary, with houses on the large lots typically being set well back from the street, while those on the average-size lots have average setbacks of about 25-50 feet. Sidewalks in the residential areas are present on only one side of the street on Andrews, Boulevard, Church, Clifton, Martin Luther King Jr., Pine, Race, Spring, and South and North Vine. Most yards are casually landscaped, and only relatively few houses have historic, detached garages.

³ See the 1886 and following for examples of this development.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

Lexington's housing stock is very diverse, with large, impressive structures sprinkled throughout the district rather than concentrated on one street or block.⁴ Furthermore, most of the large houses in Lexington are not high-style examples of architecture; instead they tend to be vernacular building types with details of various periods and alterations reflecting changes in taste and finances over the years. Those residences that do exhibit one particular style range from Greek Revival to Neoclassical Revival, Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Craftsman. No high-style Gothic Revival or Queen Anne houses are known to now exist in the district, although historic photographs indicate that Lexington at one time had numerous examples of high-style Queen Anne houses. The only house in the district showing distinct influences of the Italianate style is the Judge Gus Drennan House at 401 Boulevard [#36A]. Historic vernacular forms represented in the district include a high percentage of L-front cottages and bayed cottages, as well as composite cottages, pyramidal houses, and bungalows, the majority dating to the period between 1890 and 1930. Often, these houses have jigsaw brackets, decorative shingles, or turned posts applied to the basic vernacular form for decoration in the Folk Victorian or vernacular Queen Anne tradition, or decorative woodwork and exposed rafters in the Craftsman tradition. For the most part, non-contributing houses in the district are non-historic structures that either have replaced earlier houses on those sites or are located on lots created by the subdivision of original, large lots. These non-historic houses mostly date from the late 1950s to the early 1970s. Only a few of the historic houses in Lexington have been so drastically remodeled that they no longer are considered to contribute to the historic character of the district.

⁴ This reflects the early patterns of development with large residential lots, many up to several acres, spread out to the west and north of the square. Most of these large lots have been subdivided, leading to older houses being surrounded by newer ones, but a few multiple-acre lots still remain. This subdivision was well underway by the end of the nineteenth century--note J.W. Mercer's notation to the May 1900 map of Lexington: "This map was copied from F. C. Mercer's map of 1884, by J.W. Mercer, C.E. of Jackson, Tenn, May 1900, with 70 additional Lots from the Subdivision of some of the Large Lots."

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

Inventory of Resources

C=Contributing element; NC=Non-contributing element
PL=Previously listed on the National Register

The inventory is arranged alphabetically by street name in ascending numerical order. Buildings are classified as “contributing” (c) or “non-contributing” (NC) to the historic character of the district. Properties that have already been listed on the National Register are designated as “previously listed” (PL).

Andrews

- 1A. (C) 101 (?) Andrews c.1910
One-and-a-half-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A large, gabled dormer with a raking frieze and four diamond-patterned windows pierces the center of the front slope of the roof. Façade (W) is sheltered by a full-width porch under a hipped roof, supported on unfluted, tapered columns with moulded capitals. This porch originally wrapped around to the N elevation, but this section has been enclosed. Central entrance consists of a glazed wood door with diamond-pattern sidelights and a tripartite transom. To the left of the entrance are two 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows, and to the right is a three-sided bay with 1/1 windows in the sides, flanking a central cottage window with stained-glass in the upper sash. Two brick chimneys with concrete caps pierce the roof just in front of the gable ridge, interior. Side porch under a flat roof is on the S elevation on identical columns to those on the front porch. Cornice returns in the side gable on the N elevation.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1920. Clapboard garage with upper half story for storage (?). Front, clipped-gable roof of asphalt shingles. A paired 6/6 double-hung sash, wood-framed window is in the gable end on the W façade.
- 2A. (C) 501 Andrews c.1900 (remodeled, c. 1920) Colonial Revival
Stigler-Shaddock House
Two-story, brick house with low-pitched hip roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A full-width, two-story porch shelters the façade (W) under a flat (or almost flat) roof with wide, plain architrave, supported on two monumental boxed columns at the corners with simple Doric-type capitals and six unfluted columns *in antis* with Composite capitals. Two pilasters at the corners of the façade mimic the boxed columns on the porch. Façade has five bays, symmetrically spaced, on both levels—a central entrance is flanked by four 6/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. Second-floor entrance opens onto a balcony, supported on four large modillions, with an atriated balustrade pattern connecting simple wood posts. This entrance consists of a door (obscured) with 5-light sidelights and 1-light (?) transom filled currently with an air conditioning unit. First floor entrance is slightly recessed and consists of a double-leaf, 8-panel wood door flanked by slender pilasters and topped by a 5-light transom, all within a simple, wide frontispiece.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1920. One-car, clapboard garage with pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafters.
- C. (C) Outbuilding. c.1920. Small, square, brick outbuilding with pyramidal roof, exposed rafters, and a vented cupola.
- D. Wrought-iron fence. c.1890s. Wrought-iron fence with fluted end posts topped by a finial surrounds part of the property. Each smaller fence member is also topped by a small finial.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

3. (NC) 502 Andrews c.1960
One-story, drop-siding and plywood house topped by a side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and resting on a concrete-slab foundation. A front-facing gable dominates the façade (E), projecting out to form a partial-width porch, supported on wood posts. Windows are 2/2 (horizontal) double-hung sash in wood frames. Two windows and a single-leaf door are sheltered under the porch, while two shorter windows are to the right (N) of the porch.
4. (C) 504 Andrews c.1920
One-story, novelty-sided house on a corner lot with a multi-gable-on-hip roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (E) features a two-thirds-width porch under a flat or almost flat roof with a wide architrave and "columns" made of narrow lattice with molded capitals. Windows are 9/1 and 12/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash, and doors are 15-light with 6-light transoms. Sheltered under the porch are a single-leaf door to the left, a window and a double-leaf door to the right—another door is on the side wall of the porch. To the right (N) of the porch, in a projecting gable-on-hip section, is a group of five windows. A brick chimney with corbelled cap pierces the front slope of the roof.
5. (C) 505 Andrews c.1905 (addition to N side)
One-story, aluminum-sided house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. On the façade (W), two front-facing gables flank a central recessed porch under a flat roof. Each gabled section features a paired 6/6 wood-framed window and cornice returns in the gable ends. The porch supports are boxed columns and a metal, pent awning provides further shelter. Under the porch is a center entrance—8-panel door with 4-light, 1-panel sidelights--flanked by two 6/6 windows. Brick chimneys. Original shape of the house was L-front, but since 1945, probably soon thereafter, another front-facing gable was added to opposite end of the façade.
6. (C) 509 Andrews c.1905
Hal A. Gilliam House (?)/Hooker House
One-story house with complex roof of asphalt shingles and a brick wall foundation. Siding is a combination of drop siding and O-G novelty siding. Façade (W) is an L-front, with the L situated to the right--a rounded section with conical roof. To the left of the L is a porch under a hipped roof (with central gabled section projecting slightly in front of the entrance), wrapping around to the first bay on the N elevation and supported by original fluted columns with composite capitals and four replacement wood posts. An egg-and-dart cornice stretches across the entire façade. Sheltered under the porch are two bays, the central entrance and a replacement plate-glass window. Windows have all been replaced, mostly with 9/6 double-hung sash in metal frames. Entrance consists of a glazed, wood door (with the glazing either boarded or painted) with 1-light, 1-panel sidelight and a 1-light transom. A small gable faces forward on the front slope, behind the gabled porch section, with a small 6/6 window. Brick chimneys (3) have been cut shorter than original height and are capped with metal.
7. (C) 510 (?) Andrews c.1935
One-story, vinyl-clad bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Front porch is one-half width on the façade (E) and is partially undercut and partially under a stepped gable resting on battered columns atop painted-brick piers. Sheltered under the porch is a 15-light wood door flanked by two 3/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows. To the left of the porch is a paired 3/1 window. Triangular knee braces decorate the gable ends.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

8. (C) 513 Andrews Street c.1910
E.H. Shaddock House

One-story, O-G novelty-sided house with pyramidal and cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick wall foundation. A deep porch with plain frieze under a hipped roof shelters most of the façade (W) and wraps around to cover the first bay of the S elevation, supported on heavy colonettes with Doric-type capitals and resting atop brick piers. Large front-gabled section projects from the main building block under the porch, featuring a pedimented gable with Palladian window in the tympanum. Under the porch, on the main façade wall is a cottage window with stained glass in the upper sash. In the gabled, projecting section is a glazed, wood door decorated with molding and a 1-light transom above, and to the far right is the main entrance—a 12-light door with 8-light sidelights and a 3-light transom. Beadboard porch ceiling.

Beall Street

- 9A. (NC) 100 Beall Street

One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and oversized-brick or concrete-block foundation. Façade (E) consists of a four-bay central section flanked by one-bay wings under stepped gables. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash in wood frames with applied shutters. Entrance is off-center to the right in the main section and is a 6-panel wood door, sheltered under a small shed roof on two decorative metal posts.

- B. (C) Garage. c.1945. Clapboard garage with gabled roof of corrugated metal.

Boulevard

10. (C) 104 Boulevard c.1905 Colonial Revival

Two-story, tan brick house with hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles. A gabled dormer--pedimented and decorated with modillions, brackets and three, short, fluted pilasters—pierces the center of the front roof slope and features two atriated fixed windows. Full façade (S), two-story porch is under a shed roof of asbestos-cement shingles, and paired modillions at the closed eaves extend around building at the roofline. Porch supports are unfluted columns with simple Doric capitals and are connected by a heavy jigsaw balustrade. Façade has five bays, symmetrically spaced--on both floors, a central entrance is flanked by two 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood framed windows. On the first floor, the entrance consists of a double-leaf, glazed, wood door with 1-light transom. On the second floor, the entrance is a single-leaf, glazed, wood door with 1-light, 1-panel sidelights and a tripartite, 3-light transom.

11. (C) 200 Boulevard 1910

St. Thomas Catholic Church

One-story, vinyl-sided church building with front-gabled roof of pressed-metal shingles terminating a square steeple tower at the front (S). Steeple itself is octagonal with a cross at the top and is also sheathed in pressed-metal shingles. The tower is almost completely set within the main block of the building, projecting only slightly from the original façade, and a group of three Gothic-arched vents is in the tower's upper wall. A truncated-gabled section—one bay deep—has been added to the original façade, stepped below the level of the main gable in front of the tower, forming a vestibule. The façade of the vestibule is plain except for a rectangular louvered vent in the upper wall and a central, double-leaf, 8-panel wood door under a pent, aluminum awning. Side elevations are four bays each, all bays consisting of a Gothic-arched, stained-glass window. A cutaway bay is at the rear in the chancel area. Foundation is continuous brick.

[PHOTO #1]

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

- 12A. (C) 202 Boulevard c.1840 (additions/remodeling, c.1880, c.1920)
Henrich House
This one- and two-story, clapboard-sided house, according to local sources, began as a log structure and grew incrementally into its present form. The house has three sections: a front-gabled, one-story section to the far right; a central, two-story, side-gabled section; and a one-story, side-gabled section to the far left and recessed from the façade (S). Probably the central portion of the house contains the oldest core. Front-gabled section exhibits the most ornament—cornice returns, punched and jigsawn kingpost in the gable, and a pedimented attic window (which is shuttered). In the first floor of this section is a paired 6/6 double-hung sash window with shutters to the right of an undercut porch which then extends to the left (W) under a shed roof to shelter the first floor of the central section. Porch supports are boxed columns with chamfered corners and jigsawn/punched brackets. Façade under the porch has four bays—the main entrance (in the front-gabled section) to the far right consisting of a 5-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 4-light transom; and (in the central section) a 4-panel wood door flanked by two 6/6 windows. No break in the siding is visible between the two sections. In the upper floor of the central section are two paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows with shutters. To the far left, in the recessed section are two 4/4 and one 6/6 windows with no shutters. The two-story section has a secondary slope on the rear that creates a 1½-story elevation. A rear, screened porch under a shed roof extends the length of the central and far left sections. Two brick chimneys—one red-brick on the exterior of the western elevation of the two-story section, and one tan-brick on the interior of the east slope of the front-gabled section.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. Two-car, clapboard garage with hipped, corrugated-metal roof. [PHOTO #2]
C. (C) Large Shed. c.1915. Shed-roof shed with weatherboard siding and four board-and-batten doors on the S façade.
D. (C) Small Shed. c.1915. Smaller, two-door shed, similar to the larger shed (above).
13. (NC) 203 Boulevard c.1990
One- and two-story house with side-gabled main section and front-gabled projecting wing to the right (W). Brick foundation and first-floor on the 2-story section, with vinyl or wood siding on the upper story and one-story section. Windows are 6/6 and 8/8 with applied shutters. A vinyl or wood-clad chimney dominates the front slope of the two-story section.
14. (C) 204 Boulevard c.1915
One-story, O-G novelty-sided bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation (painted). Façade (S) features three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central entrance under a projecting gabled porch. A 9-light window is in the gable end, and a plain frieze tops two boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps. Entrance consists of a 15-light wood door with 12-light sidelights and an 8-light transom. On either side, outside the porch, is a paired 9/1 double-hung sash wood-framed window. A shed dormer is on either side slope (W and E). Two brick chimneys pierce the roof, one on either side slope.
15. (NC) 205 Boulevard c.1940 (façade alterations, c.1960)
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Façade (N) is asymmetrically fenestrated, and a small, front-gabled section projects from the main wall. A paired 5-light, metal-framed, awning-type window is to the left; a 6-panel wood door is sheltered under an undercut entry porch; another 5-light awning-type window is in the projecting section; and a paired 9/9 double-hung sash, wood-framed window is to the far right in an enclosed-porch section. Changes have occurred on the façade—the front-facing gable has been extended to cover the entry porch, which is not original, and the porch to the far right has been enclosed. A 2-car carport under a stepped gable is on the west elevation. Rafters are exposed.

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

16. (NC) 207 Boulevard c.1950
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Façade (N) was originally three bays, symmetrically spaced, with an undercut porch to the far left, but now the porch has been enclosed, making the façade four bays, asymmetrically spaced. Enclosed section features plywood cladding with paired, 2-light, sliding, metal-framed windows. The original façade has a central 6-panel wood door sheltered under a one-bay-wide, flat-roof porch on decorative metal posts. To the left of the porch is a paired 2/2 metal-framed window and to the right are two single 2/2 windows. Rafters are exposed. Porch has a concrete deck.
17. (C) 208 (?) Boulevard c.1946
Girl Scout Hut
One-story, board-and-batten building with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and concrete-block foundation. Façade (W) features a central, double-leaf, 2-panel wood door under a shed-roof porch, supported on triangular knee braces. Windows on the side elevations are 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Triangular louvered vents are in the gable ends.
18. (C) 209 Boulevard c.1945
One-story, oversized-brick or concrete-block house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and an oversized-brick or concrete-block foundation. Façade (N) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with the three central bays sheltered under a front-gabled porch supported on two concrete-block or oversized-brick piers. Front-facing gable features cornice returns and a plain frieze. Windows are 4/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash, and the central entrance consists of a single-leaf, multi-light door. Triangular louvered vents decorate the side-gable ends.
19. (C) 210 Boulevard c.1910
One-story, drop-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Windows are 3/2 double-hung sash in wood frames, most with applied shutters. Vergeboard decorates the front-facing gable, which also features two windows. A flat-roof porch fills in the L and extends to the right (E) to create a porte cochere. Three bays, asymmetrically spaced are sheltered under the porch—the main entrance (15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights) to the left (W) of two windows. Two stuccoed chimneys pierce the roof, both at gable ridges.
20. (C) 211 Boulevard c.1905
One-story, vinyl-sided, L-front house with cross-gabled and hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with concrete blocks. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames. A front-facing gable projects to form the L-front to the left (E) and has two windows in the lower wall. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L, supported on three turned posts (replacements), and sheltering a 1-light, 3-panel wood door and two windows.
21. (C) 301 Boulevard c.1895
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled and hipped roof of pressed-seam metal. Queen-Anne decoration includes decorative circular vents in the gable ends, turned porch posts, turned balustrade, and jigsaw brackets. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash in wood frames. Cutaway bay is to the right (W) on the façade (N), under a front-facing gable with a pedimented gable end—a paired window is in the front facet, while single windows are in each side facet of the bay. Two bays on the façade are sheltered under the hipped-roof porch, which fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation—a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights and 10-light transom and a paired window. One brick chimney pierces the roof at the rear, near the W elevation.

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22. (NC) 305 Boulevard c.1995
One-story, vinyl and brick house with stepped gable of asphalt shingles and a slab foundation. Partial-width, central porch on the façade (N) is undercut, supported on fluted, boxed columns connected by a dentilled frieze. Three bays are sheltered under the porch (the siding under the porch is vinyl)—a central wood door featuring a lunette light and a keystone and fluted-pilaster frontispiece. Stepped-gable wings to either side of the porch are brick-veneer with quoins at the corners. All windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with applied shutters and drip molding.
23. (C) 309 Boulevard c.1900
One-story, Composite Cottage clad in drop-siding and O-G novelty siding, topped by a complex roof of asphalt shingles, and resting on a brick-pier foundation infilled with concrete blocks. Façade (N) has an L-front with the projecting front-facing gable to the right (W). Vergeboard decorates the gable end and two windows are in the lower wall. All windows are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames. A hipped-roof porch supported on turned posts with a turned, open frieze and jigsaw brackets fills in the L. Original balustrade has been replaced with a low brick parapet which is mimicked by low brick wainscoting under the porch. Siding under the porch is O-G novelty while the rest of the house is clad in drop-siding. Three bays are sheltered under the porch—2 windows and a glazed, wood door (with an applied decorative cornice below the glazing) with 1-light, 2-panel sidelights and a 3-light transom.
24. (C) 310 Boulevard c.1900
One-story, O-G-novelty sided Composite Cottage with Folk Victorian details. Structure is topped by a complex roof of asphalt shingles and rests on a brick-pier foundation with brick infill (painted). A front-facing, pedimented gable section projects slightly from the façade (S) to the left (W). A hipped roof porch shelters the entire façade, including the gabled section and wraps around to the W elevation (originally wrapped around to both side elevations), supported on turned posts connected by an open, turned frieze and turned balustrade. A small, pedimented gable marks the central entrance to the porch, extending slightly in front of the edge of the rest of the porch roof. Façade under the porch has three bays—a central glazed, wood door with boarded 1-light transom is flanked by two windows. All windows are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames.
25. (NC) 315 Boulevard 1986
One-story, brick Ranch house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash in metal frames with applied shutters, and the entrance is a single-leaf, 1-light, 1-panel door. Façade (N) has six bays, asymmetrically spaced, with entrance recessed in the fourth bay.
26. (C) 316 Boulevard c.1900
L. Dobrowski House
One-story, vinyl-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. Windows are primarily 2/2 double-hung sash in wood frames, except for a group of three 16-light wood-framed casements (historic) and some modern windows in the enclosed front porch. Façade (S) is asymmetrically fenestrated, with the tripartite casement to the far left (W), a cutaway bay under a front-facing gable, a recessed entrance, a tripartite 2/2 window, and the enclosed porch to the far right, consisting of a 1/1 and a plate-glass window. Porch also originally wrapped around to the E elevation and around to the rear. A partial basement is under the enclosed porch, with 2/2 metal-framed windows.

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27. (C) 317 Boulevard 1893
Lindholm House
One-story, vinyl-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. Decorative features include jigsaw circular vent in the gable end, chamfered posts, turned balustrade, and jigsaw brackets. Gable end features cornice returns as well as the circular vent and a paired window. Windows are 4/4 double-hung sash in wood frames and those on the façade (N) have applied shutters. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L, supported on three highly decorated posts and two similar pilasters. Three bays are sheltered under the porch—two windows and the main entrance consisting of a single-leaf, glazed, wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 5-light transom. An exterior brick chimney rises on the E elevation at the gable ridge. [PHOTO #3]
28. (NC) 318 Boulevard c.1965
One-story, brick, Neo-Colonial Ranch house with side-stepped gable roof of asphalt shingles. Façade (S) has a central 5-bay section with full-width porch flanked by two 2-bay wings under stepped gables. Windows are 9/9 double-hung sash with applied shutters. Central entrance consists of double-leaf doors with frontispiece. Porch is supported on boxed columns.
29. (NC) 318½ Boulevard c.1955
One-story, brick and asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. A small front-facing gable projects from the façade (S) wall to the far right. Façade is asymmetrical—a recessed entrance is off-center to the right, with a tripartite 2/2 metal-frame double-hung sash window to the left and a single window to the right. A cottage window with plate-glass in the middle flanked by 2/2 double-hung sash is in the front-gabled section. A porte cochere is to the far left, under the main roof.
30. (NC) 319 Boulevard c.1960
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. A large, front-gabled porch projects from the façade (N), just off-center to the left and supported on four tapered columns. Façade has five bays, asymmetrically spaced, with three under the shelter of the porch. The entrance, a 6-panel door, is in the third bay, flanked on the left by a paired floor-to-ceiling 9/6 window and by a single, identical window to the right. Windows outside the porch are 6/6 double-hung sash.
- 31A. (C) 320 Boulevard c.1910
One-story, dropped-sided composite cottage with Colonial Revival details. Complex roof of asphalt shingles tops the structure, which stands on a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. A front-facing gable, pedimented with a rectangular louvered vent, projects from the façade (S) to the right (W) over a cutaway bay. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash in wood frames. The bay has a window in each of its three sides. A hipped-roof porch shelters the rest of the façade and wraps around to the first bay of the E elevation, supported on unfluted Tuscan columns connected by a simple balustrade. Two bays are under the porch—a 6-panel replacement door with 1-light transom and a window. Stucco chimney on interior towards the rear.
- B. (C) Four-car Garage. c. 1930. Brick garage with hipped, corrugated-metal roof and exposed rafters is situated to the rear (NW) of the house.
32. (NC) 321 Boulevard 1970
Two- and one-story brick house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Central two-story section is flanked by two one-story wings. Two-story section features a full-width, hip-roof porch supported on columns with molded capitals, sheltering a single-leaf door and small window. Each wing has a group of four 9/6 double-hung sash windows. All windows have applied shutters and rowlock-course sills. A massive brick chimney stands in the NE corner, interior, of the E wing.

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33. (NC) 322 Boulevard c.1970
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Façade (S) is symmetrically fenestrated and features two front-gabled wings on either end, with a recessed porch between. Porch is supported on columns with molded capitals and shelters a central, single-leaf door and two flanking windows. Each wing has two bays, each a single window. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash in metal-frames. A brick chimney pierces the rear roof slope.
34. (C) 323 (?) Boulevard c.1915
One-story bungalow with pyramidal roof (flared at the edges) of asphalt shingles. The façade (N) is clad in wood-shingles, while secondary elevations are sheathed in drop siding. Façade (which is partially hidden from view because of large cedar trees on either side of the front walk) has four bays, three sheltered under an undercut porch, to the left. Porch is partially closed, with oval-shaped screened sections on both the front and E elevations. Bays under the porch are obscured, but the bay to the right, outside of the porch is a tripartite 1/1 double-hung sash wood-framed window. Rafters are exposed at the eaves.
35. (NC) 324 Boulevard c.1955
One-story, drop-sided Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete or stuccoed foundation. Façade (S) is divided into two sections—the main 5-bay section with flat roofed, balustraded porch is to the right and a slightly recessed, 2-bay section is to the left. Windows on the 2-bay section are 6/6 double-hung sash in wood frames, while those on the main section are 9/9 double-hung sash in wood frames with applied shutters. Porch is almost full-width and rests on four, paired, boxed columns. Central entrance on the main section is a 6-panel door accessed by brick steps with metal rails.
- 36A. (C) 401 Boulevard c.1870 Italianate/Colonial Revival
Judge Gus Drennan House
Two-story, clapboard and drop-sided bayed house with Italianate and Colonial Revival details. The hipped and cross-gabled roof is sheathed in metal or asbestos-cement shingles. The front-gable is to the right on the façade (N), featuring a raking cornice with returns and carved consoles, with a round-headed, 2/2 window in the gable end, a paired, segmental-headed window with pedimented surround in the second story, and a bay window in the first story. The bay, decorated with carved brackets, is under a separate hip roof with a paired 2/2 window flanked on the sides by single 2/2 windows. A one-story, hip-roof porch fills in the L, supported on boxed columns and sheltering a tripartite 9/9 window to the left and a Colonial-Revival influenced entrance to the right—a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights and an elliptical fanlight with radial muntins surrounded by a keystoned frontispiece. Above the porch, on the second story are two paired 9/9 windows. A sunroom and porte cochere (c.1920) are on the E elevation, slightly recessed from the façade, under a hipped roof. [PHOTO #4]
- B. (C) Servant's House (?) c.1920. One-story house, clad in O-G novelty siding with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafters, is located to the rear of the main house.
37. (C) 402 Boulevard c.1895
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage (on a corner lot) with cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with vented brick. Windows in the south and east bays feature stained-glass sash over a 1-light, plain sash. Both bays are cutaway and are pedimented, with a diamond-shaped window in the tympanum and jigsawn vergeboard decoration. A hipped roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation, supported on boxed columns with a plain frieze. Two bays are on the façade (S), sheltered under the porch—an entrance (15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights) to the left of a tripartite 12/1 double-hung sash wood-framed window. Jigsawn decorations stretches along all elevations at the closed eaves. [PHOTO #5]

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- 38A. (C) 405 Boulevard c.1895
One-story, asbestos-shingled, L-front house (on a corner lot) with cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a continuous painted-brick foundation. Vergeboard decorates the front-facing gable. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the W elevation, supported on battered, boxed columns atop painted-brick piers with concrete caps (this porch probably dates to the 1920s). Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash in wood frames. Façade (N) has three symmetrically spaced bays, the left of which is in the wall of the front gable—a central entrance (12-light wood door with 8-light sidelights and 2-light transom) is flanked by two tripartite windows. Three stuccoed chimneys, all interior. Almost identical footprint to house at 402 Boulevard.
- B. (C) Outbuilding. c.1930. Gable-roof building sided in narrow clapboard and featuring exposed rafters and a pressed-seam-metal roof is to the rear (S) of the house.
39. (C) 406 Boulevard c.1890
Parham Williams House
Two-story, drop-sided bayed house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Bayed section is cutaway under a front-gable, pedimented with decorative vergeboard and a “dentiled” cornice, to the left on the façade (S). Windows are 2/2 (vertical) double-hung sash in wood frames with shutters. A two-story, hip-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation, supported on turned posts with an open, jigsawn frieze and a turned balustrade on both levels. The first floor porch is deeper than the second and this extended section is under a shallow, flared hip roof. Façade under the porch has three bays on both the first and second floor, consisting of an entrance to the left of two windows. Entrance on first floor is a 1-light, 2-panel door with 1-light, 2-panel sidelights and an obscured transom (possibly tripartite). Entrance on second floor appears to be identical to that on the first. Siding under the porch on the façade appears to be beadboard. [PHOTO #6]

Carrollton Street, North

40. (NC) 102 Carrollton c.1920 (both facades altered)
One-story, detached, oversized-brick (painted) commercial building with a flat roof and a plain, concrete-capped parapet. Building has two facades—Tchula (W) and Carrollton (E)—both of which has been covered with wood siding. Each façade has a recessed entrance consisting of shuttered windows and a wood door. Windows and doors on the two secondary elevations have mostly been boarded, but those remaining are 2/2 double-hung sash in steel frames.
41. (NC) 105 Carrollton c.1925 (façade bricked)
One-story, brick commercial building with fake mansard roof/awning covering the upper wall with wood shingles. Façade (W) has been bricked and is now four bays symmetrically spaced, but off-center to the left—a 6-panel door is to the far left followed by a 15-light, metal-framed window, a multi-panel wood door and another 15-light, metal-framed window.
42. (C) 106 Carrollton c.1920
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with flat roof and a stepped parapet with corbelled (three-course) brick cap. Building has two facades—Tchula (W) and Carrollton (E)—both of which feature a soldier-course cornice. The Tchula façade’s storefront consists of a replacement, metal-framed system with a double-leaf glazed, metal door flanked by two paired metal-framed, plate-glass windows. A cloth, pent awning shelters the entire glassed area. On the Carrollton (E) façade, a cloth, pent awning spans the entire façade, sheltering the five-bay storefront. These openings are original, but with replacement doors and windows—a central, glazed, metal door is flanked by four 9/9 single-hung sash in metal frames and with concrete sills.

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43. (C) 107 Carrollton c.1905 (façade alterations, c.1920-25)
One-story, brick and stuccoed commercial building with two façades (Carrollton and N. Vine Streets). Carrollton façade (W) is stuccoed with a flat parapet and a plain upper wall. Storefront area is now four bays, asymmetrically spaced—three paired, plate-glass windows flank a single-leaf, glazed, metal door with glass-brick surround and sheltered by a pent, cloth awning. North Vine Street façade (E) is intact to the 1920s, consisting of painted brick and a stepped parapet in the upper wall and two garage doors and three large multi-paned, steel, awning-type and fixed windows in the storefront area.
44. (C) 109 Carrollton c.1920
One-story, commercial building with two distinct sections. To the left, a pressed-tin façade (W) in the shape of rusticated concrete blocks has a recessed storefront area, originally serving as the entrance to the auto service garage. A large, boarded window is to the left, while a beadboard garage door with three 4-light windows is to the right. A beadboard ceiling is in the recessed entrance area. The right section is brick, two-bays wide with a stepped and corbelled parapet. Upper wall is decorated with soldier-course stringcourses and a rowlock stringcourse in the cornice imitate dentils. Each of the two bays is set into a segmental-arched opening—to the left is a double-leaf, 1-light, 3-panel door with 2-light transom, while to the right is a boarded window with a rowlock sill. This right section served as the office to the garage to the left.
45. (NC) 111 Carrollton c.1930s (new façade, c. 1960s)
One-story, brick commercial building with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles behind a plain parapet. Upper wall is covered in pressed-seam metal. Façade (W) has two storefronts. The left storefront has two bays—a plate-glass window to the left of a double-leaf, glazed, metal door—the right storefront has three bays—a central, glazed, wood door flanked by two plate-glass windows, one of which is boarded. Foundation is concrete. Side elevations are corrugated metal.
46. (C) 303 N. Carrollton c.1908
One-story, asbestos-shingled L-front house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Front-facing hip is to the left on the façade (W) with a window in the lower wall. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames with applied shutters. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the S elevation, resting on shaped brick cross-shaped columns atop textured brick piers. Sheltered under the porch are two bays—a single-leaf wood door (details obscured) with 2-light sidelights and a 3-light transom is to the left of a single window.
47. (NC) 304 N. Carrollton c.1860 (remodeled c. 1910, burned 1999) fire ruins
Two-story, vinyl-sided house with hipped roof of slate or asbestos-cement shingles. Façade (E) is dominated by a central, two-story portico supported by monumental fluted columns over a full-width one-story, flat roof porch with roof balustrade and smaller fluted columns. Windows, which are universally broken, are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames. Entrance under the portico is a single-leaf glazed, wood door with 1-light sidelights and 1-light transom. Fire damage, dating to October 1999 is extensive—most of the roof is gone, much of the second floor has collapsed onto the first, and neglect since the fire—allowing even more damage from the elements—has probably sealed the house's fate. Balustrade stairway in the central hall is still intact with fluted pilasters and boxed columns.
48. (NC) 305 N. Carrollton c.1955
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are primarily 2/2 metal-framed double-hung sash and the door is wood with three diagonal lights. A Chicago-type window (fixed window flanked by two 2/2 windows) is in the front-facing gable to the left on the façade (W), with cornice returns in the gable end.

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49. (C) 307 N. Carrollton c.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) has three walls of varying degrees of recess—to the left, recessed under a stepped-gabled roof is a 6/6 wood-framed double-hung sash window; in the main façade wall is a central, paneled wood door with fanlight at the top flanked by two 8/8 wood-framed windows; in a small projecting section to the far right is another 6/6 window. All windows have applied shutters. A small gablet pierces the roof above the entrance, with a louvered vent in the gable end. A metal, flat-roof porch is off the S elevation.
50. (NC) 309 N. Carrollton c.1955
One-story, vinyl-sided house with side- and stepped-gable roof of asbestos-cement shingles. Façade (W) is asymmetrically fenestrated, with a one-car garage under a stepped gable to the far left and recessed from the main façade wall, a tripartite window (center 8/8 flanked by two 4/4 double-hung sash) and the entrance (double-leaf door) in the main façade wall; a paired 6/6 double-hung sash window slightly recessed under a stepped gable; and to the far right, a multi-light bay window in another recessed section. Entrance is sheltered under a flat-roof porch on decorative metal posts. A brick chimney pierces the roof just behind the main gable ridge. [PHOTO #7]
51. (C) 315 N. Carrollton c.1920
One-story, brick house with side-gabled roof of red, barrel tile and a brick foundation with a soldier-course watertable. Windows are all 12-light wood-framed casements on the façade (W) with more of the same as well as some 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash on the secondary facades. Façade has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with two, small, projecting, gabled pavilions at either end, flanking the central three bays. Each pavilion features raking, carved fascia and triangular knee braces, and the right one has false beam ends as added decoration. Four windows are in the left pavilion's wall, while three are in the right pavilion's. A barrel roof (copper) portico, supported on two fluted columns shelters the central entrance. Applied ornament is in the stuccoed, elliptical pediment. Entrance consists of a 15-light wood door with a leaded-glass transom. Two, paired windows flank the entrance. Side gables are decoratively half-timbered and feature triangular knee braces, faux beam-ends, and paired stellate windows. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves. A brick chimney pierces the roof off-center on the front slope.
52. (NC) 319 N. Carrollton c.1975
One-story, concrete-block, modern gas station with flat roof. Large plate-glass windows, now boarded, fill most of the façade (W) and side elevations. A flat-roof pump pavilion stands in front of the façade.
53. (C) 401 N. Carrollton c.1930 Bungalow
One-story, O-G-novelty-sided bungalow with cross-hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) originally had three symmetrical bays with a porch extending to the far right off the S elevation, but the porch has since been enclosed, also with O-G novelty siding, making the façade asymmetrical. A multi-light, Craftsman-type wood door is sheltered by a gabled portico supported on boxed columns with a triangular, latticework vent in the gable end, and is flanked by two tripartite 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves. Two brick chimneys, both interior.
54. (C) 403 Carrollton c.1930 Bungalow
One-story, drop-sided bungalow with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick-pier foundation. Façade (W) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with the central entrance bay projecting slightly from the façade wall. A porch under a gable-on-hip roof, supported on tapered, boxed columns atop brick piers, shelters the entrance bay, and the entrance consists of a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights. Flanking the porch are two 3/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. Brick chimney at the center of the front slope. Rafters are exposed.

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55. (C) 405 N. Carrollton c.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story, vinyl-sided, Minimal Traditional house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central 3-light (diagonal) wood door sheltered by a gabled entry porch on wood posts. Flanking the entrance are two 8/8 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. To the far left is an undercut porte cohere, supported on unfluted columns atop brick piers.
56. (C) 406 N. Carrollton c.1900 L-front
One-story, vinyl-sided L-front with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (E), with cornice returns in the gable end and a window in the lower wall. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters. A hip-roof porch, resting on turned posts with jigsaw brackets, fills in the L, wrapping just slightly around to the N elevation. Three bays, symmetrically spaced, are sheltered under the porch—a 15-light wood door with 5-light sidelights and a 4-light transom is to the left of two windows. Two brick chimneys, one interior, one on the N gable end.
57. (C) 407 N. Carrollton c.1920 Neoclassical
Two-story, brick house with hip roof of red barrel tile and brick foundation. Brick is Flemish bond with glazed headers—a two-course stretcher stringcourse at the second-story sill level and a soldier-course continuous lintel around the structure break up the façade (S) wall. A dentilled cornice and wide, plain frieze surround the building under the closed eaves. A central hip dormer pierce the front slope, above a central, two-story, semi-circular, flat-roof porch with roof balustrade, modillions, dentilled architrave, all supported on two monumental fluted columns with Roman Ionic capitals and two identical pilasters. Façade has three bays, symmetrically spaced. On the first story, the central, glazed, wood door with 10-light sidelights and boarded transom and two narrow 3-light windows are sheltered under the porch, while one either side of the porch is a Chicago-type windows (paired 10-light wood casement window flanked by single 10-light wood casements) with tripartite transom (8-light in middle with 4-light on either side). On the second story level, a central Chicago-type window similar to those on the first floor, is under the porch, with paired 10-light wood casements on each side. All windows have concrete sills. Separating the two stories, between the upper stringcourse and the lower continuous lintel at each bay, is a rectangular brick pattern with a concrete or stucco diamond shape at the center. One-story hyphens flanked the main building block, both with flat roof. On the left, off the W elevation, is a sunroom with double-leaf, 8-light wood door with segmental-arched head and 10-light sidelights and two-part, multi-light transom. To the right, off the E elevation is a porch on boxed columns. Brick exterior chimney on W elevation. [PHOTO #8]

Chestnut

- 58A. (C) 100 Chestnut c.1920
Walter Gwin House
Two-story, pinkish-brick house with hipped roof of red, barrel tile. Architectural style is an eclectic blend of Mediterranean, Neoclassical, and Prairie influences. Windows are 15/15 double-hung sash in wood frames with soldier-course sills unless otherwise noted. Façade (E) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with the central bay projecting slightly from the main façade wall. Second story consists of a group of five 6/6 wood-framed windows in the center bay, flanked by two paired windows in the outer bays and an additional small 6-light window to the right. Outer bays on the first floor are also paired, with the central bay sheltered by a flat-roof porch, supported by brick piers that extend above the roofline and distyle fluted columns with Roman Ionic capitals (in antis) and two similar pilasters on the façade wall. Entrance is under the porch, flanked by two small 6-light windows, and consists of a multi-light, Craftsman-type door with leaded-glass sidelights and transom. Off the S elevation is a two-story, flat-roof porch with wide architrave, resting on four monumental, fluted columns with Roman Ionic capitals, connected by a plain balustrade. North elevation has a porte cohere under a flat roof with similar supports as the front porch. Eaves are closed.

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B. (C) Garage. Brick garage with hipped roof of asphalt shingles, exposed rafters, and original wood garage doors.

59. (NC) 103 Chestnut c.1955
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Façade (W) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced, with an 8/8 double-hung sash, wood-framed window to the left (N), a paired 12/12 wood-framed window and a 6-panel wood door to the far right (S). Windows have applied shutters. A one-car porte cochere extends under a stepped gabled on the S elevation.
60. (NC) 104 (?) Chestnut c.1995
One-and-a-half-story, variegated-brick house with complex, steeply pitched roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 metal-framed (?), paired and single, with applied shutters. A large, front-facing gable dominates the façade (E).

China Street, East

61. (C) 105 China Street, East c.1920
One-story, brick bungalow with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Craftsman features include exposed rafters, triangular knee braces, shaped fascia, and decorative brickwork. Façade (N) has four bays, symmetrically spaced, and is sheltered on the left by a partial-width porch under a projecting, front-facing cross-gable. Porch gable-end is stuccoed and features a paired 4-light (vertical) window set between two triangular knee braces with a connecting molded window sill. Porch columns are sided in header-course brick and two pilasters in regular bond are on the façade wall, flanking the left two bays of the façade. Façade reads, from left to right: paired 10-light casement window, 6-light, 2-panel door and two 9/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed windows outlined in rowlock-course brick. Soldier-course brick is at the cornice and watertable. Two brick chimneys—one on the E elevation, exterior, features decorative brickwork and a concrete cap, while the other on the S elevation is cut off at the roofline.
62. (NC) 112 (?) China Street East. c.1985
One-story, rectangular building on a concrete slab and covered by a gabled, asphalt-shingle roof. Siding is unfinished vertical planks or plywood simulating vertical planks.
63. (NC) 113 China Street, East c.1980-85
One-story, vinyl-sided building with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Foundation is a concrete slab. Windows are multi-light, metal framed.
64. (C) 115 (?) China Street, East c.1946
One-story, red-brick building, U-shaped, with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a conventional brick foundation. Windows are 3-light, steel (2 vertical lights are casement-types, while the lower, horizontal light is an awning or hopped type). Doors are 3-light, 1-panel with 1-light transoms on the E elevation, while the main entrance on the N façade is a double-leaf, 6-light wood door with 1-light transom with inset circular window. Façade is asymmetrically fenestrated—entrance is recessed off-center to the right and is sheltered by a narrow, concrete ledge, cantilevered from the wall.

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China Street, West

65. (C) 101-105 W. China Street 1908

Swinney Building

Two-story, painted-brick commercial building on a corner lot, topped by a flat roof hidden behind a stepped parapet with brick and concrete cap. Central portion of the parapet on the N façade is raised above the roofline with a molded concrete cap and metal decoration. "1908 Swinney" is carved in concrete plates just beneath this section. Cornice features three-course corbelling and dentils delineated with soldier-course brick. A long, recessed signboard is outlined above and below with a stringcourse. Second floor of the N façade has four bays, symmetrically spaced—each is a paired 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frame—and a continuous concrete sill stretches across the façade and wraps around to the E elevation. A hipped-roof, asphalt-shingled awning shelters the storefront area, covering the original transoms and wrapping around to the first bay of the E elevation. All storefront opening have been replaced with modern metal-framed windows and doors. The chamfered-corner entrance on the NE corner remains intact, however, with fluted iron pilasters flanking the entrance and an unfluted, iron column at the corner. East elevation features a corbelled cornice and paired, rectangular, 1/1 double-hung sash windows in wood frames and topped by segmental arches.

Church Street

66. (C) 100 (?) Church Street c.1940

St. Mary's Episcopal Church Rectory

One-story, vinyl-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and continuous brick (vented) foundation. Façade (S) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced—paired windows are in either end, with the entrance in the second bay and a tripartite window in the third bay. Windows are 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Entrance consists of a 6-panel wood door sheltered by a gabled entry portico, supported on boxed columns. A one-bay-wide, addition has been made to the W elevation under a stepped-gable roof, recessed from the main façade wall—a paired brick chimney is in the S elevation and an exterior, brick chimney is at the gable end.

67A. (C) 103 Church Street 1924-25 Neoclassical

First Presbyterian Church

One-story (on a raised basement), brown-brick church building with a temple-front. Gabled roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. A soldier and rowlock-course watertable surrounds the building above the basement. Front-facing gable is pedimented and the entablature features a full cornice and frieze—cornice with triglyphs and medallions (in the shape of magnolia or dogwood blooms) and a plain frieze. Undercut porch is full-width on the façade (N) and is supported by four fluted Doric columns. Façade has three bays, symmetrically spaced—a central double-leaf, 4-panel, wood door with stained-glass transom and "shouldered" frontispiece is flanked by two tripartite stained-glass windows outlined in soldier and stretcher courses and with wood sills. Side elevations are three bays deep, all tripartite stained-glass windows with tripartite stained-glass transoms. [PHOTO #9]

B. (NC) Howard S. Allen Educational Building. 1989

One-story, brick building with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 metal-framed, double-hung sash. Façade (N) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced, each bay situated under a small, gabled wall dormer. Entrances are on each side elevation (E & W) under gabled porticos.

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68. (C) 200 Church Street c.1910 L-front
One-story, vinyl-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S), with a bay window under a hipped roof attached. Gable is pedimented, and the bay window features a wide frieze with applied festoon-like ornament and a single window in each of the three facets in the lower wall. Windows are 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash, some with applied shutters. A porch under a secondary slope fills in the L, supported on slender, unfluted columns with moulded capitals. Siding under the porch is board-and-batten, probably not original. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a 6-panel wood door with 10-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 5-light transom and a paired window. Cornice returns decorate the side gables. Brick chimney pierce the gable ridge on a rear el.
69. (C) 202 Church Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, clapboard bayed cottage with a hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Shed-roof dormers pierce the southern and western slope, with three 4-light windows. Front-facing hip is to the left on the façade (S), with a cutaway bay in the lower wall, featuring jigsaw brackets and three windows. Windows are 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation, supported on replacement columns—large, unfluted and untapered with no balustrade and a plain frieze with dentilled cornice—which probably date to the concrete porch deck. Sheltered under the porch, to the left is the main entrance, a 15-light wood door with 8-light sidelights and a 14-light transom, and to the right is a 4-panel wood door with 2-light transom flanked by 2 windows. Jigsaw brackets identical to those on the bay window adorn the entire W elevation and probably also decorated the original porch.
- 70A. (C) 204 Church Street c.1910 Bayed cottage
One-story, vinyl-sided bayed cottage with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. Bay is cutaway under a pedimented, front-facing gable to the left on the façade (S), with a 1/1 metal-framed, double-hung sash window in each facet. A one-bay, hip-roof porch on decorative, metal posts shelters the two entrances—one on the façade, the other on the side wall of the bay—each an 18-light wood door, with a 2-light transom over the side wall entrance and 4-light, 1-panel sidelights and 4-light transom around the façade entrance. To the right of the porch is a tripartite, 1/1 metal-framed window. A shed-roof porch (remaining from the original wraparound porch) is on the E elevation, supported on brick columns with a parapet wall.
- B. (NC) Garage. Two-car, vinyl and clapboard garage with gabled, pressed-seam metal roof is to the rear.
71. (C) 206 Church Street c.1920 Craftsman bungalow
One-story, asbestos-shingled bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick and concrete-block foundation. Façade (S) is sheltered under a full-width, undercut porch supported on boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps. Porch deck is concrete. Façade has three bays, asymmetrically spaced, with the entrance (1-light, 2-panel wood door with 2-light transom) off-center to the left and flanked by two 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves.
72. (NC) 208 Church Street c.1980
One-story, front-gabled house, rectangular in shape and sided in vinyl with a concrete-block foundation and asphalt-shingled roof. Windows are 2/2 metal-framed, double-hung sash. Doors are hollow-core. Façade (S) has four bays, symmetrically spaced—two doors are flanked by two windows.
73. (NC) 209 Church Street c.1960 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with stepped-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed, double-hung sash and doors are wood, glazed and paneled. A porch on slender, unfluted columns is undercut, sheltering three bays on the façade (N), with a carport to the far right, off the W elevation.

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74. (C) 210 Church Street c.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (S) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central 12-light, 2-panel wood door sheltered by a portico and flanked by two paired 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed double-hung sash windows. Portico is formed by a front-facing gable with cornice returns, resting on decorative metal posts and with a concrete deck.
75. (NC) 211 Church Street c.1975
One-story house sided in pressed wood, with a side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation. Façade (N) has 6/6 metal-framed windows and four bays, asymmetrically spaced. Entrance is a single wood door with a narrow, vertical light and no panels.
76. (C) 216 Church Street c.1920 Craftsman bungalow
One-story, O-G novelty-sided bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. Exposed rafters, triangular knee braces, exposed beam ends and other decorative woodwork give a Craftsman feel to the house, especially in the porch. Two, stepped, front-facing gables dominate the left 2/3 of the façade (S), the lower of the two forming a central porch, supported on two groups of three slender, boxed columns with molded capitals, resting atop a frame parapet wall. Four bays, asymmetrically spaced, are arranged on the façade with a central entrance—1-light, 1-panel wood door with molding above and below the glazing—flanked by two paired 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash, both with drip molding and wood sills. To the far right on the façade is a double-leaf, 18-light wood door, floor-to-ceiling, enclosing the original porch on this end. Brick chimney pierces the W slope of the roof.
77. (NC) 217 Church Street c.1955
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation. Windows are 3-light, metal-framed awning types with applied shutters. A carport is undercut to the far right, off the W elevation. Façade (N) has four bays, symmetrically spaced—two paired windows, door, and another paired window. Decorative metal posts support the carport and the small shed extension which forms a partial-width porch over the third and fourth bays.
78. (C) 218 Church Street c.1925 Shotgun
One-story shotgun house sided in pressed-wood (simulated clapboard), with a front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation infilled with concrete blocks. A shed-roof porch shelters the two-bay front-gabled section of the façade (S), while a shed-roof extension off the W elevation is not covered by a porch. Porch rests on wood posts atop a parapet wall. Under the porch, asymmetrically spaced, a paneled wood door is to the left of a 2/2 metal-framed window. Another 2/2 double-hung sash is on the façade of the extended section. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves.
79. (NC) 219 Church Street c.1975
One-and-a-half-story, brick and stone-veneer house with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Two front-facing gables project on either end of the façade (N)—one forms a carport, the other a pavilion. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed, double-hung sash. A second-floor balcony is undercut with decorative metal posts.
80. (NC) 220 (?) Church Street c.1960
One-story (on a raised basement), aluminum-sided house with stepped-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 2/2 metal-framed double-hung sash and a Chicago-type (plate-glass window flanked by 2/2 windows). Entrance is a single-leaf 6-panel wood door. Façade (S) has three walls with different degrees of recess from the main wall plane, and four bays, asymmetrically spaced. A porch under a shed-roof extension is supported on decorative metal posts connected by a metal balustrade and covers part of the facade.

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81. (C) 223 Church Street c.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a stuccoed foundation. A front-facing gable projects off-center to the right on the façade (N) and is flanked on either side by a 2/2 metal-framed window. In the projection are a central 3-light wood door and two flanking 2/2 windows. Windows have applied shutters. Eaves are closed, and each gable end features a triangular louvered vent.
82. (NC) 223½ (?) Church Street c.1965 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. A cross-hipped section projects on the left end of the façade (N), with its corner forming an undercut entrance porch which rests on decorative metal posts. Windows are 2/2 metal-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters, and a multi-light bow window to the right of the entrance. Entrance consists of a single-leaf wood door with four lights in a diamond pattern. A carport is undercut off the W elevation, also supported on decorative metal posts.
83. (C) 224 Church Street 1908 Gothic Revival
Asia Missionary Baptist Church (now Asia Baptist Church) Contractor: B.G. Olive
One-story, front-gabled, tan-brick (with red-tinted mortar) church building with vernacular Gothic Revival styling. Two towers form the ends on the façade (S), each with an entrance (double-leaf replacement doors with 4-light, Gothic-arched transom) in the lower wall, sheltered by a steeply pitched roof with jigsawn vergeboard and other decorative woodwork, supported on two boxed columns atop stuccoed parapet walls. The west tower is shorter than the east tower, with a flared pyramidal roof and a short, opened section supported with boxed columns in the upper wall, just under the roof and above a three-course corbel stringcourse. The east tower features more decoration and is taller than the west tower, with a steep pyramidal roof and four pinnacles (one at each corner) topped by finials. A large, Gothic-arched, stained-glass window and a rose window are on the façade wall, slightly recessed between the two towers. Side elevations feature stained-glass windows with triangular (2-course rowlock brick) arches and brick sills, and jigsawn rafters. Foundation is red brick laid in common bond, while the brick above is tan laid in stretcher bond. A two-story addition was made to the rear in 1945; this is red brick, common-bond, with 1/1 and 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows (some replacement), rowlock sills and concrete lintels and topped by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. [PHOTO #10]
- 84A. (C) 225 Church Street c.1935 Bungalow
One-story, asbestos-shingled bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced—a paired 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed window is to the left of a ½-width, partially undercut porch. A shallow, stepped gable projects to further shelter the porch, supported on boxed columns. Under the porch is a replacement single-leaf wood door to the left of a paired 2/2 metal-framed window. Gable ends feature triangular knee braces, and rafters are exposed in the open eaves. Stuccoed chimney is on the W elevation, exterior.
- B. (C) Garage. One-car, asbestos-shingled garage with gabled, asphalt shingled roof and exposed rafters.
85. (C) 226 Church Street c.1940 Bungalow
One-story, asbestos-shingled bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. An early side-gabled addition is on the W elevation and is flush with the original façade. Original façade (S) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced—a paired 3/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash window is to the right of a ½-width, partially undercut porch. A shallow, stepped gable also shelters the porch, supported on groups of three boxed columns with molded capitals. To the far right is the addition, with two bays—a 3-light, 3-panel wood door and a tripartite 3/1 wood-framed window. Stuccoed chimney is on the W elevation, exterior. Eaves are closed.

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Clifton Street

86. (C) 103 Clifton Street c.1895 Vernacular Queen Anne
One-story, vinyl-sided bayed cottage with complex roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. Cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (N), under a pedimented, front-facing gable. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters. A hip-roof porch fills in the L to the right of the bay, supported on turned posts connected by a turned frieze. Sheltered under the porch are three bays, asymmetrically spaced—a 15-light wood door with 5-light sidelights is to the left of two windows. To the left of the bay, a screened porch and porte cochere extend off the W elevation under a cross-hip roof, supported on tapered boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps. Three brick chimneys with corbelled caps.
- 87A. (C) 104 Clifton Street c.1935 Neoclassical Revival
Two-story, variegated-brick house with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and brick foundation. Two gabled dormers pierce the front slope with vents in the gable ends. Façade (S) has three, symmetrically spaced bays—a central 6-panel wood door with 1-light transom is flanked by two tripartite, double-hung sash, wood-framed windows (6/6 in middle with 4/4 on either side). Entrance is sheltered by a barrel-roof, shallow, entry porch supported on unfluted columns, featuring a wide frieze and cornice returns. Second floor is identical to the first except for a 6/6 window in the middle bay. Windows have soldier lintels, continuous rowlock sills, and applied shutters. Main block of the house is flanked on the W elevation by a one-story porte cochere under a flat roof, supported on boxed, paneled columns atop a parapet wall; and on the E elevation by a one-story, flat-roof sunroom with four 8-light wood casement windows on the façade. Both one-story elements are recessed from the main façade wall. Brick chimney, on the interior, near the northwest corner.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1935. One-story garage with asphalt-shingled roof and exposed rafters.
- 88A. (C) 106 Clifton Street c.1905 Composite Cottage
One-story, drop-sided composite cottage with a complex roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S) and is pedimented, with a circular applied ornament in the tympanum and a cottage window in the lower wall. A hip-roof porch, supported on tapered, unfluted columns, fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation. A 6-panel wood door with 1-light transom and another cottage window are on the façade, sheltered under the porch. A door on the side porch is 1-light, 5-panels, and windows on side elevations are 4/4 wood-framed and 1/1 wood-framed.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1925. One-story, clapboard garage with pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafters.
- 89A. (C) 108 Clifton Street c.1885 Folk Victorian/Galleried cottage
One-story, narrow-clapboard galleried cottage with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick (?) foundation. A rear el, apparently original, extends along the east elevation. Façade (S) has a full gallery under a hip roof supported on paired posts connected with latticework and mounted atop wood piers. A front-facing gable pierces the front slope of the roof, dominating the façade, with a highly decorated gable end featuring jigsawn vergeboard, imbrication, paired brackets and jigsawn circular ornament. Side gable on eastern elevation is decorated in an identical manner, and paired brackets extends along the eave on the east elevation (this house is on a corner lot, with the east elevation facing a street). Three bays, symmetrically spaced, are sheltered under the front porch—a 1-light (segmental-arched) 2-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 4-light transom is flanked by two tripartite 4/4 wood-framed windows. Brink end chimney on W elevation. [PHOTO #11]
- B. (C) Outbuilding. c.1920 (with later additions/alterations). One-story, clapboard building with gabled, corrugated-metal roof and 2/2 (horizontal) wood-framed windows.

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90. (NC) 109 Clifton Street c.1970 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and brick foundation. Windows are 8/8 and 12/12 double-hung sash and a Chicago-type (36-light flanked by two 6/6), all wood-framed with applied shutters and rowlock sills. Entrance is off-center to the left of the façade (N), recessed slightly, consisting of a fanlight and 4-panel wood door with 4-light sidelights. Drop-siding in gable ends. Garage in stepped gable section to the far right, off the W elevation.
91. (NC) 201 (?) Clifton Street c.1970 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills. Entrance is slightly off-center to the right on the façade (N), recessed, consisting of a 6-panel wood door with 4-light sidelights.
92. (C) 202 Clifton Street c.1855 Greek Revival
Two-story, clapboard I-house with rear el, topped by a cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles, and a brick foundation. A two-story gabled portico shelters the central bay, while a one-story porch covers the rest of the façade, and wraps around to the W elevation to form a porte cochere. Both the portico and the porch are supported on boxed columns with moulded capitals, and a plain balustrade adorns the second floor of the portico. Façade (S) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with a sixth bay to the far right on the first floor formed by the partial enclosure of a two-tiered porch. The central entrance on both stories is flanked by two windows. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed double-hung sash with shutters. Entrances are identical—double-leaf, 10-light wood door with 6-light sidelights and multi-light transom. Painted-brick chimney on W gable-end. [PHOTO #12]
93. (C) 205 (?) Clifton Street c.1935 Bungalow
One-story, asbestos-shingle (over drop-siding) bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Windows are 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash, except for a 6/6 metal-framed window in the front gable end. Façade (N) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced—a replacement, leaded-glass door and one window are to the left under the porch, and a paired window with applied shutters is to the right. Porch is one-half width under a stepped gable, supported on boxed columns atop brick piers. Siding under the porch is drop siding, while the rest of the house is clad in asbestos shingles. Triangular knee braces decorate the gable ends, and rafters are exposed in the open eaves. Garage addition to the rear.
94. (C) 206 Clifton Street 1904 Bayed cottage
John Baker House
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of pressed-metal shingles and a brick foundation. Cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (S), with a decorative circular vent and raking frieze in the gable end. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash with shutters (original). A hip-roof porch fills in the L with a plain frieze, supported on boxed columns with moulded capitals. Three bays, symmetrically spaced, are sheltered under the porch—a louvered door with 1-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 2-light transom is to the left of two windows. Two brick chimneys with corbelling and concrete caps, one on the interior, the other on the W elevation exterior.
95. (NC) 207 (?) Clifton Street c.1965 Ranch
One-story, brick and wood-sided Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills (in the brick sections). Entrance consists of a single-leaf door (obscured). Shallow, undercut porch, supported on decorative metal posts shelters the entrance and a paired window, to the left on the façade (N). A porte cochere under a stepped gable, resting on tapered wood posts atop a brick parapet wall, is off the E elevation.

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96. (C) 209 Clifton Street c.1935 Bungalow
One-story, drop-sided bungalow with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Windows are 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Façade (N) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced—a 3-light, 4-panel wood door is flanked by a tripartite window to the left and a paired window to the right. Two stepped gables pierce the front slope of the roof over the entrance, one forming a partial-width, concrete-deck porch, supported on boxed columns. A screened porch is off the W elevation under a hip roof, supported on boxed columns. Triangular knee braces decorate the side-gable ends, and rafters are exposed in the open eaves.
- 97A. (C) 210 Clifton Street c.1925 Craftsman bungalow
One-story, O-G novelty-sided bungalow with a hipped and cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 9/9 wood-framed double-hung sash. Façade (S) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced, with the entrance in the second bay flanked by a paired window to the left and a paired window to the right and a tripartite window in a front-facing gable projecting to the far right. A cantilevered porch on triangular knee braces with decorative beam ends shelters the entrance, which consists of a replacement, leaded-glass door. Triangular knee braces are in the gable ends, and rafters are exposed at the eaves. Two painted-brick chimneys (original), one exterior on the W elevation, one interior; and one brick chimney (modern) on the E elevation exterior.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. One-car, flush-sided garage with gabled roof and two 9/9 wood-framed windows.
98. (NC) 211 Clifton Street c.1975 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters rowlock sills, and the entrance consists of a 9-light, 3-panel (?) wood door. Porch shelters door and a window to the right on the façade (N) under a gable extension and extends to an undercut carport to the far right, supported on brick columns.
- 99A. (C) 212 Clifton Street c.1895 L-front
One-story, drop-sided L-front with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick-pier foundation with brick infill. Front-facing gable is to the right on the façade (S) with a triangular louvered vent and raking frieze in the gable end and two windows in the lower wall. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. A hip-roof porch fills in the L, supported on tapered boxed columns atop brick piers. Three bays, symmetrically spaced, are sheltered under the porch—a 15-light wood door with 5-light sidelights is to the right of two windows. Brick chimney with concrete cap.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1940. One-car, clapboard garage with gabled, metal roof.

College Street

100. (C) 100 College Street c.1930 Colonial Revival
D.C. Lundy House
Two-story, brick house with side-gabled roof of flat tile. A monumental portico is centered on the façade (E) under a front-facing gable. Applied ornament is in the pedimented gable, which is supported by four 2-story, unfluted columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. A plain cornice and frieze decorate the façade and porch. A one-story porch extends south from the portico with a flat, balustraded roof supported on colonettes similar to the larger portico columns and projects to form a porte cochere on the S elevation. Façade has three bays on both stories, symmetrically spaced—a central entrance on the first floor (single-leaf wood door with leaded-glass sidelights and transom) is flanked by two 8/8 double-hung sash in wood frames. The entrance is set within a segmental arch outlined in two courses of rowlock brick. Second story has a central tripartite Chicago window (two 8/8 flanking a 4/4 window) flanked by two 8/8 windows. All windows have applied shutters, concrete sills, and concrete jack arches on the first floor. Two brick chimneys—one at the N end, interior, at the gable ridge; the other on the rear slope of the gable.

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101. (C) 102 College Street c.1915
Gerrard Herbert House
One-story, rusticated concrete-block (in the shape of textured bricks), composite cottage with steep pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles. Front-facing gable at the right dominates the façade (E) but does not project from the façade wall. A Palladian window is in the gable end, with a single 1/1 wood-framed window in the lower wall. All windows are 1/1 with segmental-arched lintels with a one-course stringcourse running above, forming a drip mould above the windows. Porch shelters two-thirds of the façade under a flared hip roof and wraps around to the S elevation, supported on tapered, unfluted columns, with moulded capitals. Under the porch is an entrance, off-center to the left and a single window, with a chamfered corner to the far left with another single window in it. Entrance consists of a 4-panel wood door with 1-light sidelights and a multi-light segmental fanlight above. A screened porch is off the N elevation under a hipped roof, flush with the façade wall—the roof extends to form a porte cochère—with supports similar to those on the main porch.
102. (NC) 103 (?) College Street c.1970
One-story, brick Ranch house with low-pitched, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 2-light awning types in metal frames and Chicago-style (center fixed window flanked by 5-light casements). Sills are concrete. Rafters are exposed at the eaves and two eyebrow dormers pierce the roof on the front slope.
103. (C) 204 College Street c.1890
One-story, drop-sided cottage with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Full-width porch shelters the façade (E) under a hipped roof, supported on six turned posts, and featuring a wide, paneled frieze and a turned balustrade. Façade has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central entrance flanked by two 2/2 double-hung-sash, wood-framed windows. Entrance is a glazed, wood door with 1-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 2-light transom. Gable ends feature jigsawed vergeboard and rectangular louvered vents.
104. (C) 206 College Street c.1905
One-story, aluminum-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of pressed-metal shingles and a continuous brick foundation. A projecting, three-sided, cutaway bay is to the right (N) on the façade (E) and is under a front-facing gable. To the left of the bay is a hipped-roof porch filling in the L, supported on three fluted columns. Sheltered under the porch are a paired windows and a plain door. A second front-facing gable is over the paired window. Windows are replacement 2/2 double-hung sash in metal frames. Porch deck has been replaced with brick and the columns are probably not original. Both front-facing gables feature rectangular louvered vents.
105. (C) 300 blk. College Street c.1860 Greek Revival
One-story, vinyl-sided Greek Revival porticoed cottage with side-gabled roof of green asphalt shingles and a continuous, brick foundation. Façade (E) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central, one-bay-wide portico under a front-facing gable, pedimented with brackets in the tympanum, supported on four boxed columns with moulded capitals connected by a turned balustrade. Cornice of the façade and the north and south elevation is heavily decorated with elaborate brackets above a plain, wide frieze. Central entrance is sheltered by the portico and consists of a double-leaf, 1-light, 2-panel wood door with 4-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 4-light transom. Flanking the portico are four 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. Cornice returns decorate the side gable ends. Large brick chimney (modern) on the exterior of the N elevation. [PHOTO #13]

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Court Square [PHOTO #14]

106. (PL) Court Square 1894
Holmes County Courthouse Architect: W. Chamberlin & Co.
This building combine elements of both the Romanesque and the Queen Anne styles. A rectangular, two-story, red-brick structure with tan-brick and stone trim, it is bilaterally symmetrical, with entrances on all four sides, each side facing one of the four points of the compass. At each corner is a square, pyramidal-roof tower that projects out slightly from each wall plane. A tall, clock tower dominates the building at the center of the roof atop a polygonal dome capped by a lantern and weathervane. Each façade of the building is centered on a tetrastyle portico, the columns of which are cast iron. First-floor windows are 2/2 double-hung sash in wood frames with 1-light transoms, while second-floor windows are 2/2 single-hung sash surmounted by tan-brick round arches. All windows have stone sills.
107. (PL) Court Square 1930
County Records Building
One-story, yellow-brick building with a low-pitched hipped roof. Centered on the façade (W) is a recessed, double-leaf, 2-panel wood door with a 12-light transom. Flanking this doorway, on the façade wall, are two small windows covered with decorative iron grills. Above the windows are circular plaques containing interlocking diamond shapes. Above the entrance is a cast-concrete decoration consisting of griffins flanking a rectangular panel. A large addition, dating to the 1940s or 50s stands on the SE corner of the building. A cornice composed of geometrical shapes encircles the original building.
108. (PL) Court Square 1908
Confederate Monument
On the lawn to the west of the courthouse is a Confederate monument. This monument consists of a marble statue of a Confederate soldier, facing west, standing "at rest" atop a marble obelisk which in turn rests on a stepped base. The monument was erected by the B.G. Humphreys Chapter No. 463 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and was dedicated on December 2, 1908.
109. (NC) 100 Court Square c.1955
One-story, brown-brick commercial building, rectangular in shape, with a flat roof behind a high, concrete-capped parapet. A concrete, rectangular signboard is in the upper wall with two medallions depicting magnolias at either end. A stringcourse consisting of two concrete bands with a brick soldier-course between stretches around the building. An undercut, full-width porch is arcaded—keystoned round arches on brick columns with concrete capitals and bases. Façade (E) has three bays, symmetrically spaced—a central, double-leaf, glazed, metal door with 18-light transom is flanked by two 42-light fixed windows in metal frames. Each bay is set under a stuccoed blind arch mimicking those of the porch.
110. (C) 102 Court Square c.1910
(former) Beall's Drug Store
Two-story, red-brick commercial building on a corner lot, with flat roof behind a plain parapet. Original pressed-metal cornice has been removed. A two-course band of tan brick, slightly projecting from the façade wall, forms a stringcourse above the second floor windows. Second floor has six bays, symmetrically spaced, in two groups of three 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed windows. A canvas awning spans the façade (E). On the first floor, a single-leaf, 2-panel wood door forms the entrance to the second floor on the far left (S). The rest of the façade is a glazed, metal-system storefront with a double-leaf door flanked by two plate-glass windows on the left and three plate-glass windows on the right. The north elevation features a corbelled and dentilled cornice and several first floor windows have been bricked in.

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111. (NC) 106 Court Square c.1965
Two-story, red-brick commercial building with a flat roof and flat parapet capped with metal. The second floor has three bays—two 6-light steel-framed windows flank a door which opens onto a small, oriel window with hipped roof. A flat, metal awnings spans the façade (E), supported with metal rods. The first floor consists of three storefronts: the left consists of a glazed, metal door and transom leading to the second floor and a storefront with glazed, metal door flanked by two plate-glass windows. Both the middle and right storefronts consist of a glazed, metal door and transom with a plate-glass window to the right.
112. (C) 116 Court Square c.1885 (façade, c.1905?)
(old) Bank of Commerce
Two-story, red and brown-brick commercial building on a corner lot with a side-gabled roof of asbestos-cement or slate shingles. Façade (E) parapet is shaped and features a steel cap. A concrete or stuccoed signboard is in the upper wall above the four bays of the second floor—each a 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash window—which are set within a rectangular brown-brick area delineated by corbelling on all four sides. A canvas awning shelters the transom and storefront areas and wraps around to the S elevation. Transoms are boarded. Storefront is very intact—three cast-iron pilasters divide it into four bays. A 2-bay storefront is to the left, with a 1-light, 1-panel wood door with a 1-light, 1-panel sidelight is to the right of a storefront window with wood bulkhead. The right storefront consists of an identical door to the left of a narrower storefront window. To the far right is a 1-light, 1-panel wood door leading to the upper floor. The S elevation features a parapeted gable pierced at the end by three brick chimneys with concrete caps. Two windows are in the attic level, while the first and second floors have four bays each. The right bay is sided in the same high-quality brick as the façade, while the other three are in a more common grade of brick. A concrete or stucco, rectangular signboard is in the upper wall of the right bay. Second floor has three single windows and one paired; the first floor features two windows in the center flanked by a wraparound storefront window from the façade in the right bay and a small separate storefront area to the left (consisting of a small display window with wood bulkhead and a 1-light, 2-panel wood door, sheltered by a pent, metal awning. All S elevation windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash with concrete sills and flat, brick arches. Pressed-metal ceiling on the interior is intact. [PHOTO #15]
113. (NC) 118 Court Square 1892 (façade stuccoed, c. 1965; storefront altered, c.1985)
Two-story, stuccoed commercial building on a corner lot, with gabled roof hidden behind a flat parapet. Façade (E) has been stuccoed and ghosts of windows can be seen in the second story. First floor storefront has also been altered—it is now three bays, symmetrically spaced, each bay sheltered by a pent, cloth awning. Two metal-framed, plate-glass windows flank the central entrance, which consists of a double-leaf, glazed, metal door with transom. The north elevation is sided with painted-brick with a dentilled and corbelled cornice. Second-story windows have been bricked, but segmental arches above detailed in corbelled headers are still intact. A corbelled and dentilled stringcourse and twelve “star” tie-rods separate the 1st and 2nd floor. On the first floor, two large display windows are boarded. Three bays at the rear (far right on the N elevation)—a beadboard double-leaf door and two 2/2 double-hung-sash wood windows--feature segmental arches more ornate than those on the second floor.
114. (NC) 120 Court Square c.1905
Two-story, painted-brick commercial building with a flat roof and parapet. Cornice is dentilled and corbelled, and the upper wall features a shaped signboard outlined in two courses of stretchers and headers projecting slightly from the façade (E). A corbelled stringcourse runs above the second floor windows, which are covered by a large sign. First floor is sheltered by a cloth canopy and has three bays—a central double-leaf, glazed, metal door and transom is flanked by two, paired, metal-frame, plate-glass windows.

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115. (NC) 124 Court Square c.1918 (façade bricked, c.1960)
Two-story, painted-brick commercial building with a flat roof and parapet. No decoration is in the second floor since the upper wall has been completely re-bricked. First floor is sheltered by a cloth awning shared with the building at 120 Court Square and features three bays, each a metal-framed plate-glass window.
116. (C) 126 Court Square 1910
Masonic Temple Architect: P.J. Krouse
Three-story, red and brown-brick commercial building and Masonic lodge with a flat roof and a slightly stepped parapet capped with concrete. Building occupies a corner lot. Façade (E) has lost its original pressed-metal cornice at the top, but retains other pressed-metal details elsewhere. "MASONIC TEMPLE" is spelled out directly beneath the cornice area and is framed underneath by fairly plain pressed-metal architrave. The upper floors are each divided into two bays slightly recessed and delineated by brown brick piers that reach from the first-floor cornice to the third-floor architrave. On the third floor, each bay consists of a tripartite, 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with a 3-light transom; while second-floor bays are similar, but without the transom lights. Between the second and third floors in each bay is a rectangular area set off by a brown-brick, header and rowlock pattern with a diamond pattern detailed at the center of the rectangle. The first-floor, pressed-metal cornice, featuring heavy brackets, is still intact. Transoms have been painted over. A flat, metal awning spans the façade, supported with metal rods. To the far right (N) on the first floor is a glazed, metal door leading to the second floor. Storefront to the left consists of a double-leaf, glazed, metal door and transom with plate-glass windows to the right. The southern elevation has also lost its upper cornice, but the architrave from the façade wraps around to two bays, and the first-floor cornice continues all the way along the southern elevation. Window details and the use of brown brick as an accent are similar to the façade, but a large middle section on the second and third floors features three round-arched, tripartite windows, with the arches resting on pilasters topped by acanthus-leaf capitals and inset Masonic symbol. An ornate round-arched entrance toward the rear features simple columns with intricately carved, keystone arch. The red brick on both main elevations is of very smoothly finished, high-quality material. [PHOTO #16]
117. (C) 200 Court Square 1902
Two-story, brown-brick commercial building on a corner lot with flat roof and plain parapet capped with three courses of brick. Cornice is delineated with two-course corbelling above and three-course corbelling below with brick dentils in between. The upper wall features four, metal, rectangular vents above a two-course corbelled stringcourse. All cornice and upper-wall details on the façade (N) wrap around to the first bay of the W elevation. Second floor on the façade has four bays, symmetrically spaced, each a 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with concrete sill. A flat, metal awning spans the façade, supported with metal rods. First floor has been altered somewhat, but still retains transoms (boarded), its three-bay storefront—a double-leaf, glazed, wood door with two plate-glass windows to the right (W), and metal pilasters and piers at the corners. Bulkheads have been bricked. A single-leaf door is recessed to the left (E), providing access to the second floor. The W elevation has thirteen bays in the upper floor—all but one boarded—and two bays in the first story—a plate-glass window in the first bay and a round-arched entry near the rear.
118. (C) 204 Court Square 1902
(former) Lexington Dry Goods
Two-story, red-brick commercial building with flat parapet. Cornice features corbelling and dentils and the upper wall has four, rectangular, metal vents above a concrete stringcourse. The second floor has four bays, symmetrically spaced, each a 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with concrete lintel and sill. A 7-light transom spans the area above the first floor. First floor consists of two storefronts, both with recessed entrance (single-leaf, glazed, metal door) flanked by showcase areas. Bulkheads are bricked. A cast-iron pier is at either corner of the façade on the first story.

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119. (C) 210 Court Square c.1930
Two-story, painted-brick commercial building with flat parapet. A dentilled and corbelled cornice and four rectangular metal vents decorate the upper wall, above a concrete stringcourse. Façade (N) has four bays, symmetrically spaced, each a 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with a continuous concrete sill. First floor has been altered—transoms have been covered with a wood-shingled shed awning. Storefront now features a central entrance (double-leaf glazed, metal door with 2-light transom) flanked by two plate-glass windows. A second-floor entrance is recessed to the far right (W). Bulkheads have been bricked.
120. (C) 214 Court Square c.1900
(former) Holmes County Bank
Two-story, red-brick commercial building, on a corner lot, with a sloped roof behind a flat parapet framed by corner piers extending above the parapet. Corner piers feature brick corbelling and cast-concrete gutters and spouts in geometric patterns. Upper-wall signboard is outlined in one-course corbelled brick. Second story has three bays—a central, paired 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window is flanked by two identical single windows with steel lintels and concrete sills. First floor is very intact—the entrance is under a chamfered corner supported on a fluted, iron column with a Composite capital. Entrance doors have been replaced with a double-leaf, glazed, metal door. Entrance is capped by a 4-light, tripartite transom and is flanked on either elevation by a wood-framed, plate-glass window topped by a 2-light (on the E elevation) and a 4-light (N façade) transom and above wood-paneled bulkheads. A second-floor entrance, consisting of a single-leaf, 2-panel wood door topped by a boarded transom, is to the far right on the N façade. The east elevation features a corbelled cornice; a corner pier to the rear identical to those on the façade; and five bays on the second story level—each a paired, 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood window set into a segmental-arched opening.
121. (C) 216 Court Square c.1900-1905
One-story, painted brick commercial building with flat roof behind a flat parapet. Upper wall features corbelled and dentilled cornice and two, metal, rectangular vents. Transoms have been covered; a flat, metal awning spans the façade (N), supported with metal rods. Storefront consists of a central, recessed entrance (double-leaf, 1-light, 1-panel door) flanked by two showcase windows. Two iron pilasters delineate central entrance. Bulkheads have been bricked.
122. (NC) 218 Court Square c.1900-1905 (storefront altered, c.1970)
One-story, painted brick commercial building with flat roof behind a flat parapet. Upper wall features corbelled and dentilled cornice and two, metal, rectangular vents. Transoms have been covered; a flat, metal awning spans the façade (N). Storefront has been altered—it has been bricked and consists of a metal window and door system, with the double-leaf entrance off-center to the left (E).
123. (NC) 222 Court Square c.1900-1905 (storefront altered, c.1980)
One-story, painted brick commercial building with flat roof behind a flat parapet. Upper wall features corbelled and dentilled cornice and two, metal, rectangular vents. Three-part transom has been covered. The top portions of two iron pilasters are still visible in the transom area, although the lower portions have been covered in the storefront area. A flat, metal awning spans the façade (N). Storefront has been altered—it has been bricked and consists of three plate-glass, metal-framed windows.
124. (C) 224 Court Square c.1900-1905
One-story, painted brick commercial building with flat roof behind a flat parapet. Upper wall features corbelled and dentilled cornice and two, metal, rectangular vents. A ten-light transom is above a flat, metal awning that spans the façade (N), supported on metal rods. Storefront consists of an off-center, recessed entrance (double-leaf, glazed, metal door) flanked by two showcase areas with brick bulkheads.

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125. (C) 226 Court Square (or 226 E. China St.) c.1905
One-story, red-brick commercial building with slightly stepped parapet with metal and concrete coping. Building is situated on a corner lot. Four, rectangular, louvered vents adorn the upper wall of the façade (N). Transom area is covered with metal, wrapping around to the first bay of the W elevation. A flat, metal awning spans the façade and also wraps around to the first bay of the W elevation. Storefront has been altered but appears to retain its original two-storefront configuration. Fluted iron piers are at each corner of the façade and metal pilasters delineate the bays on the façade. Left storefront is covered with a large wooden garage door. Right storefront has three bays—a double-leaf, glazed, metal door with 1-light sidelights and 4-light (wood-framed) transom is to the left of two Metal-framed, plate-glass windows with bricked bulkheads. An iron sill connects the piers and pilasters. The first bay on the W elevation has been bricked in.
126. (NC) 302 Court Square 1947 (upper wall covered with aluminum slipcover)
One-story, tan-brick commercial building, on a corner lot, with a flat parapet. Upper wall is covered with an aluminum slipcover, and a flat, metal awning spans the façade (W), wrapping around to the S elevation. Storefront has four bays, asymmetrically spaced—a glazed, metal door is to the far left (N) of three plate-glass windows with concrete sills. South elevation is sided in scored red brick.
127. (C) 303 Court Square c.1925
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with a concrete-capped stepped parapet. Cornice is corbelled with corbelled brackets. Geometrically shaped signboard is recessed in the upper wall. Transom area is covered with metal and partially obscured by a pent metal awning. Storefront has three bays—a central, single-leaf, glazed, wood door with transom (filled by an air-conditioning unit) is flanked by paired plate-glass windows in metal frames. Bulkheads are wood.
128. (C) 304 Court Square c.1915-1920
(former) Applebaum Brothers Clothing Store
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with a concrete-capped flat parapet decorated with dentils and a two-course corbel. Basketweave design, although obscured by the paint, is in the cornice area, and a rectangular signboard is recessed in the upper wall with a line of dentils in the upper course. Transom area is covered with metal, and a flat, metal awning spans the façade (W). Storefront is fairly intact and has three bays—two, metal-framed showcase areas with square-tile bulkheads flank a central, recessed, double-leaf, glazed, wood door. "Applebaum Bros." is spelled out in the tile in the floor of the entrance area between the two showcase windows.
129. (C) 306 Court Square 1920
(former) Flowers Department Store
One-story, painted-brick commercial building (on a corner lot) with a concrete-capped, stepped parapet. Smooth, high-quality red brick is on the façade (W)—now painted—and extends one bay on the N elevation. Upper wall features three connected diamonds in concrete above a 2-course stringcourse. Possible signboard is now covered with modern metal sign. Another 2-course stringcourse runs above the transom area, which wraps around to the first bay of the N elevation and is now covered with metal. A flat, metal awning spans the façade and also wraps around to the N elevation. Storefront is intact and has three bays—two multi-sided, plate-glass showcase areas flank a recessed, double-leaf, glazed, wood door. N elevation is sided in a lower-quality red brick in common bond and features rectangular metal vents in the upper wall.

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130. (C) 308 Court Square c.1910, converted to service station, c.1930s
One-story, painted-brick commercial building (on a corner lot) with a flat roof behind a high, metal-capped, flat parapet decorated with a corbelled cornice. Geometrically shaped signboard in the upper wall is outlined in two courses of corbelled soldier-course and stretcher-course brick. Four, metal, rectangular vents are separated from the lower wall by a two-course stringcourse. Storefront area still retains openings made during the building's use as a Texaco Service Station. Large bays with rounded-off corners allowed cars to enter on the south elevation and exit through the west façade--one bay on the façade and three on the south elevation. One-and-a-half of the bays on the south elevation have been bricked-in, but brick is of a different color than the rest of the building, showing the bay configuration. A dentilled cornice decorates the south elevation, and beadboard ceiling is in the former service area.
131. (NC) 310 Court Square c.1910 (burned c.1950s, façade rebuilt)
One-story, tan-brick commercial building with flat roof and parapet with metal cap. Upper wall is plain brick, and a flat, metal awning spans the façade (W), supported with metal rods. Storefront has three bays—two plate-glass, metal-framed display areas flank a recessed double-leaf, glazed, metal door with 1-light transom. Windows are boarded after a recent fire.
132. (C) 312 Court Square c.1905
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a flat, metal-capped parapet. Cornice is a one-course dentil. Façade (W) is divided into three bays in both the upper wall and the storefront area. In the upper wall, three rectangular signboards are recessed just below the cornice, and a one-course stringcourse separates them from three rectangular, metal vents. Another stringcourse separates the vents from the tripartite, 8-light transom (boarded) which is divided by two iron corner piers and two iron pilasters rising from ground-level to the transom-level.. A flat, metal awning spans the façade (W), supported with metal rods. Storefront—very intact except for door--consists of two plate-glass display windows flanking a recessed, glazed, metal door with 2-light transom. Bulkheads are wood with vents. Metal corner piers are fluted.
133. (C) 314 Court Square c.1905
One-story, tan-brick commercial building (on a corner lot) with a flat roof behind a flat, metal-capped parapet. Upper wall features a large, rectangular signboard, not recessed but outlined in soldier-course and stretcher-course brick. A flat, metal awning spans the façade (W), supported with metal rods and chains. Storefront is sided in corrugated metal and two paired, plate-glass, metal-framed windows recess diagonally back to a central, double-leaf, glazed, metal door with 1-light transom. North elevation features red brick, nine rectangular metal vents in the upper wall, and bricked-in, segmental-arched windows.
134. (C) 402 Court Square c.1920
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with flat parapet. Cornice consists of a two-course corbelled stringcourse and two-courses of corbelled brackets. A rectangular signboard is recessed in the upper wall. Transom area is boarded, and a flat, metal awning spans the façade (S), supported with metal rods. Storefront has three wood-framed, plate-glass windows to the left of a glazed, metal door with 1-light sidelights and transom (metal-framed). Bulkheads are brick.

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135. (C) 404 Court Square 1915
Rayner Building
Three-story, brick commercial building with flat roof and parapet capped by concrete. Six rectangular recessed areas—smaller than normal signboards—adorn the parapet, above a heavy, pressed-metal cornice. “Rayner Bldg 1915” is spelled out above the third-floor windows. First, second, and third stories are separated by concrete stringcourses stretching across the façade (S) and forming continuous sills for the second and third-story windows. Second and third floors are 6-bays wide—each bay a 1/1 double-hung sash window in wood frame. First floor features a three-bay storefront—two display areas of plate-glass flank a central, recessed entrance of three glazed, wood doors. Storefront windows have wood sills and wood bulkheads. Three groups of tripartite, multi-light, leaded-glass windows (opaque and colored) form the transom area and are delineated by two wood pilasters rising up from the storefront level. A flat, metal awning spans the façade, sheltering the first floor under the transom, supported on metal chains. A painted sign can still be seen on the W elevation in the upper wall, reading “Fincher Co. Hardware, Furniture.” “Fincher” is spelled out in the tile leading to the recessed entrance. A beadboard ceiling is in the display and entrance areas.
136. (NC) 406 Court Square c.1920 (façade altered, c.1980)
One-story, painted brick commercial building on a corner lot, topped by a flat roof and plain parapet. Cornice area is decorated with four, recessed signboards with brick dentils in the upper course of each. A wood-shingled awning spans the façade (S) and wraps around to the first bay of the W elevation. A chamfered corner perhaps formed the original entrance, but the entire façade (S), the chamfered corner, and the first bay of the W elevation have been infilled with board-and-batten siding and 24-light, metal-framed windows with applied shutters.
137. (NC) 408 Court Square c.1990
One-story, brick and board-and-batten building, on a corner lot, with a gable and hip roof of asphalt shingles. South and East elevations are the primary facades, each having three bays. An undercut porch on brick posts wraps around to shelter both facades. The south elevation features a central, 6-panel door flanked by 2 6/6 double-hung sash in metal frames, while the east elevation is asymmetrically fenestrated—two 6/6 double-hung sash in metal frames are to the left of a 6-panel door. Shutters are applied to each window.
138. (C) 410 Court Square c.1935
Crown’s Standard Oil Service Station
One-story, stucco gas station atop a painted-brick foundation and topped by a hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles. Building is on a corner lot and features a chamfered entrance on the SW corner. This main entrance is a 9-light wood door with a 4-light transom. The S façade consists of a 2-light, 2-panel door with a 3-light transom to the right of a paired 8-light, wood-framed casement window. A large, plate-glass, 6-light window and two garage doors are on the W elevation. Eaves are boxed and have a wide overhang. Sills are concrete. A stucco chimney is on the S elevation, interior.

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Depot Street

139. (C) 106 Depot Street c.1860 (enlarged, altered c.1905) vernacular Queen Anne
Two-story, clapboard I-house with many later additions, including a rear el. Roof is cross-gabled and shed, sheathed in asphalt shingles, and foundation is brick piers with brick infill in front section and concrete-block infill in rear el. Two small, front-facing gables pierce the front slope at either end, each pedimented with a pent roof and featuring brackets and raking frieze. Façade (S) has a two-tiered porch, with the first floor porch being full-width and the second-floor porch being partial width and shallower than the first-floor porch (although a small extension has made the second-story porch wider than originally, with a wood parapet wall); both porches are supported on turned posts atop slender wood piers with identical engages columns at either end. Flush siding under both porches. Decorative ornament includes jigsawn brackets, imbrication, jigsawn vents, and punched friezes. All façade windows are 1/1 floor-length, wood-framed double-hung sash. A cutaway bay window is on the second story under the front-gable to the far left, and the rest of the second floor is sheltered under the porch—an entrance consisting of a 1-light and paneled wood door with 2-light 1-panel sidelights and 1-light transom is to the left of four windows (one of which has been replaced with a 4-panel door). The first floor has six bays, asymmetrically spaced—a tripartite window is to the left, followed by the main entrance, three single windows, and another secondary entrance. The main entrance consists of a multi-light, 1-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and 3-light transom; door in secondary entrance is obscured, but has a 1-light transom. All façade fenestration has identical surrounds featuring pediment and pendants. Side gables are pedimented with brackets and circular vents. A brick end chimney is on the W elevation and another is on the gable ridge, both with corbelled tops. [PHOTO #17]
140. (C) 107 Depot Street c.1900
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with various materials. A rear el, clad in O-G novelty siding, extends along the E elevation, under a cross-gable. Full-width porch shelters the façade (N), but has been enclosed with tinted glass and double-leaf 15-light doors. Façade has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central 1-light, 3-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights flanked by four windows. Windows are 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash in the side-gabled section and 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash in the rear el. Brick end chimney with corbelled top on W elevation.

John Alley (Place)

141. (C) 1 John Alley c.1925
One-story, asbestos-shingled bungalow with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Front-facing gable dominates the façade (E) and forms a partial-width porch resting on decorative metal posts. Triangular knee braces and two small rectangular louvered vents decorate the gable end. Porch deck is concrete. Façade has three bays, all sheltered under the porch, symmetrically spaced—a central 1-light, 2-panel wood door is flanked by two 2/2 metal-frame double-hung sash. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves. A brick chimney with concrete cap pierces the roof on the southern slope.
142. (C) 2 John Alley c.1935
One-story, clapboard shotgun with front-gabled roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation. Undercut porch shelters the façade (E), resting on wood posts. Façade has two bays, symmetrically spaced—a 4/4 wood-framed double-hung sash window is to the left of a wood door. Brick chimney pierces the roof on the gable ridge near the rear. Rafters are exposed at the eaves. [PHOTO #18]
143. (C) 3 John Alley c.1935
One-story, clapboard shotgun with front-gabled roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation with concrete-block infill. An undercut porch shelters the façade (E), resting on wood posts. Façade has two bays, symmetrically spaced—a wood door is to the left of a 4/4 wood-framed double-hung sash window. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves.

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144. (C) 4 John Alley c.1935
One-story, clapboard and O-G novelty sided shotgun house with a brick-pier foundation and a front-gabled roof of corrugated metal. An undercut porch shelters the façade (S), supported on wood posts. Under the porch, a 1-light, 3-panel wood door is to the left of a 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash window. Clapboard sheathes the secondary elevations, while O-G- novelty siding is on the façade.
145. (C) 5 John Alley c.1940
One-story, drop-sided bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Façade (W) has a half-width porch to the right, partially undercut with a shallow, stepped gable projecting slightly supported on replacement turned posts. To the left of the porch is a 2/2 metal-frame, double-hung sash window; sheltered under the porch is another 2/2 window on the façade wall with the entrance (a wood door with large circular light) in the side wall of the porch. A small, shed-roof addition is on the N elevation near the rear, sided in vinyl with 6/6 metal-framed windows.
146. (NC) 6 John Alley c.1955
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation. Façade (W) has four symmetrically spaced bays, with the two central bays sheltered by a shed-roof porch supported on wood posts and flanked by two 2/2 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows. Entrance (in the third bay) is a 5-panel wood door.

Jordan Street

147. (C) 101 Jordan Street c.1895 L-front
One-story, vinyl-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (W), with jigsawn vergeboard in the gable end and two windows in the lower wall. A hip-roof porch fills in the L, supported on tapered boxed columns with moulded capitals. Three bays, symmetrically spaced, are sheltered under the porch—a louvered wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 2-light transom is to the left of two windows. Side-gable features same decorations as front-gable. Stuccoed chimney at the intersection of the two gables, and another to the rear, interior. [PHOTO #19]
148. (NC) 103 Jordan Street 2000 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a poured-concrete foundation. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills. Porch shelters right half of the façade (W) under a gable extension and extends to the far right to form an undercut carport, supported on brick columns.
149. (NC) 104 Jordan Street c.1970 Ranch
One-story, tan-brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A 2-car carport is to the far left, undercut, on the façade (E). Rest of façade reads Chicago-type window (plate-glass flanked by two 1/1 metal-framed windows), wood door with three diagonal lights, paired 1/1 window and a 2/2 (horizontal) window to the far right.
150. (C) 105 Jordan Street c.1940 Minimal Traditional
One-story, vinyl-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, on three different façade walls (varying recesses)—a recessed, central, 9-light, 1-panel wood door is flanked to the left by a 8/8 wood-framed window and to the right, further recessed, a 6/6 wood-framed window. Both façade windows have applied shutters. Porch is under a flared extension of the gable, resting on decorative metal posts, and the deck has been dropped. Interior features 2-panel wood doors, built-in corner cabinets, and a decorative wood mantle. Brick chimney on N elevation.

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151. (C) 107 Jordan Street c.1950 Bungalow
One-story, asbestos-shingled bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation. Façade (W) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced, with a 6-panel wood door off-center to the left and flanked by two paired 6/6 wood-framed double-hung sash windows. A stepped, front-gabled porch is centered on the façade, sheltering the entrance and half of each paired window, supported on wood posts. Rectangular louvered vent in the gable end, and exposed rafters in the open eaves.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive (E. Cedar)

152. (C) 302 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive 1881
Hunnington/Beall House
One-story, vinyl-sided porticoed cottage with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. A pedimented, front-facing gable projects at the center of the façade (S) forming a porch, resting on four replacement brick columns. Porch deck has been dropped. Façade has four bays, symmetrically spaced, with two 6-light, 2-panel wood doors sheltered under the porch and two 6/6 wood-framed double-hung sash windows flanking the porch. Cornice returns decorate the side gable ends.
153. (NC) 303 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive c.1970
One- and two-story, brick and asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 12/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Addition or porch enclosure on far left of façade (N) is sided in asbestos shingles, while rest of façade is sided in scintled brickwork. Original façade has three symmetrical bays on two different façade walls—two tripartite windows flank a central 6-panel wood door, sheltered under a small shed-roof, entrance porch, which is supported on decorative metal posts. Two-story section is at the gable ridge and is sided in asbestos-shingles, with small 1/1 metal-framed windows.
154. (C) 304 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive c.1910 Bayed cottage
One-story, beadboard (or narrow drop siding) bayed cottage with truncated-hip roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S) with a raking frieze in the gable end and a bay window attached under a hip roof. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. A porch fills in the L and wraps around with a curved corner to the E elevation, supported on unfluted columns with molded capitals. Façade under the porch has three bays—the main entrance (wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and 2-light transom) is to the left of two windows. Three brick chimneys with corbelled caps pierce the roof, all interior. A cutaway bay is under a cross-gable on the W elevation.

McLean Street

155. (C) 101 (?) McLean Street c.1935 Shotgun
One-story, clapboard shotgun with front-gabled roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung sash. Façade (W) has two bays—a replacement wood door with diamond-shaped light is to the left of a window. Brick chimney is on the interior, near the rear. Rafters are exposed. Side addition to the S elevation.
156. (C) 103 (?) McLean Street c.1935 Shotgun
One-story, aluminum-sided shotgun with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Windows are 3/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash, and the door is a replacement wood door. Façade (W) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central entrance sheltered by a gabled portico supported on triangular knee braces and flanked by two windows. Rafters are exposed at the open eaves. Brick chimney on the gable ridge near the front. Shed-roof additions off the N elevation.

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157. (NC) 104 McLean Street c.1965 Ranch
One-story, brick, Ranch house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a poured-concrete foundation. Windows are 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed, double-hung sash and a Chicago-type (three plate-glass lights) with rowlock sills. Entrance consists of a wood door with three diagonally placed lights. Porch shelters the right half of the façade (E) under a gable extension, resting on unfluted wood columns (with moulded capitals) atop brick piers with concrete caps. A carport is undercut to the far right. Wood siding in gable ends.

Mulberry Street, East

158. (C) 100 blk., E. Mulberry Street c.1950
One-story, scored-brick commercial building with shaped parapet with concrete cap. A painted-brick signboard is in the center of the upper wall and is outlined in stretcher and soldier brick courses. Windows are plate-glass with concrete sills, and doors are 6-light, 3-panel wood doors with 1-light transoms. Façade (S) has seven bays, asymmetrically spaced, reading door, window, window, door, window, window, door.
159. (C) 301 E. Mulberry Street c.1870
Dr. Phillips House
One- and two-story clapboard house on a corner lot. This house may, in fact, be the result of combining two different houses and uniting them with details such as porch posts and balustrades. The one-story section is to the W of the two-story section, and it appears that the two-story section may be the older of the two. One-story house is T-shaped, with a cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. A full-length gallery under a hipped-roof shelters the W elevation, which has five bays—an off-center, single-leaf wood door with board transom is flanked by two windows on each side. The porch is supported on heavy turned posts with carved brackets and connected by a heavy turned balustrade. On the N elevation, to the far right, the side-gable of the one-story section is pedimented with raking cornice and carved brackets, and a hip-roof bay is in the lower wall with panels and applied ornament above three 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows, which are also paneled below. This side gable projects from the rest of the façade, and a shed-roof porch fills in the L, sheltering the remaining one-story section and the entire façade of the two-story section. Under the porch, from left to right, are two floor-length 4/6 windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and (in the one-story section) a single-leaf wood door with sidelights and transom. Four 6/6 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows are on the second floor. A one-bay, five-sided, two-story porch is on the E elevation, with identical porch posts, brackets, and balustrade, sheltering a 2/2 (vertical) floor-length window on each floor. Siding is flush under each of the three porches, as well as on a part of the rear (S) elevation which originally had a porch sheltering it.

North Street

160. (C) 302 North Street c.1900
One-story, wood-sided galleried cottage with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (E) has three, asymmetrically spaced bays, with two 8/8 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows flanking an off-center, 3-light, 1-panel wood door. A full-width porch formed by a shed roof is supported on wood posts connected by a plain balustrade. Siding under the porch is O-G novelty siding or narrow clapboard, probably the original siding for the rest of the house.
161. (NC) 304 North Street c.1955
One-story, brick house with low-pitched cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. On the façade (E), a Chicago-type window (plate-glass with 2/2 [horizontal], metal-framed, double-hung sash windows flanking) is to the right of a louvered door. Plate-glass is in the gable end on the façade.

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162. (C) 305 North Street c.1905
One-story, clapboard house with complex roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Windows are 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash. A front-facing gable with cornice returns in the gable end and three windows with continuous lintel supported by brackets in the lower wall projects from the façade (W) wall, off-center to the right. To the right of the gable is a shed-roof porch, and to the left is another shed-roof porch curving around to the N elevation; both porches are supported on unfluted, tapered columns with moulded capitals atop a painted-brick parapet wall with concrete cap. Under the right porch, a 4-panel wood door fluted pilasters and corner-block frontispiece is to the left of a window. Under the left porch, the main entrance consists of a glazed (round-arched) wood door with 1-light, 1-panel sidelights and is to the right of a screened section that obscures the façade details.
163. (C) 306 North Street c.1925
One-story, drop-sided bungalow with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Façade (E) has a one-half-width porch, partially recessed, to the right, further sheltered by a stepped-gable roof, supported on short, battered, boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps, connected by a brick, parapet wall with concrete cap. A dentilled frieze adorns the gable end of the porch, and carved triangular knee braces decorate both front-facing gables. Under the porch, a 9-light, 1-panel wood door is to the left of a group of four 12-light wood casement windows. To the left of the porch, on the façade wall, is a paired 12-light casement. Windows on the secondary elevations are 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Two brick chimneys with concrete caps.

Old Tchula Road

- 164A. (C) --- Old Tchula Road (South side) c.1910
One-story, O-G novelty-sided house with steeply pitched hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) features an undercut porch to the left, sheltering about 1/3 of the façade and wrapping around to the E elevation, supported on wood columns with molded capitals. Under the porch are a tripartite 18-light window (fixed) on the façade wall and a single-leaf wood door on the side wall. To the right of the porch are two tripartite 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows and a projecting hipped pavilion with a paired 9/9 window and a single covered window. Two stuccoed chimneys pierce the roof, one at the center ridge, another at the ridge of the rear cross-hipped el.
- B. (C) Garage. One-car, clapboard garage with hipped, corrugated-metal roof, exposed rafters, and two 4/4 wood-framed windows on the S elevation.
165. (C) --- Old Tchula Road (North side) c.1895
B.F. Clower House
One-story, clapboard, L-front house with cross-gabled roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation. Front-facing gable is to the right on the façade (S) and features jigsawn vergeboard, fishscale shingles, and a decorative circular applied ornament in the gable end; and a bay window in the lower wall, with a hipped roof and jigsawn brackets, and each facet with a 4/4 wood-framed double-hung sash window. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L, wrapping around to the W elevation. The porch on the façade, resting on unfluted columns with moulded capitals, is deeper than that on the W elevation, which is supported on turned posts. Under the porch are two widely spaced bays—a single-leaf, 1-light and paneled wood door with 1-light transom, and a paired 4/4 window. Towards the rear of the W elevation, the porch again wraps around to the S façade of what appears to be an originally separate saltbox building that was moved up to the house. This façade has an identical door to that on the main house, but it is flanked by 6/6 windows. A seam in the beadboard porch ceiling is visible between the main house and the attached building, and also between the façade (deep) porch and the shallower W elevation porch. Side and rear gables of the main house feature cornice returns, jigsawn brackets and pendants, and applied ornaments (circular on W gable, triangular on rear gable). [PHOTO #20]

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Pickens Street

166. (C) 106 Pickens Street c.1890 (brick-veneered/updated, c.1925) Craftsman
One-story, brick Craftsman bungalow with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Shed dormers pierces the front and rear slopes with 4 single lights (possible hopped or awning-type windows). Façade (S) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, to the left, and a screened porch is to the far right, off the E elevation. Central entrance is recessed and consists of a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights and 18-light transom. Flanking the entrance are two tripartite 8/1 (Craftsman-type) wood-framed, double-hung sash windows with concrete lintels. A front-facing gable further shelters the entrance, resting on triangular knee braces and featuring decorative beam ends. Screened porch on the E elevation is under a cross-hip roof, supported on tapered boxed columns atop battered brick piers. Two brick chimneys, both interior. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves.
167. (C) 109 Pickens Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-and-a-half-story, rusticated concrete-block bayed cottage with complex roof of asphalt shingles. Concrete block is arranged with alternating rough-faced and finished-face (with beveled edges) courses. A hip-roof dormer pierces the front slope of the roof with paired 2/2 metal-framed windows. Bay is to the right on the façade (N) under a semi-hexagonal roof, and a cottage window is in the center facet, flanked by 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows in the side facets. A hip-roof porch fills in the L to the left and wraps around to the E elevation, where it has been enclosed with vinyl siding. Porch is supported on fluted columns with capitals of egg-and-dart and other molding atop concrete-block piers. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a glazed, wood door with decorative molding and a 1-light transom is to the right of a 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed, double-hung sash window.

Pine Street

168. (C) 100 Pine Street c.1905
One-story, O-G novelty-sided house with a complex hipped and cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous, painted-brick foundation. Façade (S) features two three-sided bays on either end under front-facing gables, flanking a central, recessed entrance. Gable ends feature fishscale and diamond wood shingles and a Palladian-type window. Porch shelters the entire façade and wraps around to the E and W elevations with curved corners. The porch is supported on unfluted columns with molded Tuscan capitals and a wide frieze featuring guttae decoration. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sash and cottage types in wood frames with applied shutters. Main entrance consists of a glazed, wood door with lintel and sill surrounding the glazing with 1/1 double-hung sash sidelights and a 1-light transom. A pedimented, gabled dormer with fishscale shingles and a louvered vent pierces the roof above the façade entrance.
169. (NC) 102 (?) Pine Street c.1960
One-story, brick house, rectangular, with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a conventional brick foundation. Façade (S) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced, with a single 2/2 (horizontal) double-hung sash, wood-frame window to the left (W), a paired identical window, a Chicago-type window (two 2/2 double-hung sash flanking a large plate-glass window), and a 3-light (diagonal) door to the far right (E). Asbestos shingles are on the side elevations and triangular louvered vents are in the gable ends. An addition at the rear of the E elevation now connects this house to the building at 100 Pine Street.
170. (NC) 202 Pine Street c.1955
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Façade (S) has three bays, asymmetrically spaced, with the entrance in the second bay, off-center to the right. Entrance consists of a 6-panel door sheltered under a gabled portico on small fluted columns. To the left is a paired 2/2 (horizontal) double-hung sash window and to the right is a single 2/2 double-hung sash (both windows appear to be wood-framed). Off the west elevation, recessed from the façade wall, is a carport under a cross-hipped roof.

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171. (C) 204 Pine Street c.1925
One-story, vinyl-sided bungalow with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a stuccoed foundation. Façade (S) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central, recessed entrance flanked by two paired 9/1 wood-framed double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. A front-gabled porch, supported on decorative metal posts atop brick piers with concrete caps, with triangular knee braces in the gable end further shelters the recessed entrance. Entrance consists of a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights.
- 172A. (C) 205 Pine Street c.1910
One-story, clapboard L-front with a cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a stuccoed, brick foundation. The front-facing gable is to the right (W) on the façade (N) and is pedimented with a rectangular louvered vent in the tympanum and a tripartite, 9/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed window in the lower wall. A flat-roof porch fills in the L, extending to the E to form a porte cochere, supported on paired, boxed columns. Three bays are sheltered by the porch, but the screening obscures their characteristics—the entrance has multi-light sidelights and transom. Three brick chimneys pierce the roof, all interior. Side gable features cornice returns and side elevation windows appear to be 6/6 wood-framed double-hung sash.
- B. (C) Servant's quarters (?). Gabled, drop-sided outbuilding to rear.
- 173A. (C) 206 (?) Pine Street c.1925
One-story, vinyl-sided bungalow with a truncated hip roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (S) has three bays, symmetrically spaced—a central, 8-light, 3-vertical-panel wood door flanked by two paired 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. A one-bay, central portico with a strong Craftsman character under a front-facing gable shelters the entrance—false beam ends and triangular knee braces are in the gable end, and a simplified king truss rests on two paired boxed columns atop (vinyl-clad) piers. A screened porch under a cross-hipped roof is on the E elevation. Three brick chimneys with corbelled tops pierce the roof, all interior.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1925. Two-car garage with gabled roof of corrugated metal and weatherboard siding is located to the NE of the house.
- 174A. 209 Pine Street 1928
Lexington High School **James M. Spain, archt.**
One-story (with basement at rear), scored-brick school building, T-plan, with Art Deco detailing. Roof is flat, with a concrete parapet surrounding the building at the top and a soldier-course watertable at the bottom. Windows have all been replaced with fixed-pane types simulating 6/6 and 8/4 double-hung sash. Lintels are soldier-course brick and sills are concrete. Central entrance on the façade (N) is recessed within a tall round arch and flanked by two projecting concrete sections (one-bay wide) with fluted pilasters at the corners and small brackets above the windows. Entrance itself has been altered and now consists of double-leaf 10-light door with 1-light sidelights and a round-arched fanlight above. Two pavilions break the façade wall, one at each end (E and W), featuring decorative concrete and brick geometric patterns as well as corner pilasters. A porte cochere is under a flat roof on the E elevation and has the same type of decorative brickwork.
- B. (NC) W.B. Kenna Auditorium/Gym 1961 N. Touchstone, Jr. & Assoc. (attributed)
Two-story, brick (tan and pink) building with a flat roof and a concrete foundation. Exhibits similar exterior decoration as the old library (Telegraph Street). Façade (S) has a cantilevered upper story forming a first floor porch. Second-story is clad in light blue metal-panel siding and has four, paired 5-light awning-type, metal-framed windows. First story has a central ticket window flanked by two double-leaf metal doors.
- C. (NC) Annex c.1990
One-story, gabled building, steel-framed with metal exterior. Located to the rear of the main building.
- D. (NC) Annex c.1980
One-story, concrete-block building with flat roof and 2-light, metal-framed windows.
- E. (NC) Temporary classroom c.1995
One-story, metal-clad building with gable roof of asphalt shingles.

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- F. (NC) Temporary classroom c.1995
One-story, metal-clad building with gable roof of asphalt shingles.
175. (C) 210 Pine Street c.1926
One-story, narrow clapboard or O-G novelty sided bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (S) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced, with the three leftmost bays sheltered by a porch formed by a front-facing gable resting on boxed columns with molded capitals. Under the porch is a door (obscured) flanked by two 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. To the right of the porch is a paired 9/1 with applied shutters. On the W elevation, under a side gable is a porte cochere, also on boxed columns. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves. Footprint is similar to that of 212 Pine Street.
176. (C) 212 Pine Street c.1926
One-story, vinyl-sided bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (S) has three asymmetrical bays—entrance is off-center to the left and is flanked by two paired 1/1 wood-framed double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. Entrance consists of a 6-light, 2-panel wood door. A front-gabled porch with dropped concrete deck shelters the entrance and half of each paired window, supported on two boxed columns atop short brick piers. Triangular knee braces decorate the gable end and rafters are exposed at the open eaves. A porte cochere extends off the W elevation under a side gable. Original O-G novelty siding is evident under the vinyl. Footprint is similar to 210 Pine Street.
177. (NC) 214 Pine Street c.1980
One-story, brick and wood house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed. Entrance, consisting of a 6-panel door, is off-center to the right on the façade (S), sheltered under an undercut porch. A carport, also undercut, is to the far right (E), supported on wood posts.
178. (C) 218 Pine Street c.1900
One-story, drop-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous, brick foundation. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S). All gable ends feature cornice returns, and the front-facing gable also has a decorative circular vent with a paired 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed double-hung sash window in the façade wall. Shed-roof porch fills in the L and has been enclosed with drop-siding and three 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed, double-hung sash windows. Eaves are closed.
179. (NC) 220 Pine Street c.1955 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (S) has four, asymmetrically spaced bays—a 6/6 wood-framed window to the left, followed by the entrance, a 2/2 metal-framed window, and a Chicago-type (large plate-glass with flanking 2/2 metal-framed windows). A small, gabled portico supported on decorative metal posts shelters the entrance, which consists of a paneled door with three-light fanlight at the top. Flat-roof porte cochere is off the W elevation, also resting on decorative metal posts.
180. (C) 222 Pine Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage with hipped and cross-gabled roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation with vented-brick infill. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S) and is pedimented with a raking frieze in the tympanum and a cutaway bay in the lower wall. Bay consists of a cottage window in the center facet, with 1/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows in the two side facets. A porch under a sloped roof fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation with a curved corner, supported on unfluted, Doric-type columns. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a glazed, wood door with 1-light sidelights and 2-light transom is to the left of a cottage window. Brick chimney is cut off just above the roofline at the ridge of the front gable. Beadboard porch ceiling.

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181. (NC) 227 Pine Street c.1970 Ranch
One-story, variegated-brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 2/2 metal-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills, and entrance consists of a 6-panel wood door. Shallow porch shelters most of the façade (N) under a gable extension, supported on unfluted wood columns, and extends to the far left to form an undercut carport.
182. (NC) 229 (?) Pine Street c.1955 (?)
One-and two-story, drop-sided house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters, and the entrance consists of a 6-panel wood door. A one-story porch under a shed roof, supported on boxed columns with decorative brackets, shelters the two-story section of the façade (N). A carport is to the far left, in front of the façade. Rafters are exposed in the open eaves.
183. (C) 231 (?) Pine Street c.1900
One-story, drop-sided house with hip roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier (?) foundation. Original façade (N) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, and a shed-roof addition extends to the far right (off the W elevation) with a 6/6 metal-framed window in its façade wall. All three original bays are sheltered by a partial-width, shed-roof porch, supported on turned posts. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. Central entrance consists of a single-leaf door (obscured) with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 2-light transom and is flanked by two windows. Stuccoed chimney, on the interior.
184. (NC) 302 Pine Street c.1975 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 8/8 and 12/12 wood-framed double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills. Entrance is a double-leaf, 6-panel wood door. Undercut porch, supported on unfluted wood columns with moulded capitals, is off-center between two front-gabled sections and shelters the entrance and two windows. Large brick chimney on rear slope. Pressed-wood or asbestos in the gable ends.
185. (NC) 305 Pine Street c.1990 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 metal-framed double-hung sash with applied shutters and rowlock sills, and entrance consists of a 6-panel door. Porch under gable extension shelters the left two-thirds of the façade (N), supported on brick columns, and extends to the far left to form an undercut carport.
186. (C) 400 Pine Street c.1895 L-front
One-story, drop-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. Front-facing gable is to the right on the façade (S), with two windows in the lower wall. A shed-roof porch fills in the L, supported on turned posts with jigsaw brackets (three brackets per post). Three bays are sheltered under the porch—a 6-panel wood door with 1-light, 2-panel sidelights and 2-light transom is to the right of two windows. A metal, flat-roof carport is off the W elevation. Stuccoed chimney on the W gable end.
187. (C) 401 Pine Street c.1935
One-story, brick bungalow with hip roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced, with the three left bays recessed under an undercut porch. A front-facing gable, featuring clapboard and louvered vent in the gable end, dominates the façade, situated over the two middle bays. Porch supports are decorative metal posts atop brick piers with concrete caps and brick columns with concrete caps. Windows are 9/1 wood-framed double-hung sash with rowlock sills. A double-leaf, 15-light wood door is in a screened area to the far left where the original wraparound porch has been partially enclosed; in the middle, a group of four windows and a 4-light, 4-panel wood door; and to the far right, on the main façade wall, a paired window. A wide, plain frieze surrounds the house.

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188. (NC) 403 Pine Street c.1960
One-story, clapboard (or vinyl) house with low-pitched, cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 2/2 (horizontal) wood-framed, double-hung sash, and the entrance on the façade (N) is a wood door with diamond-shaped light. Brick exterior chimney on rear elevation. Façade has five bays, asymmetrically spaced, with a front-facing gable projecting from the façade wall to the far right, with two windows in the lower wall. An undercut carport is off the E elevation, supported on metal posts.
- 189A. (C) 404 (?) Pine Street c.1895 L-front
One-story, drop-sided L-front house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (S), with decorative vergeboard, raking frieze, and a circular, jigsawed vent in the gable end and two windows in the lower wall. A shed-roof porch with vaulted ceiling fills in the L, supported on turned posts. Three bays are sheltered under the porch—a 1-light, 2-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and 2-light transom is to the left of two windows. Decorative vergeboard is in the side-gable end as well as a painted-brick chimney, cut off at the roofline. [PHOTO #21]
- B. (C) Servant's house c.1900 Galleried cottage
One-story, board-and-batten house with gable roof of corrugated metal. A full-width porch shelters the façade (S), resting on wood posts. Under the porch, a 4-panel wood door is to the left of a 6/6 wood-framed window. Flush siding is under the porch.
- 190A. (C) 405 Pine Street c.1930
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has four, asymmetrically spaced bays with the left three bays being sheltered under a front-facing gable projecting to form a porch. Windows are 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Front gable is pedimented and supported on paired boxed columns with moulded capitals. Under the porch, a 15-light wood door with 4-light transom is flanked by two windows. To the right of the porch is a tripartite window. A screened porch with supports identical to those on the front porch is under a side gable off the E elevation, recessed from the façade wall. Cornice returns decorate the side gables. Two brick chimneys with concrete caps, both interior.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. One-car garage with hipped roof of asphalt shingles, O-G novelty siding, and original sliding wood doors is located to the rear.
191. (C) 407 (?) Pine Street c.1940
One-story, painted-brick house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has three bays, symmetrically spaced—a central, 6-panel wood door is flanked by two tripartite 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. A gabled portico shelters the entrance—a multi-light fanlight and cornice returns are in the gable end—resting on two groups of three slender wood posts with moulded capitals and bases. Original porch under a side gable off of the E elevation has been enclosed. A brick chimney with corbelling is at the gable end of this side-gable.
192. (C) 408 Pine Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, vinyl-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. Cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (S) under a pedimented front-facing gable. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. A hip-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation, supported on boxed columns with moulded capitals. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights is to the left of a tripartite window.

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193. (NC) 409 Pine Street c.1960
One-story, vinyl-sided (?) and board-and-batten house with cross-hip roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced—two 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash are to the far left, and a 6-panel door and 12/12 wood-framed, double-hung sash window are to the right. Entrance is sheltered under an undercut entry porch resting on boxed columns with moulded capitals. All windows have applied shutters. Undercut carport on boxed columns is to the far right, off the W elevation.
194. (C) 410 Pine Street c.1920 Craftsman bungalow
One-and-a-half story, clapboard bungalow with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Façade (S) has full-width, undercut porch with triangular knee braces and a tripartite 1/1 metal-framed window in the gable end. Porch is supported on tapered, boxed columns with moulded capitals atop battered brick piers with concrete caps, and features a wide frieze with dentils imitating decorative beam ends. Façade under porch has three bays, symmetrically spaced—a central glazed, wood door with 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash sidelights and a 3-light transom is flanked by paired 3/1 wood-framed double-hung sash. Painted brick chimney on the W exterior. Wide overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafters.
- 195A. (C) 412 Pine Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, narrow-drop-sided bayed cottage with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (S) under a pedimented front-facing gable with raking frieze in the tympanum. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. A hip-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the E elevation, resting on unfluted, tapered columns. Two bays are under the porch—a 6-panel wood door with 1-light transom is to the left of a single window. Beadboard siding under the porch.
[PHOTO #22]
- B. (C) Garage. c.1935. One-car garage with narrow drop siding, hip roof of asphalt shingles, and exposed rafters.
196. (C) 413 Pine Street c.1930
One-story, brick house on a corner lot with a cross-gable roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (N) has four bays, asymmetrically spaced. All façade windows are 10-light wood casements with soldier-course lintels and rowlock sills, while windows on secondary elevations are 9/1 wood-framed double-hung sash. A front-facing gable projects from the façade wall to the far right, with cornice returns in the gable end and a group of five windows and a flower box supported on triangular knee braces in the lower wall. Three remaining bays are in the main façade wall to the left—a 15-light wood door flanked by two paired windows. Entrance is sheltered under a barrel-roof portico supported on triangular knee braces. A porch and porte cochere are off the E elevation under a stepped gable. Triangular lattice vents and cornice returns decorate the side gables. Two brick chimneys with concrete caps, both interior.
- 197A. (C) 500 Pine Street c.1930 Free Classical/Mediterranean influences
One-story, brick house with hip roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A soldier-course watertable surrounds the building. Façade (S) has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a recessed hyphen to the right and a porte cochere off the W elevation. On the main façade, the central 15-light wood door with 1-light transom is flanked by two tripartite windows, each with a 12/12 middle window flanked by two 9/9 windows, and with a soldier-course lintel and rowlock sills. Entrance is sheltered by a front-gable, pedimented portico with stucco in the tympanum, a wide frieze supported on two brick columns with concrete caps and two, tapered, unfluted wood columns with moulded capitals, in antis. In the hyphen to the right are three, paired 10-light wood casements, each pair with a multi-light fanlight above. Porte cochere is under a side-gable, resting on brick columns with concrete caps. Both the porch and porte cochere have brick pilasters identical to the main, brick columns.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. One-story, clapboard outbuilding with hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles and exposed rafters.

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- 198A. (C) 504 Pine Street c.1895
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill (painted). Façade (S) has eight bays, symmetrically spaced, and is dominated by a central, front-facing gable which projects from the main façade wall. The gable end is decorated with jigsawn vergeboard and a circular applied ornament. A hip-roof porch shelters the entire façade, wrapping around the front-gable projection, supported on turned posts with engaged columns at the ends. Porch ceiling is vaulted and covered in beadboard. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash, and the entrance to the right of the projection is 15-light wood door with 1-light transom (fenestration to left of projection is obscured by a porch shade). A carport is to the far right under a stepped hip on turned posts. [PHOTO #23]
- B. (C) Outbuilding. c.1910. One-story, clapboard outbuilding with side-gabled roof of pressed-seam metal. Façade (W) is sheltered by a gable extension, resting on wood posts. Two vertical plank doors are under the porch.
- C. (C) Servant's quarters c.1900
One-story, drop-sided house with side-gabled roof (two different slope pitches on each slope) of corrugated metal and brick-pier foundation. Façade (E) has two bays—a central doorway (door has been removed) is to the left of a 4/4 wood-framed, double-hung sash window. Beadboard porch ceiling. Side elevations have 2/2 (vertical windows, and a 2-panel wood door is on the rear.
- 199A. (C) 510 Pine Street c.1930
One-story, brick bungalow with side-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a poured-concrete foundation. A basketweave course is at the cornice and forms a continuous lintel. Windows are 9/9 wood-framed, double-hung sash with concrete sills. Façade (S) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, in the main section, and is flanked by a 3-bay hyphen to the left and a porch to the right, both under side gables and slightly recessed from the façade wall. Central three bays—a 6-panel wood door with boarded (or paneled) sidelights and transom and two windows—are sheltered under a pedimented front-gabled porch with a wide frieze, supported on brick columns with concrete caps at the corners, with two brick piers with concrete caps, *in antis*, framing the porch steps. Outside of the porch, on either side, is a paired window. In the left hyphen, a center 9-light, 3-panel wood door with 3-light transom is flanked by two windows. Porch to the right, off the E elevation, is screened and supported on paired boxed columns with moulded capitals atop a brick parapet wall with concrete cap. One interior brick chimney with concrete cap.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. Two-car garage, clad in narrow clapboard, with a gable-on-hip roof of corrugated metal and exposed rafters.

Race Street

200. (C) 100 Race Street c.1910 Composite cottage
One-and-a-half-story, drop-sided Composite Cottage with complex, steeply pitched roof of asphalt shingles and a continuous brick foundation. Large hip dormers (not original) with tripartite 1/1 windows pierce the roof on all but the north slope. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sash in wood frames, and doors have octagonal glazing at the top and heavy panels at the bottom with 1-light transoms. Front-facing gable is to the right on the façade (E) with a cottage window in the lower wall and a raking frieze and cornice returns in the gable end. Porch fills in the L, flaring out at the corner before wrapping around to the first bay of the S elevation, supported on boxed columns with moulded capitals. Sheltered under the porch, the entrance is on the side wall, with two floor-to-ceiling windows with applied shutters on the façade wall. Porch ceiling is paneled.

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201. (C) 101 (?) Race Street c.1950 Art Moderne
One-story, painted-concrete-block house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-block foundation. Windows are 3-light, steel-framed casements with concrete sills, and wrap around the NE, NW, and SW corners. Façade (W) is asymmetrical with a strong horizontal emphasis—main entrance, consisting of a 4-light, 4-panel wood door, is off-center to the right, delineated by flanking, concrete-block pilasters. Recessed from the main wall to the left on the facade is a multi-light and panel wood door (obscured by screen door). A paired window is to the far left and a group of five windows is between the two entrances. All façade fenestration is sheltered by pent metal awnings.
202. (C) 104 Race Street c.1920 Craftsman bungalow
One-story, vinyl-sided bungalow with cross-gabled roof of pressed-seam metal (new) and a stuccoed foundation. Façade (E) is sheltered by a full-width porch under a front-facing gable, supported on four vinyl-clad posts atop a vinyl parapet wall. Gable end features triangular knee braces (encased in vinyl) and 3-light (vertical) window. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a 4-panel door with fanlight at the top in the center with a 3/1 paired wood-framed, double-hung sash window with applied shutters to the right. A brick chimney is on the exterior wall of the N elevation, cut off at the roofline. Large addition has been made to the rear, c.1995.
203. (NC) 106 Race Street c.1955
One-story, drop-sided and Roman brick house with gabled and hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed, double-hung sash and Chicago-type (fixed light flanked by two 4/4 double-hung sash). A cross-hip pavilion projects at the left end of the façade (E), while a cross-gabled pavilion projects at the right end, with the brick-veneered section in between. Entrance is in the brick section and consists of a 6-panel wood door sheltered under a small, flat-roof entry porch resting on a boxed column. A brick chimney with concrete cap is at the side-gable ridge. Carport is off the S elevation under a shed roof on metal posts.
204. (C) 107 (?) Race Street c.1910
Two-story, vinyl-sided house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A central cross-gable (one-bay wide) pierces the roof at the façade (W). All façade windows are obscured by dark screening. Second story has five bays—a central, paired windows flanked by four single windows. First floor is sheltered by a full-width hipped-roof porch with a small, front-facing gable at the center, supported on unfluted columns and two engaged columns on the façade wall. Under the porch are three bays—a central leaded-glass wood door with leaded-glass sidelights and transom flanked by two single, wide windows. A vinyl- frontispiece around the entrance features dentilled cornice and fluted pilasters. Windows on side elevations are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash with dentilled lentils.
- 205A. (C) 108 Race Street c.1925 Craftsman bungalow
One-story, clapboard bungalow (duplex) with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a stuccoed foundation. Front-facing gable dominates the façade (E) with triangular knee braces in the gable end, forming a central porch supported on decorative metal posts. Porch shelters two 6-panel wood doors and ½ of each of the flanking paired 9/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. Eaves are open, with fascia covering the rafter ends. Rectangular louvered vents in the side gable ends. Brick chimney is on the exterior of the N elevation.
- B. (C) Garage. Two-car garage, sided in clapboard with a gabled, asphalt-shingle roof and exposed rafters.

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206. (C) 110 Race Street c.1890 Center-hall (double-pile)
One-story, narrow-clapboard house with steep hipped roof of corrugated metal and a brick-pier foundation. A pedimented, front-gabled porch dominates the façade (E), supported on unfluted wood columns with molded capitals and two identical engaged columns attached to the façade wall. Porch shelters the central entrance and is flanked by two 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. Entrance consists of a 1-light, 2-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 1-light transom.
207. (C) 112 Race Street c.1920 Bungalow
McCloud House
One-story, vinyl-sided bungalow with side-gabled roof of pressed-seam metal (new) and a brick foundation. Façade (E) has three bays, symmetrically spaced--a central, recessed entrance is flanked by two paired 9/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows with applied shutters. Entrance is further sheltered by a front-facing gable, which projects to form a porch, supported on boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps. Entrance consists of a single-leaf wood door (details obscured) with 10-light sidelights. A brick chimney pierces the roof on the front slope. Triangular knee braces, sheathed in vinyl, are in the gable ends.
208. (NC) 113 (?) Race Street c.1970 Ranch
One-story, brick Ranch house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash in metal frames with applied shutters, and the entrance is an unpaneled wood door. Undercut, shallow porch wraps shelters half of the façade (W) and wraps around to the S elevation to form a carport, supported on brick columns. Façade has four bays, asymmetrically spaced.
209. (C) 114 Race Street c.1890
Two-story, vinyl-clad bayed house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick/stuccoed foundation. Bay section projects under the front-facing gable to the left on the façade (E), with a hipped roof and a 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash window in each facet. A two-story, shed-roof porch shelters the rest of the façade, supported by two-story, fluted, boxed columns (probably not original) atop short brick piers with concrete caps. No balustrade is on the first story, but a turned balustrade is on the second floor. Two bays on each floor are sheltered under the porch—an entrance is to the left on each floor, with a 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash window to the right. First-floor entrance consists of a single-leaf wood door with oval-shaped glazing with 2-light, 1-panel sidelight and 2-light transom. A non-historic frontispiece (broken pediment, dentilled cornice, and fluted pilasters) surrounds the door, sidelights, and transom. Second floor entrance consists of a 4-panel wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights. [PHOTO #24]
210. (C) 116 Race Street c.1895 Composite cottage
One-story, vinyl-sided composite cottage with pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. A front-facing gable is to the right on the façade (E) with a rectangular louvered vent in the gable end and two 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash windows in the lower wall. A hipped-roof porch (deck has been dropped) fills in the L and wraps around to the S elevation, supported on decorative metal posts. Three bays are sheltered under the porch on the façade—two 2/2 (vertical) windows are to the left of the entrance, which consists of a 1-light, 1-panel wood door with 1-light, 1-panel sidelights and a 1-light transom. Two brick chimneys pierce the roof, both on the interior. All windows have drip molding above.

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211. (C) 117 (?) Race Street c.1930 Bungalow
One-story, drop-sided bungalow with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. A front-facing gable projects at the center of the façade (W) to form a porch, supported on decorative metal posts. Façade has three bays, asymmetrically spaced, a wood door with a fanlight in it is off-center under the porch and is flanked by two paired 4/1 wood-framed double-hung sash windows with applied shutters. A gabled porte cochere is off the N elevation. Exposed rafters and triangular knee braces give the house a Craftsman feel.
212. (C) 118 Race Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, aluminum-sided bayed cottage with a hipped roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. A cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (E), under a front-facing gable with 9/6 metal-framed double-hung sash windows in each facet. A hipped-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the N elevation, supported on boxed columns atop brick piers with concrete caps. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a replacement wood door with diamond-shaped light is to the left of a paired 6/4 metal-framed window. Porch is screened on the N elevation. Three brick chimneys with concrete caps pierce the roof, all interior.
213. (NC) 119 (?) Race Street c.1970
One and two-story, brick and vinyl house with stepped-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 6/6 wood-framed and 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed. The two-story, central, vinyl-clad section is flanked on the N and S by 1-story, brick sections.
214. (NC) 121 (?) Race Street c.1960
One-story, asbestos-shingled and faux board-and-batten sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete slab foundation. Windows are 2/2 (horizontal) metal-framed double-hung sash, and the door is obscured. A pedimented, front-facing gable projects to the left on the façade (W) with triangular louvered vent in the tympanum. Façade has four bays, asymmetrically spaced. A carport is off the S elevation under a stepped gable, supported on metal posts.
- 215A. (C) 122 Race Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage with pyramidal roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick-pier foundation with brick infill. A cutaway bay is to the right on the façade (E), under a pedimented, front-facing gable with a rectangular louvered vent in the tympanum and a 1/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed window in each side of the bay, flanking a cottage window in the center (with leaded or stained glass in the upper sash). A hipped-roof porch fills in the L, supported on decorative metal posts. Three bays are sheltered under the porch—two 1/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows are to the left of a single-leaf wood door (details obscured). Stuccoed chimney pierces the roof at the ridge of the front-facing gable.
- B. (C) Garage. One-car garage, clad in drop siding with gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles. Rafters are exposed and original wood doors are still intact on the S elevation.
216. (C) 123 (?) Race Street c.1945 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with cross-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) has a 3-bay, side-gabled section to the left of a slightly recessed, front-gabled, 1-bay section. In the side-gabled section are a central single-leaf wood door (details obscured) flanked by two 8/8 wood-framed windows. A gabled entry porch shelters the entrance, supported on decorative metal posts. Front-gabled section has a single, small 8/8 wood-framed window at its center. A shed-roof porte cochere is off the N elevation, supported on wood posts.

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217. (NC) 124 Race Street c.1960
One-story, brick house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Windows are 4-light steel casements and a Chicago-type (4-light casements flanking a single fixed window). A single-leaf wood door with a small light at the top is off-center to the left on the façade (E), sheltered by a front-gabled entry porch supported on decorative metal posts. Façade has four bays, asymmetrically spaced. A flat-roof porte cochere resting on wood posts atop brick piers is on the N elevation. Soldier-course cornice.
218. (C) 126 Race Street c.1945 Minimal Traditional
One-story, asbestos-shingled and wood-sided house with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a stuccoed/brick foundation. A front-facing gable dominates the façade (E), located off-center to the right with wood siding in the gable end and a large, brick chimney flanked by two 6/6 windows in the lower wall. To the left of the gabled section is a paired 6/6 window and a 4-panel wood door with a multi-light fanlight at the top; to the right is a paired 6/6 window. All windows are wood-framed, double-hung sash with applied shutters.
219. (C) 128 Race Street c.1945 Minimal Traditional
One-and-a-half-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asbestos-cement shingles and a painted concrete-block foundation. Façade (E) is dominated by a projecting front-facing gable, located off-center to the left with a 6/6 window in the gable end and a tripartite 6/6 window in the lower wall. To the left of the gable is a 6/6 window, and to the right is a single-leaf, paneled wood door with one, small light in it, a front-facing chimney, and a paired 6/6 window. All windows are double-hung sash in wood frames with applied shutters. Triangular louvered vents are in the side gable ends.

Spring Street [PHOTO #25]

220. (C) 104/108 Spring Street c.1905
Two-story, red-brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a stepped and corbelled parapet. Cornice area is delineated by a two-course stringcourse and nine rectangular vents in groups of three, symmetrically spaced. Second floor follows this pattern of nine bays—each a 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with concrete sill—in three groups of three (two windows in the right group are replacement 6/1 windows with wood frames). Five upper-story windows are sheltered with pent, metal awnings. The first floor is divided into two storefronts—the left (W) storefront has been bricked in, leaving two metal pilasters around the entrance still exposed. The right storefront is intact and consists of an entrance (double-leaf, 1-light, and 1-panel door with a 2-light transom) which is flanked by two metal pilasters and to the left of a paired plate-glass window with wooden bulkhead. A 1-light, 2-panel wood door leading to the upper floor is to the far right (E) on the façade (S), and pent, metal awnings shelter the door and the right storefront.
221. (C) 110 Spring Street c.1920
(former) Watson Insurance Office
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with a flat roof and a flat, corbelled parapet. Cornice area features two 2-course stringcourse with two rectangular vents in between. Storefront has three bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central, segmental arched entrance flanked on either side by a segmental arched window opening with brick sill. Both door and windows have been replaced and the window opening partially infilled with faux board-and-batten wood. Windows are now 24-light in metal frames, and the door is a 4-panel wood, sheltered by a shed, metal roof above. Modern painted-brick chimney is on the side (W) elevation.

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222. (NC) 112 Spring Street 1942 (remodeled 1972) Neo-Colonial
Lexington City Hall
One-story, brick, rectangular building, with a truncated hip roof of asphalt shingles. Undercut porch supported on simple Doric-type columns wraps around three elevations (W, S, E). Façade (S) has three bays—two 1/1 windows above wood bulkheads and featuring applied shutters flank a central entrance consisting of a double-leaf door (9-light, 2-panels) and applied shutters. All bays have soldier-course flat arches above.
223. (NC) 114 Spring Street c.1955
One-story, brick commercial building with flat roof and concrete-capped parapet. A shed-roof awning with asphalt-shingle sheathing spans the façade (S). Storefront has been bricked and now consists of two office-fronts—each a 6-panel door and a small 6/6 metal-framed window. Poured-concrete foundation.
224. (C) 116 Spring Street c.1935
(former) Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Two-story, scored-brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a concrete-capped, stepped parapet. Upper wall features a rectangular signboard outlined in rowlock and header courses and in which "Lexington Coca-Cola Bottling Co." can still be seen. Second floor has four bays, symmetrically spaced—each a 9-light steel awning-type window with concrete sill—with a continuous soldier-course lintel. First floor also has a soldier-course lintel across all bays and is divided into two storefronts. The left (W) storefront features a 12-light door and a multi-light steel window. The right (E) storefront features a steel door and plate-glass window, both replacements. All first-story bays are sheltered by pent, metal awnings. Second-floor section is only three bays deep on the side elevations, while the first story extends for twelve bays. A soldier-course watertable surrounds the building, which stands on a poured-concrete foundation.
225. (C) 117 Spring Street c.1937
(former) International Harvester dealership
One-story, red-brick warehouse/commercial building with a truncated-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a shaped parapet with concrete cap. Façade (N) has three bays, all boarded except the transoms. Original configuration appears to have been a double-door central entrance with 2-light transom flanked by plate-glass windows with two-part 4-light transoms.
226. (C) 209 Spring Street c.1915
One-story, frame house crowned by a gable-on-hip roof. The partial-width front porch protects the four bays of the facade and features turned posts, hip roof, and modern plain balustrade. Between each of the facade's four openings the wall is clad in beaded board while the rest of the house is clad in lapped siding. The center two bays of the facade have single-leaf glazed doors, and in the outer bays are 1/1 double-hung, wood windows. The two sets of paired windows on each side elevation are metal replacements, and a one-story, hipped addition spans the rear.
227. (NC) 216 Spring Street c.1965
One-story, side-gabled, frame house resting on a brick foundation and clad with both board-and-batten and asbestos siding. On the west end of the facade (south elevation) is the entrance, which is a single-leaf, plain, wood door. To the east of the entrance is a trio of windows and three single windows, all of which are two horizontal panes over two horizontal panes. A side-gabled carport extends from the west elevation.

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228. (C) 218 Spring Street c.1946
One-story, frame cottage clad with asbestos siding and crowned by a combination pyramidal and gabled roof having exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The entrance is a single-leaf French door protected by a one-bay porch with box columns supporting a gable having exposed rafter tails in the eaves, and in the gable is a ventilator. To the east of the entrance are two pairs of 6/6 double-hung windows, and to the west is one pair.
229. (C) 220 Spring Street c.1940
This frame house is one-story with a basement and is capped by a hipped roof with intersecting front gable. In the front gable of the facade (south elevation) is a single-leaf entrance with modern door protected by a gabled bracketed overdoor, and to either side of the entrance is a 6/6 double-hung window. Also facing south but in the hipped-roof portion of the house is another 6/6 window. On the west elevation, at basement level, is a shed-roofed carport.
230. (NC) 221 Spring Street c.1970
One-story, brick and wood Ranch house, topped by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and resting on a brick foundation. Brick wainscot on the facade (N) rises to just beneath the windows to form a continuous sill, while pressed wood or plywood clad the upper wall. Windows are paired and single 2/2 double-hung sash in aluminum frames with applied shutters. One 9-light fixed window is to the right on the facade. Fenestration is asymmetrical and an integral carport is to the far right.
231. (C) 222 Spring Street c.1930
One-story, frame bungalow having a brick foundation, aluminum siding, and a hipped roof with boxed eaves. The three-bay facade (south elevation) has a single-leaf French door flanked by paired 9/1 double-hung windows. A partial-width, gabled porch with iron posts on brick pedestals protects the three bays of the facade. The gable is clad in narrow weatherboard siding, has a complete cornice return, and features a 9-light window. The exterior brick chimney on the west elevation has had its stack removed above the roof line, and on the east elevation is a carport shed addition with small one-bay shed room.
- 232A. (C) 223 Spring Street c.1905
Herrman House
Deteriorated, one-and-one-half story, frame, Queen Anne Free Classic cottage crowned by a hip roof with intersecting gables. A gabled dormer with paired 1/1 double-hung windows pierces the hip roof of the facade (north elevation), and on each end of this elevation is a cutaway gabled bay with a Palladian window in the gable. The main entrance is recessed between the two cutaway gabled bays and features a single-leaf glazed door with a transom (over the door only) and wide, two-light sidelights. Within each gabled bay is a central cottage window flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows, except the opening just west of the main entry contains a single-leaf door with six horizontal panels and a single-light transom. The porch spans the full width of the facade and wraps around the east elevation, and both the east and west ends of the porch on the facade are curved. Paired and single Tuscan columns on brick pedestals support the porch roof, and entry onto the porch is gained via a projecting pedimented gable supported by trios of Tuscan columns. The interior has a center hall plan; Colonial Revival mantelpieces with columns, mirrored overmantels, glazed tile surrounding the fireboxes, and iron inserts; doors with six horizontal panels and transoms; and French doors opening from the front hall to the rear hall.
- B. (C) Small, square, clapboard outbuilding with pyramidal roof and full-width front porch supported on wood posts. Façade (N) has three bays, with a center, single-leaf door flanked by two board windows.
233. (NC) 224 (?) Spring Street c.1970s
One-story-plus-basement, brick Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Gable ends are clad in plywood. Façade (S) is asymmetrically fenestrated, with 3 bays—a 6/6 double-hung sash, metal-framed window with applied shutters is to the left; a single-leaf door with diamond-shaped windows is off-center to the right; and a large, multi-light, metal-framed window with applied shutters is to the far right.

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- 234A. (C) 300 Spring Street c.1905 Queen Anne Free Classic
Burwell House
One-story, frame, Queen Anne Free Classic cottage having a steeply-pitched hip roof with intersecting cross gables. The house rests on brick piers that have been infilled with brick, and the walls are finished with narrow novelty siding. The facade (south elevation) is L-shaped, with a cutaway gabled bay on the west end featuring a central cottage window with stained glass upper panel flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows, a complete cornice return, and a Palladian-influenced, louvered ventilator. Within the ell is a wraparound porch with slender Tuscan columns, and opening onto the porch is a single-leaf wood door with oval light, two-light transom, and two-light sidelights over panels. Also on the facade, to the east of the entrance, are two 1/1 double-hung windows. The porch extends the full length of the east elevation, but the north three bays of the porch appear to have been a porte cochere.
- B. (C) One-story, frame, single-car garage with hip roof and 4/4 windows.
235. (C) 301 Spring Street 1905 Neoclassical Revival
Temple Beth El
Facing north onto Spring Street, Temple Beth El is a one-story, frame, Neo-Classical Revival-style synagogue. The main body of the structure is crowned by a hip roof with decorative ridge flashing and hip knobs, and projecting to the north is a front-gabled, pedimented pavilion framed by fluted pilasters. To each side of the gabled pavilion is a 1x1 bay, hipped wing that houses the Sabbath-day school rooms and features 1/1 double-hung windows (single units on the north elevation and paired units on the east and west elevations). The walls of the building are finished with a wide, lapped weatherboard water table, above which is narrow drop siding except on the north wall of the gabled pavilion, which is clad with shingles. The walls are finished with corner pilasters, and the roof is trimmed with a full entablature. Within the gabled bay is a round-arched opening framed by paneled pilasters supporting a molded architrave with keystone. The recessed entrance holds double-leaf, paneled and glazed doors topped by a single-light transom, and the walls and ceiling of the recessed porch are finished with pressed metal. An oculus decorates the tympanum. On each of the side elevations, in the hipped-roof portion of the building, are four double-hung, stained glass windows with round-arched, stained glass transoms, and the windows are trimmed with molded surrounds with keystones. On the rear elevation is a polygonal apse with a five-panel door on the east elevation. The interior retains an outstanding degree of integrity, possessing the original pews, Ark of the Covenant that houses the parchment Torah, and other furnishings; stained glass doors separating the entrance hall from the sanctuary; five-panel doors; and light fixtures. [PHOTO #26]
236. (C) 302 Spring Street c.1905 Vernacular Queen Anne
One-story, frame, Queen Anne cottage resting on a brick foundation and finished with asbestos shingle siding. The hip roof has an intersecting front gable and is pierced by two interior brick chimneys. The facade is L-shaped, with the cutaway gabled bay with three 1/1 windows being on the west end and, within the L, a wraparound porch with box columns on brick pedestals. Opening onto the porch is a single-leaf door with 10-light sidelights and a 1/1 double-hung window.
237. (NC) 304 Spring Street c.1950s
Two-story, front-gabled, frame building with two-car garage under living area. On the first floor of the facade (south elevation) are the garage openings with modern doors, and on the second story are two pairs of 6/6 double-hung windows. Also facing south, the main entrance is in a shed addition at the north end of the east elevation. This entrance is a single-leaf French door opening onto a shed roof porch.

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238. (C) 305 Spring Street c.1905 Queen Anne Free Classic
One-story, frame, Queen Anne Free Classic cottage crowned by steeply-pitched, hip roof with intersecting cross gables. The house has a brick foundation, vinyl siding, and cement asbestos shingle roof that is pierced by three tall brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The facade is L-shaped, with a cutaway gabled bay on the west end having a cottage window flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows. The opening in the upper gable has been covered with vinyl. To the east of the bay is the main entrance, which is a French door flanked by 10-light sidelights, and a trio of 1/1 double-hung windows. Within the L is a wraparound porch featuring Tuscan columns on brick pedestals. Both side elevations also have cutaway gabled bays.
- 239A. (C) 306 Spring Street c.1905 Queen Anne Free Classic
One-story, frame, Queen Anne Free Classic cottage capped by a truncated hip roof with intersecting gables. The house rests on brick piers infilled with brick, and the walls are finished with drop siding. The facade (south elevation) is L-shaped, with a gabled bay projecting from the west end and, within the L, a wraparound porch with Tuscan columns and curved corner. The gabled bay features a cottage window, and in the upper wall is a rectangular window having lozenge-shaped muntins. Opening onto the porch is a glazed wood door framed by two-light sidelights and three-light transom, and three 1/1 double-hung windows. There is a small shed-roof addition on the west elevation.
- B. (C) One-car, frame, gabled garage with exposed rafter tails in the eaves.
240. (C) 307 Spring Street c.1920
One-story, frame, vernacular Craftsman cottage resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a hip roof with exposed rafter tails. The house is clad in drop siding, and a brick exterior chimney is on each side elevation. The facade (north elevation) has a single-leaf entrance with French door flanked by trios of 9/1 double-hung windows. The undercut porch has replacement iron posts, and a modern shed roof carport extends from the east end of the porch. Windows on the side elevations are 9/1 sash arranged singly, in pairs, and trios.
- 241A. (C) 311 Spring Street c.1920 Craftsman
Resting on a brick foundation and clad in vinyl siding, this Craftsman house is an example of an "airplane bungalow," being basically a one-story house with a single room on the second story. The two-story section of the house is topped by a pyramidal roof and is 1x1 bay, with trios of 9/1 windows on each elevation. A one-story gable with a trio of 1/1 windows projects from the west end of the facade, creating an L-shaped elevation. Within the ell is a single-leaf French door framed by 8-light sidelights and a trio of 1/1 windows. The wraparound porch has a hip roof supported by box columns with molded caps and brick pedestals, and on the west end of the porch is a projecting gabled entrance bay, also with box columns on brick pedestals. The first story windows appear to be replacements. A porte cochere with steep shed roof extends from the south end of the east side porch and is a later addition.
- B. (C) Outbuilding--One-story, frame building clad with board-and-batten siding and capped by a hip roof with cupola. Integral carport on east end and screen porch on west end.
242. (C) 312 Spring Street c.1935
One-story, brick cottage featuring both Colonial Revival and English cottage detailing. The house is crowned by a side-gabled roof with an intersecting, two-bay, front gable that has a flared roof. The roof is clad in cement asbestos shingles and is pierced by an interior brick chimney with concrete cap. In the projecting front gable is the single-leaf entrance with a Colonial-style door framed by an ornate frontispiece having fluted pilasters and swans neck pediment with finial. Also in the gabled pavilion is a trio of 6/6 double-hung windows, and in the upper gabled wall is a narrow, round-arched, four-light window. West of the entrance is a pair of 6/6 windows, and a one-bay, side-gabled wing extends from the west elevation. On the east end of the facade is a three-bay sunroom or enclosed porch with box columns delineating segmentally-arched openings filled with 8/8 windows. A single-bay, side-gabled walkway leads to the front-gabled porte cochere, which has trios and pairs of box columns resting on brick pedestals.

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243. (C) 314 Spring Street c.1935 Colonial Revival
One-story, frame, Colonial Revival cottage resting on a brick foundation and clad with asbestos siding. The side-gabled roof has an intersecting front gable and is pierced by a plain interior chimney. The single-leaf entrance is protected by a one-bay porch featuring colonnettes supporting a gable with rounded soffit. Paired 6/6 double-hung windows are west of the entrance, while a trio of 6/6 sash are to the east. A side-gabled porch with brick piers and balustrade extends from the east elevation, and a side-gabled, two-car carport with round metal posts has been added east of the porch.
244. (NC) 315 Spring Street c.1965 Ranch
One-story, brick, Ranch house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a concrete-slab foundation. Façade (N) is asymmetrically fenestrated. Windows are 9/9 double-hung sash in metal frames and feature applied shutters. Entrance consists of a 9-light, single-leaf door. Carport to the far left is undercut under the main gable, while a one-bay "hyphen" to the far right is under a stepped gable.
245. (NC) 317 Spring Street c.1920 (façade bricked, windows replaced, c. 1960s)
One-story, front-gabled bungalow with asphalt-shingle roof. Façade (N) has been bricked and gable ends are clad in pressed wood or plywood. A small, stepped gable projects from the façade to form a one-half-width porch, supported on two wood columns. Façade has two bays, symmetrically spaced, a 2/2 double-hung sash in metal frame to the left and a single-leaf door to the right, under the porch.
- 246A. (C) 318 Spring Street c.1935
One-story, brick cottage with complex roof clad in cement asbestos shingles and pierced by two interior brick chimneys with plain caps. The facade (south elevation) has a gable-on-hip roof, and the gable is clad in drop siding. The main entrance--a single-leaf door with three small, stepped lights--is protected by a pedimented, gabled, bracketed overdoor with modern iron posts. To the west of the entrance is a trio and to the east is a pair of 6/1 double-hung windows. On the east end of the facade is a front gabled, screened porch with brick piers and balustrade, and extending from the east elevation is a side-gabled porte cochere with brick piers.
- B. (C) Two-car, side-gabled, frame garage with weatherboard siding and cement asbestos shingled roof. Garage leans significantly.
247. (C) 319 Spring Street c.1935
One-story, brick, side-gabled, simplified English cottage with intersecting front gable and rear hipped ell. The side gables are finished with stucco. In the front gable is an exterior, shouldered, brick chimney with decorative round-arched stucco panel. To each side of the chimney is a wooden, six-light casement window, and on the east end of the gabled section is a round-arched opening that leads onto an integral porch having brick piers and modern metal posts with brackets. Within the porch area is a 6/6 double-hung window and the entrance, which faces east and is a single-leaf wood door with small stepped lights. The porch originally wrapped around the east elevation onto the carport, but the northeast corner has been enclosed with brick. The side-gabled carport is supported by brick piers, and the roofs of both the carport and house are pierced by gabled dormers with drop siding and round-arched, 6-light windows. A small, frame, shed-roof addition has been attached to the rear of the carport. Windows throughout the house are 6/6 double-hung sash.
248. (C) 320 Spring Street c.1935
One-story, frame, side-gabled bungalow with brick foundation and drop siding. The roof has exposed rafter tails in the eaves and is pierced by a plain, interior, brick chimney and a gablet with lattice panel. The main gable roof is three bays wide, and extending from each side elevation is a flat-roof bay with decorative purlins in the eaves. The side-gabled portion of the facade has an off-center, single-leaf entrance with a wood door with small stepped lights, and the door is flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung windows. A bracketed, gabled overdoor protects the entrance, and the fluted posts are modern additions. The flat-roof bay at the east end has a trio of 3/1 double-hung windows while that on the west end is a carport with battered box columns on brick pedestals.

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Tchula Street [PHOTO #27]

249. (C) 107 Tchula 1937
U.S. Post Office **Builder: Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Alabama**
One-story (plus basement) governmental building with flat roof and parapet with limestone or concrete coping. A brick basement level rises above the grade to a double-course, limestone water table. Basement windows are partially exposed on all elevations. The elevated main floor is accessed by a double flight of granite steps with cast-iron railings. Exterior walls consist of one, full story crowned by a limestone stringcourse, a narrow cornice area and limestone-capped parapet. Façade (W) has five bays articulated by deep, splayed openings which extend from water table to upper stringcourse on the three central bays. The central entrance (double-leaf, 6-light, 1-panel door with boarded transom) is flanked by four 3/3 wood-framed windows with limestone lintels and sills. Three central bays feature recessed limestone surrounds including limestone panels beneath the two windows and cast decorative panels above all three bays.
250. (C) 108 Tchula 1897 Gothic Revival
First Methodist Church
One-story, red-brick, Gothic-style church with a cross-gabled roof of pressed-metal shingles or slate. Two towers frame the façade (E), a larger one on the south corner and a smaller one on the north corner. On the south corner, the two-story, square tower is partially inset into the building and features a high pyramidal roof topped by a metal cross. Set into the roof of this tower on each of the four sides is a small, gabled dormer with paired, round-arched louvered vents and a speaker (for bells). A plain cornice and fascia decorate the roofline of the tower as well as the rest of the building. Each side of the tower features a flying buttress at each corner. The smaller, one-story tower on the north corner of the façade is completely inset into the main block of the building. This tower has a lower-sloped pyramidal roof topped by a wood finial. Below each tower is an entrance—main entrance is in the larger, south tower and consists of a double-leaf, 7-panel door with a stained-glass, Gothic-arched transom above set into a three-course corbel. The smaller tower has a single-leaf, 7-panel door under a smaller Gothic-arched transom and corbelling. Between the two towers is a tripartite 1/1 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window beneath a large tripartite Gothic-arched transom, all in stained glass. Above this window is a front-facing, pedimented gable with decorative vergeboard and a large, round medallion with a six-pointed star design inset into a three-course corbel. Corbelling is prominent on the building at the cornice, as window surrounds, stringcourses, and arches above doorways. Interior is largely intact and features a pressed-tin ceiling.
251. (C) 108A Tchula 1930
First Methodist Church Educational Building **Architect: E.B. Phillips**
Two-story, brown-variegated-brick building with a cross-gabled roof of flat tile shingles (red/orange). Building exhibits Craftsman-style characteristics such as exposed rafters and window treatments, as well as Tudor-style details such as numerous gables and a Tudor-arched entrance. Windows are 6/1 double-hung sash in wood frames. Façade (E) is asymmetrical in its fenestration and has three different surfaces with varying degrees of recess. The main entrance is near the center, recessed under a small, projecting, front-gabled section, with a concrete stringcourse above paired windows in the upper story. Cast-concrete frontispiece surrounds the entrance, and creates a Tudor arch leading into the shallow open vestibule. Entrance consists of a double-leaf, 10-light wood door with two-part, 4-light transom. To the left of the main entrance and recessed are a single and paired window on the first floor and tripartite window on the second. To the right of the entrance and recessed to a different degree is a tripartite window on the first floor and a four-part window on the second. Sills are concrete and lintels are brick soldier-course.

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252. (NC) 110 Tchula c.1980
One-story, variegated-brick, rectangular building with low-sloped hipped roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are sliding and fixed types, in metal frames. A partial-width porch on the façade (E) is under a hipped roof supported on brick columns, and it wraps around to the N elevation. Under the porch, on the façade, is a 6-panel door and three, long, narrow, fixed windows.
- 253A. (C) 200 Tchula Street 1890 (remodeled 1928) Gothic Revival
First Baptist Church Archt. (1928): James M. Spain
One-story, variegated- and scored-brick church building with front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. Façade (E) is symmetrical, with a large, circular, stained-glass window in the gable end, delineated in quoined concrete and featuring a 6-pointed star design. A large, projecting, front-gabled vestibule with parapet of concrete (imitating stone), and a Gothic-arched entrance surrounded with concrete frontispiece, dominates the façade. Entrance consists of a double-leaf, 8-panel wood door with a stained-glass Gothic arch above. Side elevations feature buttresses with concrete caps diving the elevations into six bays, each a paired, Gothic-arched, stained-glass window. A rowlock watertable surrounds the building. A large, 2-story addition was made to the rear in the 1928 remodeling. This addition expands on the simple Gothic style of the sanctuary, but with a more English Cottage flair—decorative brickwork, asymmetrically placed wall dormers with half-timbering in the gable ends, oriel windows with decorative beam ends and jigsaw ornament. Windows in this section are 9/9 and 12/12 wood-framed, double-hung sash.
- B. (NC) Annex 1968
Two-story, brick annex building stands directly to the rear of the two-story addition to the main church building. This annex is very similar to the rear addition of the main building in massing and style. Brick, with gabled, asphalt shingled roof, it also features wall dormers, some exposed rafters, 8/8 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows, and half-timbering in the gable ends.
254. (NC) 208 Tchula Street 1994
Lexington Public Library James C. Lee, archt.
One-story, brick building with flat roof. Concrete cornice and pilasters make up the decoration on the façade (E). Façade features windows at the frieze level on either side of a double-leaf glazed, metal door with sidelights and transom. A shallow, flat-roof porch on concrete columns shelters the central entrance. Windows are plate-glass with rowlock sills.
255. (C) 304 Tchula Street c.1850
Brooke-Marlowe-Watson House (Sen. Walker Brooke House)
Clapboard house with central, front-gabled, two-story section flanked by two side-gabled, one-story wings. Central section's pedimented gable shelters a two-story, undercut porch. Second-floor porch features jigsaw brackets and boxed columns, slightly battered, topped by ornate jigsaw capitals resembling palm fronds and connected with punched and jigsaw balustrade. Façade (E) under the second-story porch has three bays—a central double-leaf entrance is flanked by two 6/6 double-hung-sash windows in wood frames with shutters. First-story porch features taller but otherwise identical columns, capitals, and brackets to those on the second floor but with additional applied ornament near the top of the columns. The first story porch has no balustrade. First-floor façade under the porch is also three bays, with a central double-leaf wood door (upper panel is round-arched) topped by a stained-glass transom and flanked by two 6/9 floor-to-ceiling, double-hung, wood-framed windows with shutters. Flanking wings are delineated from the main section by a pilaster and are both two bays wide—both bays being 6/6 wood-framed windows with no shutters—and feature large, exterior brick chimneys on the side elevations. [PHOTO #28]

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- 256A. (C) 402 Tchula Street (Hillside) 1900 Gothic Revival
St. Mary's Episcopal Church
One-story, drop-sided church building with front-gabled roof of red, pressed-metal shingles and a painted, brick-pier (infilled) foundation. An octagonal tower with a steep pyramidal roof topped by a cross is on the south corner of the W façade and features small gablets above the cornice, shaped windows inside circular moulding at the clearstory level, and Gothic-arched windows with plaiding (marginal glazing) in the lower wall. In the main façade wall is a large, Gothic-arched, stained-glass window. On the north corner, off the N elevation, is a small, square tower with pyramidal roof sheltering the entrance—beadboard and other decorative trim outline Gothic arches on three sides of this porch/tower. Interior features include a pressed-metal, barrel ceiling, original pews, and Roman Ionic wood columns.
[PHOTO #29]
- B. (C) Parish Hall. c.1950. Connected to the church building by a breezeway, the parish hall is a one-story, vinyl-sided building with side-gable roof of pressed-metal shingles and a painted, concrete-block foundation. Façade (W) has seven bays, symmetrically spaced—an off-center entrance consisting of a double-leaf wood door, is in the fifth bay, flanked by 8/8 wood-framed, double-hung sash windows. A front-gabled portico shelters the entrance, with a Gothic-arched soffit, supported on turned posts.
- 257A. (C) 404 Tchula Street c.1900 Bayed cottage
One-story, vinyl-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a painted-brick foundation. Cutaway bay is to the right on the façade (E) under a front-facing gable. Windows are 2/2 (vertical) wood-framed, double-hung sash. Undercut porch, supported on boxed columns, fills in the L, sheltering the left two-thirds of the façade. Four bays are under the porch—a central single-leaf, 1-light, 2-panel wood door is flanked by two windows, and an identical door is on a diagonal (cant) wall in the corner between the façade wall and the side wall of the bay. Two brick chimneys with concrete caps, one interior, one on the S gable end. Triangular louvered vents decorate the gable ends.
- B. (C) Garage. c.1930. One-story, clapboard garage with pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafters.
258. (C) 406 Tchula Street c.1905 Bayed cottage
One-and-a-half-story, clapboard bayed cottage with a complex roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Hip-roof dormers pierce the roof on all four sides, with two windows in each. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash. Cutaway bay is to the left on the façade (E) under a front-facing gable, with a pedimented gable end and plain, raking frieze. A porch under a shed roof fills in the L and curves around to the N elevation, supported on unfluted, tapered columns (with engaged columns at each end of the porch) connected by a turned balustrade (parts of which are missing). Three bays on the façade are sheltered under the porch—a paneled wood door with 2-light, 1-panel sidelights and 2-light transom is to the left of two windows. Beadboard porch ceiling. Brick chimney on rear exterior.

Telegraph Street, West

259. (NC) 103 Telegraph Street 1960
(old) Lexington Municipal Library
One-story, brick building with a flat roof, built-up. Windows are metal-framed 4- and 5-light awning types in large groupings across the façade (N). Entrance is hidden behind a terra cotta (or clay tile) screen wall. Brick is brown with tan sections under the window groupings as decoration.

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Vine Street, North

260. (C) 303 N. Vine Street c.1910 Colonial Revival
Charles Pahlen House
One-and-a-half-story, red-brick house with truncated-hip roof of pressed-metal shingles and a brick foundation. Gabled, pedimented dormers with paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows pierce the roof on all four slopes. Front-facing-gable on the left projects slightly from the façade (W), with a pedimented gable with a multi-light oculus window surrounded by four keystones and a soldier-course in the tympanum, and a single window in the lower wall. All windows are round-headed 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash with concrete sills and round-arch delineated by a soldier-course above. Main façade is slightly recessed and sheltered by a porch that wraps around to the S elevation, resting on fluted columns with Roman Ionic capitals connected by a turned balustrade. Two façade bays are under the porch—a single-leaf wood door (details obscured) with a 1-light, 1-panel sidelight and an stained-glass fanlight transom is to the left of a single window. A small, pedimented, front-facing gable on the porch frames the entry. A widow's walk decorates the truncated hip. Two brick chimneys.
261. (C) 305 N. Vine Street c.1900 Bayed cottage
Pepper House
One-story, drop-sided bayed cottage with cross-gabled roof of pressed-seam metal and a brick-pier foundation. Front-facing gable is to the left on the façade (W), with a cutaway bay attached under a stepped, pedimented gable. Gable behind the bay features wood-shingle imbrication, while the bay features jigsawn vergeboard in the gable end, with jigsawn brackets, and decorative beadboard panels above and below the 1/1 wood-framed windows in the lower wall. A hip-roof porch fills in the L and wraps around to the S elevation, resting on turned posts with jigsawn brackets connected by a turned balustrade. Two bays are sheltered under the porch—a single-leaf wood door (details obscured) with 1-light transom is to the left of a 1/1 wood-framed, double-hung sash window. Vergeboard also decorates the side gables, and a wide frieze with brackets extends across the secondary elevations. [PHOTO #30]
262. (C) 307 N. Vine Street c.1905 Colonial Revival
Pepper House
One-story, narrow-drop-sided house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. Façade (W) is dominated by a front-facing gable off-center to the left, which has a Palladian window in the gable end and a cutaway bay in the lower wall. On either side is a hip-roof porch with a plain frieze and vaulted, beadboard ceiling resting on stubby wood columns atop brick piers. Windows are 1/1 wood-framed double-hung sash with wide drip molding above. Textured brick wainscoting has been applied to the façade under both porches. Sheltered under the porch to the left is a window and a 6-panel wood door on the façade wall and a 5-panel wood door with 1-light transom on the side wall, entering the bay. Under the right porch is the main entrance (glazed, wood door with egg-and-dart molding above and dentil molding beneath the glazing and a 1-light transom) to the left of two windows on the façade wall, with a 5-panel wood door with 1-light transom on the side wall, entering the bay. Two brick chimneys pierce the roof, both interior, the one on the front slope with a corbelled cap, the other on the S slope with a concrete cap. On the S elevation, to the rear, is a bow window with a dentilled cornice, vertical beadboard siding, and four 1/1 double-hung sash windows.

Vine Street, South

263. (C) 101 Vine Street, South c.1920
One-story, pressed-tin house with side gabled roof covered in tar paper and a continuous brick foundation. Pressed tin siding imitates rusticated concrete block. A full-width porch is undercut on the façade (W), which has three bays, asymmetrically spaced. A 2/2 (vertical) double-hung sash, wood-framed window is to the left (N) of two 2-panel wood doors with boarded transoms. Porch supports (4) are battered wood columns atop brick piers, but two metal posts replace the wood columns on the two inside piers. Beadboard porch ceiling.

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264. (C) 105 Vine Street, South c.1905 Composite cottage
One-story Composite cottage with hipped and cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. Siding is either narrow drop siding or O-G novelty siding. Façade (W) is dominated by two front-facing gables, each with a wide, raking frieze and diamond-shaped shingles in the gable end. A partial-width porch shelters two-thirds of the façade, and a canted bay under the right front gable makes up the other one-third. Porch is under a hipped roof supported by unfluted columns. Three symmetrical bays are sheltered by the porch—two 1/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows are to the left (N) of a 15-light wood door with 1-light transom. A metal, pent awning further shelters the porch. Each of the three facets of the bay window has a 1/1 double-hung sash window sheltered by a pent, metal awning. Beadboard porch ceiling. Engaged column on the N end of the porch on the façade.
265. (C) 201 Vine Street, South c.1900
One-story, clapboard and flush-sided house with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation. A small, front-facing gable pierces the front slope at the center and features a rectangular louvered vent. Façade (W) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with a central entrance (directly below the front gable), consisting of wood-panel door with 2-light sidelights and boarded transom, flanked on the left (N) by a window and a single-leaf wood door with 1-light transom and on the right (S) by two windows. Windows are 4/4 double-hung sash in wood frames. Flush siding is on either side of the central entrance, pointing toward the house's original central portico, later replaced by a full-width porch. A boxed column/pilaster with dentil-like capitals is located at each end of the façade, remaining from the full-width porch, now removed. A wide, plain frieze stretches across the façade and a shallow shed roof shelters the two entrances.
266. (NC) 203 Vine Street, South c.1960
One-story, asbestos-shingled house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and resting on a concrete-slab foundation. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash in wood or metal frames. Carport is under the main gable roof to the left (N) and rests on metal posts. Entrance on the façade (W) is off-center to the left (N) under a shallow, undercut porch.
267. (C) 205 Vine Street, South 1895 vernacular Queen Anne
One-story, O-G novelty-sided house with side-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation hidden behind wood planks. Two turrets give the house a Queen-Anne feel—one a conical-roof over the corner of the porch and another over the center entrance, a polygonal turret with "witch's hat" roof—both have pressed-metal roof sheathing. Façade (W) has five bays, symmetrically spaced, with the central entrance being in a projecting three-sided bay under the center turret. The single-leaf wood door with 1-light transom is flanked on the other sides of the bay and in the remaining four façade bays by 2/2 wood-framed double-hung sash. The porch is full-width, wrapping around to two bays on the N elevation under a hipped roof, supported on turned posts connected by an open, turned frieze and plain balustrade (the latter probably not original). Cornice returns and jigsawn circular vent in the side gables.
268. (C) 206 Vine Street, South c.1920
One-story, drop-sided house with hipped and cross-gabled roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. Façade (E) has three bay, symmetrically spaced, plus a screened porch to the far right, on the north elevation, under a side-gable. Central entrance is sheltered under a gabled portico with a wide frieze resting on two boxed columns with molded capitals. Twelve-light door is flanked by 8-light sidelights and a tripartite transom (two 4-lights flanking a central 6-light section). Two outer bays consists of tripartite windows, replacement 1/1 double-hung sash or single-hung sash. Side screened porch rests on supports identical to those on the portico. Brick chimney on the ridge of the side gable.

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269. (NC) 207 Vine Street, South c.1970
Lexington Masonic Lodge, No.24, F&AM
One-story, brick, rectangular Masonic building with gabled roof of asphalt shingles and resting on a concrete-slab foundation. Entrance is on the N elevation and consists of a double-leaf wood-paneled door sheltered by a small, gabled portico resting on brick piers. Windows are 5-light awnings types in aluminum or steel frames. Masonite is in the gable ends.
270. (C) 211 Vine Street, South c.1920
One-and-a-half-story, drop-sided bungalow with hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a brick-pier foundation infilled with brick. A small, gabled dormer pierces the center of the front slope and has two single-light windows. Rafters are exposed in the wide, open eaves and triangular knee braces decorate the gabled dormer. An undercut porch, originally full-width, now covers two-thirds of the façade (W), with the other one-third having been enclosed. Sheltered under the porch are a glazed, wood door with 1-light transom and a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window in wood frame to the right (S). In the enclosed section, a large, plate-glass window is on the façade and a hollow-core door is on the side, opening onto the porch. Porch is supported on boxed columns with molded capitals. A brick chimney is on the interior, on the center ridge of the roof.

Wall Street, South

271. (NC) 103 Wall Street, South c.1915
One-story, painted-brick commercial building with flat roof. A concrete-block addition has been made to the N addition, with brick facing on the façade wall. A mansard-type, metal awning dominates the façade (W), sheltering the storefront, which has been altered. Currently, the storefront has four bays, asymmetrically spaced—a glazed, wood door is to the far left, in the addition section; an identical door is to the right; followed by a modern door with fanlight with glass-block window to the far right.
272. (NC) 105 S. Wall Street c.1960
One-story, painted-concrete-block commercial building with flat roof. Windows are 8-light, metal casements. Façade (W) has five bays, reading paired window, door, paired window, door, paired window.

Yazoo Street (S. Carrollton)

273. (C) 102 Yazoo Street c.1920-25
One-story (plus basement), red-brick commercial building with concrete-capped flat parapet. Originally, the façade (E) featured four symmetrical bays—a single-leaf door in the second bays, with three windows flanking, but before the late 1930s, the window in the fourth bay was changed to a doorway and a smaller doorway was cut into the area between the third and fourth bay. All bays feature three-course segmental-arches above. A 2-light transom is above the entrance in the second bay, while three-light transoms adorn the windows. Bulkheads have been bricked.
274. (NC) 108 Yazoo Street c.1905 (façade altered/stuccoed, c.1960)
(old) Lexington Advertiser offices
One-story, stuccoed brick (may be concrete applied over brick) commercial building with a flat roof and parapet. Roof has collapsed in most sections. Originally four storefronts, but now altered to have a unified appearance. All windows and some doors have been completely removed.
275. (NC) 109 Yazoo Street c.1955-1960
One-story, brick commercial building with stepped parapet. To the left on the façade (W) is a double-leaf, 5-panel door (deteriorated), and to the right is a quadpartite window with two 3/1 double-hung sash, wood-framed windows flanking two fixed sash. Sill is rowlock course.

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276. (C) 111 Yazoo Street c.1950
One-story, brick commercial building with flat roof behind a concrete-capped stepped parapet. Awning which formerly spanned the façade (W) has been removed. Façade has two storefronts divided into three bays, symmetrically spaced, by pilasters that stretch from ground-level to the area previously occupied by the awning. Central bay consists of two single-leaf doors—one boarded, the other a glazed, wood door. Flanking the central bay on each side are paired windows, now boarded, with concrete sills.
277. (C) 112 Yazoo Street c.1905
(former) African-American Masonic Lodge
Two-story, brown-brick commercial building with a flat roof and parapet. Cornice consists of two courses of corbelling with dentils. Upper wall features two rectangular, metal vents set between a two-course stringcourse above and a two-course stringcourse with dentils below. Second floor is four bay, each bay being a 2/2 double-hung-sash, wood-framed window with rowlock sills and heavy, segmental arches with corbelled drip molding. A three-course stringcourse runs between the second and first stories, and an awning that previously spanned the façade (E) has been removed. First floor also has four bays, separated by three metal pilasters and two metal piers at the corners. A single-leaf, 1-light, 2-panel wood door with 1-light transom is in the far right bay, leading to the upper floor. Storefront has been boarded and the door replaced, but original configuration appears to have contained a double-leaf, glazed, wood door with probably a 2-light transom flanked by plate-glass windows with 2- or 3-light transoms and wood bulkheads.
278. (NC) 113 Yazoo Street c.1960s
One-story, painted concrete-block commercial building with flat roof and metal coping at the parapet. Façade (W) has three bays—a central paneled door is flanked by two windows. The window to the left is 8-light in a metal frame, while to the right is another type of 8-light in metal frame.
279. (C) 116 Yazoo Street c.1910 (rear addn., c.1935)
One-story, brick commercial building with a flat roof and parapet. Cornice features a soldier dogtooth course and the upper wall has two rectangular metal vents in two recessed signboard areas delineated by dogtooth and corbelled courses. A shed, corrugated-metal awning spans the façade (E), supported on metal posts. Storefront has three bays divided by two metal pilasters—a central, double-leaf, 1-light, 2-panel wood door flanked by two plate-glass windows with wood-paneled bulkheads. A tripartite, 6-light transom is just below the awning.
280. (C) Brick Streets 1922
The streets on the blocks surrounding the square were paved with brick around 1922. Three sections of this paving still exist—Boulevard between Court Square and College Street; Tchula Street between Court Square and Telegraph Street; and Spring Street between Court Square and College Street. The rest of the brick streets have been paved over with asphalt.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- X **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.
- X **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.

Areas of Significance

Community Planning & Development
Commerce
Architecture

Period of Significance
1833-1950

Significant Dates
1833

Criteria Considerations:

Property is:

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

Significant Person(s)

Cultural Affiliation(s)

Architect/Builder
Various

Narrative Statement of Significance:

See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- 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

- X State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - X Other
- Name of repository:

Lexington Public Library, Lexington, MS

10. Geographical Data

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Lexington Historic District
Lexington, Holmes County

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lexington Historic District is locally significant in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and architecture (Criteria A and C), with the period of significance extending from 1833, when the county was established, to 1950, fifty years before this nomination. The buildings and structures within the district demonstrate the development of Lexington from its incorporation as the county seat of Holmes County in 1836 to its boom in the late 1800s and early 1900s into a prosperous agricultural center for the surrounding country. The district's significance also derives from its high concentration of intact commercial, residential, religious, educational, and governmental resources illustrating not only the popular architectural styles of the period between c.1850 and 1950, but also a significant percentage of vernacular forms common during that time.

Founding and Early Development

Holmes County—the twenty-sixth county established in Mississippi—was formed in 1833, when the legislature broke a large area of land off from Yazoo County (now located to the south of Holmes County). The bill establishing the new county also required that the county seat be situated within a three-mile radius of the center of the county. Since no town existed in this specific area, residents of the county founded a new town to serve as their county seat, naming it Lexington in honor of the Massachusetts town famous for its role in the Revolutionary War.¹ The land for the town was sold to the Board of Police (later the Board of Supervisors) by Otho W. Beall on June 7, 1833, but apparently, some development here had already taken place, since the deed of this date refers to the land being “on which the Town of Lexington is now located in part.”² The town was not officially incorporated, however, until 1836. The new town was surveyed and laid out as a town square with a grid street plan. In 1838, only two years after incorporation, Lexington's population numbered 294 white and 120 slaves.³

Antebellum development in Lexington showed the relative prosperity of the first settlers. According to local tradition, the oldest house now standing in Lexington is the Henrich House at 202 Boulevard [#12], which is said to date to around 1840 and to contain a log structure at its core. Other, more substantial antebellum houses still standing are the Sen. Walter Brooke House

¹ Magnolia Garden Club, *Lexington, Mississippi: Holmes County, 1833-1976* (Florence, Miss: Messenger Press, 1976), 7.

² Holmes County Deed Book “F”, p. 527.

³ *Basancon's Annual Register of the State of Mississippi for 1838*. Quoted in Magnolia Garden Club, *Lexington, Mississippi*, 7.

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[#255], built around 1850, with Greek Revival and Italianate influences; the house at 202 Clifton Street [#92], a Greek Revival I-house with rear el; and the house at 106 Depot Street [#139], which is reputed to have originally been the stagecoach stop for Lexington before the coming of the railroad in the late nineteenth century.

Lexington's public buildings from this time period, now all non-extant, were even more impressive than the houses still standing. After using a small, log courthouse for a few years, the citizens of Holmes County reputedly hired the famous architect William Nichols⁴ around 1850 to design a brick courthouse to take its place. This building (of which no photos have surfaced to this date) stood until 1893, when it burned and was replaced by the current Romanesque-style building [#106]. Probably the most prominent antebellum building on the court square, other than the courthouse itself, was the Masonic Temple, a three-story, pedimented Greek-Revival brick structure completed in 1846 on the southwest corner of the square. The first floor of this building served as the Swinney & Stigler drug store, a long-standing business in Lexington. Unfortunately, the Masonic Temple burned in 1907, and the present Masonic Temple building [#116] (which itself no longer functions as the Masonic Hall) took its place.

While in Lexington, William Nichols apparently took on at least one—possibly two—other commissions. The first was the building for the Lexington Male and Female Academy—a private school which later became Lexington Normal College and then Lexington Training School—an imposing Greek-Revival brick structure with temple-front and full-width, hexastyle porch (1851).⁵ While this commission is well-documented, the case of another building in

⁴ Two secondary sources state that William Nichols was the architect of the c.1850 Holmes County Courthouse: Gurney, Bill. *Mississippi Courthouses, Then and Now* (Ripley, Miss, Old Timers Press, 1987), p.58; and *Lexington, Mississippi*, p. 10. However, neither of these gives a primary source for this information. In addition, only one issue of the *Lexington Advertiser* is available at this time from before 1860, and this lone issue does not address the courthouse. Therefore, at this point, The naming of Nichols as courthouse architect must be considered merely an attribution rather than a documented fact. Nichols at that time was in the position of State Architect for Mississippi, having won recognition for his designs of the State Capitol building for North Carolina; the Capitol building (1840) for Mississippi; Mississippi State Penitentiary (1840) in Jackson; the Governor's Mansion (1842) in Jackson, Miss.; and the Lyceum (1848) at University of Mississippi in Oxford. Nichols suddenly became ill and died while working in Lexington in 1853, and his body, rather than being transported back to Jackson, where he lived, was buried in Lexington's cemetery (which lies well outside the historic district boundaries).

⁵ This building, according to varying accounts, was located either on the same block that the Lexington Grammar School was later built (now the site of the Lexington Public Library), bounded by Tchula, Pine, and College Streets; or it was located on the block to the northwest of this block, approximately where the D.C. Lundy House is now located [Inventory #100]. See *Lexington, Mississippi*, pp. 78, 79. Strangely, very few contemporary accounts of the Lexington Normal College have been found. It apparently closed as a private, Baptist organization around 1902 and was re-opened by the City of Lexington as a public school, but the building burned or was demolished between 1902 and 1907, when the first Sanborn fire insurance map extending to these two blocks does not show the building.

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Lexington, the J. M. Dyer House or “Terrystone,” ascribed to Nichols by local historians, is not so clear-cut. This house (c.1853) followed the style and form of an Italianate villa, which would have been a departure from Nichols’ normal inclination toward the Greek-Revival style, and the Hinkle, Guild & Co. Catalog for 1862 depicts “Terrystone” as the “Residence of Rev. W. Holman, Lexington, Miss.,” attributing the design to “A. Doyle, Architect, Lexington, Mississippi” of whom little is known today.⁶

Lexington suffered little or no physical damage during the Civil War, no doubt due to its lack of railroad and other transportation-related resources, although according to the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, Union troops marched through the town at least twice, and according to local tradition, a small skirmish took place between Lexington teenagers and these troops. Thus, the citizens of Lexington did not find it necessary to re-build their fledgling town after the War, as did residents of many other Southern towns.

Lexington Becomes an Agricultural Center

As settlers found their way to the fertile land of the Mississippi Delta in the decades following the War, Lexington continued to grow gradually from a tiny county seat to a prosperous agricultural center. In 1882, a branch railroad line connecting Lexington to the Illinois Central mainline (which runs north-south through the center of Mississippi, connecting Chicago and New Orleans) was completed from Durant, to the east. Four years later, in 1886, this line was extended from Lexington to Tchula, a town in western Holmes County, to connect with the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad.⁷ This small branch solidified Lexington’s position as the shipping center for Holmes County, which grew from a population of 19,370 in 1870 to 30,970 in 1890.⁸ Despite the railroad connection, however, Lexington did not turn overnight into

⁶Hinkle, Guild & Co. 's *Plans of Buildings, Moldings, Architraves, Base, Brackets, Stairs, Newels, Ballusters, Rails, Cornice, Mantels, Window Frames, Sash, Doors, Columns, &c. for the Use of Carpenters and Builders*. Cincinnati: Hinkle, Guild & Co., 1862. See Peatross, C. Ford and Robert O. Mellown. *William Nichols, Architect*. n.c.: University of Alabama Art Gallery, 1979, for a discussion of William Nichols large body of work, including his Lexington commissions. Peatross sounds a note of doubt regarding Terrystone’s designer (p. 31), but argues that the symmetry of the building suggests Nichols was the architect and that “it demonstrates that a lively, creative, and informed interest in and practice of architecture extended to the last year of” Nichols life. “Terrystone” apparently stood at what is now 407 Carrollton, a large, wooded lot hidden from the street. Terrystone burned in 1914 and the house now at this location [#57] took its place around 1920.

⁷Cawthon, Richard. “Railroads in Mississippi” (unpublished document on file at Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Historic Preservation Division).

⁸*Mississippi Statistical Summary of Population, 1800-1980*. The population in 1890 was composed of 7,084 whites and 23,887 blacks, reflecting the strong agricultural base of the local economy.

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a boom town. Instead, the town continued to grow only slowly through the 1880s and into the early 1890s. Only a few buildings remain from this transitional time period after the Civil War, and while there is pictorial evidence of others (now non-extant) built between 1865 and 1890, this does not seem to have been a time of great development. The largest and most impressive of houses built in this time period is the Judge Gus Drennan House [#36], built around 1870. The oldest remaining building on the Court Square was also possibly built in the 1880s—the old bank building at the corner of Spring Street and Court Square [#112].⁹

The county's population growth of the previous years must have required time to mature into tangible financial assets. Lexington's position as a center for the surrounding farms required that it wait for those farms to develop—land had to be cleared, drainage established, markets found. This may be the reason that Lexington's growth lagged behind the population increase of the county. Nevertheless, by the mid-1890s, Lexington had begun a building boom that lasted until the late 1920s. The results of this boom can still be seen in the preponderance of buildings within the district that were built between 1890 and the 1930. Undoubtedly, some of these buildings took the place of earlier structures—usually cases of brick buildings replacing frame ones—but most of them reflected actual growth within the city's boundaries, mainly through subdivision of the large lots from the original town plat. Between 1886 and 1907, the population of Lexington almost tripled—growing from 900 to 2,500—and these new residents needed houses in which to live and commercial buildings in which to transact business. In 1903, the Lewis and Barrett Subdivision was laid out in a western section of town, creating lots along Spring and Mulberry Streets, west of Beall Street. Most of these lots were filled within the next ten years, the most notable construction being Lexington's Jewish synagogue, Temple Beth El [#235] in 1905.¹⁰ Indeed, most of the historic houses still standing in the western section of town date to the decades surrounding the turn-of-the-twentieth century.

⁹ This building's history is not clear. A building of similar scale appears on this lot on the 1886 Sanborn map, but other evidence seems to point to a c.1900-1905 date. If this structure was in fact completed in the 1880s, the façade must have been updated in the first decade of the twentieth century.

¹⁰ Lexington's Jewish population mirrored that of Mississippi's as a whole, growing slowly through the 1800s and reaching its apex in the early decades of the twentieth century, before declining through the mid- and late-1900s, as many Jews moved to larger cities and others became assimilated into the larger Southern culture. According to Turitz and Turitz, *Jews in Early Mississippi* (Jackson, Miss: University Press of Mississippi, 1983), 61, the Sontheimer family was probably the earliest Jewish family to settle in Lexington, in 1836, building the first brick store on the square. The Sontheimer name continued in Lexington until well into the 1900s—two Sontheimer sisters, Rosa and Betty, established a mercantile establishment (R & B Sontheimer Company) at the southern corner of Spring and Court Square in the 1890s. This building, although altered, still stands [#113]. Other prominent Jews in Lexington included the Flowers, Cohens, Herrmans, Rosenthals, and Hymans. Morris Lewis, a Jew, came to Lexington in the 1890s and established the Lewis Grocery Company, eventually becoming a prominent businessman and civic leader. According to Turitz and Turitz (p.62), he "helped Lexington get its first cotton compress, first cotton oil mill,

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Development to the north of the square also occurred during this period. In 1908, the *Lexington Advertiser* announced an auction sale of newly subdivided lots in the block north of the square bounded on the east by Carrollton, the west by Tchula, and the north by Telegraph Streets. This block belonged to the Baker House, a large frame hotel fronting onto the square, but the financial opportunity represented by selling off a large portion of the hotel's property apparently was too tempting to resist. Indeed, the advertisement breathlessly urges quick action on the part of buyers: "These lots . . . are the only lots available in the business portion of town. It is 'now or never' with you to get a good business location."¹¹ Both the new white public school in 1905 and the black school in 1909 were built in the northern part of town, and both buildings were substantial, two-story, brick structures, demonstrating the growing wealth of the citizenry.

Although the proportion of black residents to white residents was probably not as high in Lexington as in the county in general, the town did have a large percentage of blacks. Instead of clustering in one section of town—usually the poorest and most flood-prone land—as happened in many other towns, blacks in Lexington settled in several small areas on the outskirts of the city, and many lived at the rear of the large residential lots owned by whites, in servant's quarters like those still standing at 404 Pine Street [#189B] and 504 Pine Street [#199C]. Additionally, the black commercial area was not separated from that of the white commercial area as in other Mississippi towns. Instead, by 1920, the section of Yazoo Street (locally referred to as Beale Street) south of the Court Square to the railroad tracks, had developed as a hub of black commerce. Here, restaurants and stores for blacks—some owned by blacks, but at least one owned by a local Chinese businessman [#277]—were concentrated, and the African-American Masonic Hall was in the upper story of the building at 112 Yazoo Street [#275]. These businesses and organizations co-existed with white-owned businesses, as well, since the *Lexington Advertiser* offices were located in this stretch of commercial buildings. This section of Lexington was convenient to the housing located on the south side of the railroad tracks, no doubt mostly occupied by blacks,¹² but another section of town—that along Moccasin Creek to the northeast of the square—also had a high concentration of blacks residents. This area first

first ice factory, first waterworks and sewage system, and first electric light plant. The hospital, the schools—every civic endeavor interested the busy man." (The Lewis Grocery Warehouse building, built around 1920, still stands at 106 Carrollton [#42]). The Lexington Cemetery even has a separate Jewish section and gravestones are marked in both Hebrew and English. Only a few Jews remain in Lexington, today, however.

¹¹ *Lexington Advertiser*, October 2, 1908, p.1.

¹² Also located south of the railroad tracks along what is now Highway 17 was St. Paul Church of God in Christ. This congregation claims distinction as the mother church of The Church of God in Christ denomination, founded in 1907 in Memphis under the leadership of the Lexington church pastor, Elder C.H. Mason. The church building, completed in 1906, is still standing, but has been altered on the exterior and is well south of the district boundaries.

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appears on the 1914 Sanborn map, which shows a variety of small houses, mostly shotguns and galleried cottages, but no commercial buildings. The black school, however, was located in this northeast section of town.¹³ Another black institution, Asia Baptist Church [#83] was located several blocks from this housing area, near another small cluster of shotgun houses and galleried cottages in the northwest part of town.

Between 1890 and 1920, the courthouse square underwent a major change. Before this time, only a few brick buildings stood amongst a number of frame structures. By the 1925 Sanborn map, however, only one frame building remained—they had all been replaced with more substantial brick and stucco structures, and since no vacant lots stood facing the square, commercial development had pushed to the blocks north and south of the square itself. Of course, it was during this time as well that William Nichols' courthouse burned and was replaced with the current building [#106], designed by William Chamberlin of Nashville, Tennessee. The three-story Masonic Temple building [#116] and the Rayner building [#135] also took their places on the square during this period. In addition, the town undertook the brick paving of the courthouse square and the block on each side of the square in 1922.¹⁴

All of the church buildings within the district date to this prosperous period between 1890 and 1930. All but one of these buildings are second-generation structures; that is, they took the place of a previous building on the same site, and thus demonstrate the congregation's growth and stability as an organization. Both the Methodists and the Presbyterians built entirely new buildings—the Methodists in 1897 [#250] and the Presbyterians in 1925 [#67]—while the Baptists drastically remodeled their 1890 building [#253] on the exterior in 1928, leaving the interior of the sanctuary intact, however. The Episcopal and Catholic congregations found it necessary to build new church buildings after their previous sanctuaries burned, the Episcopalians in 1900 [#256] and the Catholics in 1910 [#11]. Meanwhile, the black congregation of Asia Baptist Church moved from its original brush arbor meeting space to a small frame church and then to its new brick building—constructed by B.G. Olive, a local black craftsman—on Church Street in 1908 [#83]. And the newly formed Jewish congregation built its temple on Spring Street in 1905 [#235].

¹³ Unfortunately, most of the historic houses in this area have been either demolished or drastically altered, and the black school has been demolished. Therefore, the boundaries of the district do not extend to include the area.

¹⁴ Cohen, Phil. Conversation with author, April 2000.

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Stabilization followed by Depression and Depopulation

Holmes County's population stayed fairly constant through the early decades of the twentieth century: from 1920 to 1940, it grew only from 34,513 to 39,710,¹⁵ and Lexington's followed suit, going from 2,000 in 1925 to 2,590 in 1945.¹⁶ These numbers indicate a stable, but not expanding population, and Lexington's economy was prosperous, but not booming as in the earlier period. Only a few commercial buildings were constructed during this time: these included the Coca-Cola Bottling Company plant [#224] and the Holmes County Implement Company building [#225], both on Spring Street. Governmental buildings dating to this period are the County Records building on the Courthouse Square (1930) next to the Courthouse [#108], the Holmes County Community Hospital (1930),¹⁷ and the U.S. Post Office (1937) [#249]—a Public Works Administration project. Relatively few houses were built during the late 1920s and 1930s—those that were, mostly bungalows and Minimal Traditional houses, followed the current fashions of the time. Gas stations began to appear in Lexington in the late 1920s. The first building of this type on the square was a gas station at the northwest corner of Carrollton and Court Square. This building is now non-extant, but two other buildings on the square demonstrate the rise of the automobile—the gas station at the northeast corner of Court Square and Tchula [#138] and the two-story commercial building to the east of the courthouse [#130], which had a large section of its first floor carved out for a service bay in the 1930s for use as a Texaco service station.

One especially important development took place during the 1930s. Large public works projects during the Great Depression included the paving of country roads and the establishment of state highways. Lexington, with its central location in the county, benefited from this federal largess since the two primary arteries through town were integrated into the state highway system, with paving commencing on Highway 12 between Lexington and Tchula in 1937. In addition, the town somehow acquired the money to pave many city streets in this same year. A September 2, 1937 article names most of the streets located within the boundaries of this district as those designated for "black-topping."¹⁸

¹⁵ *Mississippi Statistical Summary of Population, 1800-1980.*

¹⁶ Sanborn maps, 1925 and 1945, p.1

¹⁷ This building is still standing and in use as the county health department offices, with numerous additions, about a block and a half to the west of the district boundaries. Numerous non-historic houses are between the district and the hospital, requiring the decision to leave the old hospital out of the district.

¹⁸ *Lexington Advertiser*, Sept. 2, 1937, p.1.

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Holmes County's population began its decline in the 1940s, spurred mainly by the rise of mechanized farming in the Mississippi Delta but also perhaps by the cosmopolitan spirit of the World War II generation of young people, who did not want to return to the farms and small towns of their fathers. Phil Cohen, whose family has had a business on the square for many years, remembers the throngs of people during the forties and fifties boarding the train in Durant, on their way north to Chicago. Holmes County's population dropped from 39,710 in 1940 to 33,301 in 1950, 27,096 in 1960, and 23,120 in 1970.¹⁹ Obviously, this decline devastated Lexington's economy and is reflected in the eventual loss of the railroad, the cotton compress, the cotton oil company, and the lumber company—a depressing effect from which the town has not yet recovered. Although a few houses and other types of buildings were built in the district during the 1940s, they are rare, and development since the historic period has typically been either the result of urban renewal projects during the 1960s and 1970s or infill housing within the limits of Lexington's historic development.

¹⁹ *Mississippi Statistical Summary of Population, 1800-1980.*

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Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Lexington, Mississippi: 1886, 1892, 1897, 1902, 1907, 1914, 1925, and 1945. On microfilm at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Jackson, Miss).

“Spain is Architect of New School; Erection to be Under Way Soon.” *Lexington Advertiser* (Lexington, Miss.), 19 January 1928, p. 5.

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WPA Research Project for Holmes County. On file at Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Jackson, Miss).

Lexington Historic District
Name of Property

Holmes County, Mississippi
County and State

Acreage of Property: approximately 200 acres

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
A	15	774060	3668250	C	15	776520	3667120
B	15	774040	3667100	D	15	776560	3668290

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title:	Jennifer V. O. Baughn	date:	November 16, 2000
organization:	Mississippi Dept. of Archives and History	telephone:	(601) 359-6940
street & number:	P.O. Box 571	city or town:	Jackson
city or town:	Jackson	state:	MS
		zip code:	39205

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(s)

name:	Multiple (more than fifty)	telephone:	
street & number:		city or town:	
city or town:		state:	
		zip code:	

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description: The district boundaries are delineated on the accompanying maps, created by reducing and splicing Holmes County Tax Maps (reduced scale 1"=200")—LB-19, L-5, L-7, L-8, L-13, L-14, L-17. Map LB-19 is a large-scale blow-out of the Court Square area (reduced scale 1"=100').

Boundary Justification: The district includes a group of contiguous residential, commercial, religious, governmental, and educational buildings that represent the historic and architectural development of Lexington during the period of significance, c.1833-1950.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- 1.) Lexington Historic District
- 2.) Holmes County, Mississippi
- 3.) Jennifer V. O. Baughn, MDAH
- 5.) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Photo 1 of 30: | 1.) St. Thomas Catholic Church, 200 Boulevard, S façade and E elevation |
| | 4.) January 18, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to NW |
| Photo 2 of 30: | 1.) Henrich House, 202 Boulevard, S facade |
| | 4.) April 21, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to NE |
| Photo 3 of 30: | 1.) Lindholm House, 317 Boulevard, N façade and E elevation |
| | 4.) May 24, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to SSW |
| Photo 4 of 30: | 1.) Judge Gus Drennan House, 401 Boulevard, N façade detail |
| | 4.) May 24, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to S |
| Photo 5 of 30: | 1.) 402 Boulevard, S façade and E elevation |
| | 4.) May 24, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to NW |
| Photo 6 of 30: | 1.) Parham Williams House, 406 Boulevard, S façade and E elevation |
| | 4.) May 24, 2000 |
| | 6.) view to NNW |

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- Photo 7 of 30:** 1.) 309 N. Carrollton Street, W facade
4.) October 27, 2000
6.) view to ENE
- Photo 8 of 30:** 1.) 407 N. Carrollton Street, S facade
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to N
- Photo 9 of 30:** 1.) First Presbyterian Church, 103 Church Street, N façade and W elevation
4.) January 18, 2000
6.) view to SSE
- Photo 10 of 30:** 1.) Asia Baptist Church, 224 Church Street, S façade and E elevation
4.) October 26, 2000
6.) view to NW
- Photo 11 of 30:** 1.) 108 Clifton Street, S façade and E elevation
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to NW
- Photo 12 of 30:** 1.) 202 Clifton Street, detail of entrance portico on S facade
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to N
- Photo 13 of 30:** 1.) 300 block, College Street, E façade and N elevation
4.) January 18, 2000
6.) view to SW
- Photo 14 of 30:** 1.) Streetscape of Court Square, 200 block in background
4.) November 22, 2000
6.) view to SSE
- Photo 15 of 30:** 1.) (old) Bank of Commerce, 116 Court Square, E façade and S elevation
4.) October 29, 1999
6.) view to NW
- Photo 16 of 30:** 1.) (old) Masonic Temple, 126 Court Square, E façade and S elevation
4.) October 29, 1999
6.) view to WNW
- Photo 17 of 30:** 1.) 306 Depot Street, S façade and E elevation
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to NW
- Photo 18 of 30:** 1.) 2 John Alley (Place), E facade
4.) October 26, 2000
6.) view to W
- Photo 19 of 30:** 1.) 101 Jordan Street, W facade
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to E

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Section: 10 & PHOTOS Page: 73 Lexington Historic District
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- Photo 20 of 30:** 1.) --- Old Tchula Road, detail of bay window on S facade
4.) October 26, 2000
6.) view to N
- Photo 21 of 30:** 1.) 404 (?) Pine Street, S façade and W elevation
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to NNE
- Photo 22 of 30:** 1.) 412 Pine Street, S façade and E elevation
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to NW
- Photo 23 of 30:** 1.) 504 Pine Street, S façade and W elevation
4.) November 21, 2000
6.) view to NNE
- Photo 24 of 30:** 1.) 114 Race Street, E façade and S elevation
4.) October 26, 2000
6.) view to WNW
- Photo 25 of 30:** 1.) Streetscape, 100 block Spring Street, looking toward Court Square
4.) November 22, 2000
6.) view to E
- Photo 26 of 30:** 1.) Temple Beth El, N façade
4.) April 26, 2000
6.) view to SSE
- Photo 27 of 30:** 1.) Streetscape, 100 block of Tchula Street (W side), looking toward Court Square
4.) November 22, 2000
6.) view to SSW
- Photo 28 of 30:** 1.) Brooke-Marlowe-Watson House, 304 Tchula Street, detail of front portico
4.) January 18, 2000
6.) view to WNW
- Photo 29 of 30:** 1.) St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 402 Tchula (Hillside), W façade and S elevation
4.) January 18, 2000
6.) view to NE
- Photo 30 of 30:** 1.) 305 N. Vine Street, W façade and N elevation
4.) October 27, 2000
6.) view to ESE