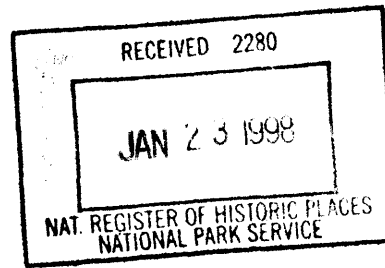


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



104

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Avondale Park Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Portions of 34th-47th Streets South, 3rd-8th Avenues South, 6th-7th Courts South, 39th Place South, Clairmont Avenue, & Avondale Park Not for publication

city or town Birmingham vicinity

state Alabama code AL county Jefferson code 073 zip code 35222

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 1/16/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

[Signature]
Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action
2/20/98

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
425	97	buildings
1	0	sites
2	0	structures
0	0	objects
428	97	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
 DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
 COMMERCE/TRADE/business
 COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
 EDUCATION/school
 RELIGION/religious facility
 RECREATION/CULTURE/outdoor recreation = park

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
 DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
 COMMERCE/TRADE/business
 COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
 EDUCATION/school
 RELIGION/religious facility
 RECREATION/CULTURE/outdoor recreation = park
 VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne
 Colonial Revival
 Tudor Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
 walls wood:Weatherboard
 Wood: Shingle
 roof Metal: Tin
 other Concrete

Narrative Description

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

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
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.
Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/Recreation

Architecture

Period of Significance

1886-1948

Significant Dates

1886

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Burnhum & Greer

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Avondale Park Historic District
Name of Property

Jefferson County, Alabama
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 200 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A	1 6	5 2 0 2 9 0	3 7 0 9 0 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
B	1 6	5 2 2 1 3 0	3 7 0 9 5 4 0

C	1 6	5 2 1 6 7 0	3 7 0 8 1 1 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 6	5 2 0 3 2 0	3 7 0 7 9 2 0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jeff Mansell and Trina Binkley, AHC National Register Coordinator

organization _____ date August 10, 1997

street & number 4 Windsor Drive telephone (205) 556-9286

city or town Tuscaloosa state Alabama zip code 35404

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

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 time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Description Architectural Classification (cont'd)

Queen Anne/Free Classic
Classical Revival
Spanish Revival
Bungalow/Craftsman
Late Gothic Revival

other: multiple story commercial block
pyramidal cottage
T-cottage
L-cottage
foursquare
shotgun
side gable

Foundation: stone
concrete

Walls: brick
stone
stucco

Roof: terra cotta
asphalt

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Avondale Park Historic District Narrative Description

The Avondale Park Historic District is located southeast of the central business district of Birmingham, Alabama. Primarily a residential neighborhood, the Avondale Park Historic District encompasses much of what was once the separate municipality of Avondale, a small city which was incorporated in 1887 and annexed to Birmingham in 1907. The Forest Park National Register Historic District (11/21/80) lies immediately to the east/southeast and to the south/southwest is Highland Avenue-Rhodes Park National Register Historic District (exp. 4/15/82), located along Highland Avenue, once the city's most fashionable residential neighborhood. The focal point of the Avondale Park Historic District is a 40-acre park, centrally located in the neighborhood and the setting for a number of historic resources as well as recreational facilities. The natural springs, forests and woodlands which comprise the park, have played an important role in the development of the area since the earliest settlers arrived in Jones Valley in 1816. The terrain of the district is undulating, particularly to the south and east of the district as one approaches the base of Red Mountain. An economically stable, middle to lower middle class neighborhood, the Avondale Park Historic District contains a wealth of late nineteenth and early to mid-twentieth century architecture reflecting the development of the area from 1890 to 1948.

While the majority of resources are located in the vicinity of the park, the Avondale Park Historic District also includes a small section of the original Avondale development which has been separated from the other district by the construction of a modern office park and a few apartment complexes. The smaller section, containing resources on 8th Avenue South, 7th Court South, Thirty Fourth Street South, and Clairmont Avenue, retains the character, feeling, and sense of place of the Avondale neighborhood during its period of significance. Visually, the smaller section has a strong association with the larger district. The two areas are connected by a small "hyphen" which contains contributing and non-contributing resources.

The developers of Avondale laid out the city in a typical grid pattern with broad avenues (3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th) running east and west and cross streets (34th through 47th Streets) running north and south. Around the park, however, the surveyors designed a semi-circular street encompassing the 40-acre tract. Forrest Street (now 40th Street, Woodvale Road, and 42nd Street) formed a U around the park, intersecting Fifth Avenue at the western and eastern extremities of the park on Fifth Avenue. Streets to the south, lying closer to the base of Red Mountain such as 39th, 40th, and 8th Court, are long avenues which only occasionally are bisected by a cross street. The railroad lies immediately to the north of the historic district and is connected to the park by 41st Street, formerly known as Spring Street, since it once paralleled the branch which originated in the springs of Avondale Park. Lot sizes vary throughout the district. Some entire city blocks are 1,000' x 400' while others city blocks are smaller in scale, 400' x 300'. Each of the blocks is bisected by a central service road where garages and outbuildings are typically found. Residences are uniformly set close to the street with the secondary structures located to the rear along the common alleyways and service roads. This particular arrangement strengthens the visual appeal of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

the neighborhood, providing stretches of houses in the various styles popular during the district's period of significance. Throughout the area, one finds the Southern flora typically found in such neighborhoods, varieties of oak, pecan, dogwood, pine and sweet gum as well as azaleas, crepe myrtles, and camellias. Lots are usually embellished with attractive landscaping and portions of the district have sidewalks and curbs.

Avondale Park Historic District contains a variety of architectural styles reflecting trends in American architecture from 1890 to 1948. Of particular interest are the buildings and structures located in Avondale Park (#443). Most of the resources were constructed in the 1930s as part of a municipal works program for the unemployed. The "Villa," the picnic pavilion, the amphitheater, the entrance gates, and the rose arbor were all constructed circa 1932 and are visually appealing aspects of the district. All of these resources were constructed using the same exterior stone material, strengthening the appeal of the resources and adding a degree of uniformity to the park. The most important of the park structures is the "Villa," a pavilion designed in the French Normandy style by the Birmingham architectural firm of Burnham and Greer. The octagonal rose arbor rests in the middle of an extensive rose garden, a major landscape feature of the district. The City of Birmingham undertook a major renovation of the park's facilities in the early 1990s, retaining all of the historic buildings and structures.

Commercial buildings found within the area are located on 41st Street which has always been the center of business and commerce in Avondale. These buildings are usually multiple story commercial blocks with flat roofs hidden behind low lying parapets. The exterior wall material is typically brick or brick veneer. The lower floors of these commercial buildings often have large plate glass windows. Structures #271 and #272 are perhaps the best extant commercial buildings in the district, with arched lintels, decorative parapets, and plate glass display windows.

The district includes two religious structures, the Neo-Classical Avondale Baptist Church (#247), c. 1912; and the English Gothic Avondale Methodist Church (# 56), c.1922 . These buildings, both of brick construction, are good examples of their respective styles. These structures rest on large lots and are visually appealing and well maintained. The Avondale School (#89), c. 1925, is a large impressive structure, located on a hill southwest of Avondale Park. This Academic Tudor Revival structure is a major component of the neighborhood.

The styles found in the residential architecture of the Avondale Park Historic District include Queen Anne, Craftsman/Bungalow, Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Spanish Revival, Neoclassical, and various vernacular forms such as pyramidal roofed and L and T cottages, foursquares, side gable, and shotguns. The primary form of construction is frame and the exterior wall materials range from simple weatherboard to brick veneer and stucco. As Avondale was settled from west to east, examples of earlier architectural styles tend to be located in the western section of the neighborhood, particularly along 3rd, 4th, and 5th Avenues and 34th through 39th Streets. Examples of later architectural styles, such as Tudor, Colonial, and Spanish Revivals, are found in the southern and eastern sections of the district, along 45th, 46th, and 47th streets.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

The earliest houses constructed in the Avondale Park Historic District date from the 1890s and reflect the late Queen Anne and Free Classic/Queen Anne styles which were then so popular. The Free Classic/Queen Anne style combines the overall form of the Queen Anne style with the classical detailing such as columns, Palladian windows, fanlights, etc. from the Neoclassical and Colonial Revival styles. An example of Queen Anne and Free Classic Queen Anne are found in #296. More common and perhaps more affordable for residents of Avondale are the scores of pyramidal cottages; scaled down vernacular interpretations of the Queen Anne style. Seventy-Five of these dwellings are found in the district, primarily along 3rd, 4th, and 5th Avenues. These cottages have steeply pitched hipped roofs, often with cross gables. Buildings #256, 257, 265, 267, 268, 30, 31, and 32 and 36 are classic examples of this particular style.

The most prevalent architectural style in the Avondale Park Historic District is the Craftsman/Bungalow. Approximately 209 buildings in the neighborhood can be classified as being in the Craftsman style or having Craftsman/Bungalow features. Typically these dwellings have wide overhanging eaves, decorative brackets, tapered posts on low brick piers, etc. Often, one finds the use of faux stone or pebble work used in the masonry of some bungalows. The great wealth of Craftsman/Bungalows, most constructed during the 1910s and 1920s, reflects the prosperity of the era and the popularity of the Avondale neighborhood in regard to home construction during the 1920s. While examples of Craftsman/Bungalows can be found throughout the district, outstanding examples of this style are #79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 99, 431, 432, 433, 436, and 437.

The revival styles of architecture are also found in the Avondale Park Historic District and while not as prevalent as the Craftsman/Bungalow, add considerable charm and appeal to the area. Seventeen Tudor Revival or English cottages are located in the district. Several outstanding examples of this style are found on Sixth Avenue South, including #330, 332, and 334. Most of these dwellings are covered in brick veneer exterior wall material and have characteristics typical of Tudor houses: front facing chimneys, arched openings, and steeply pitched roofs.

Only three houses in the district are in the Spanish Revival style, #68, 74, and 144. These dwellings are covered in stucco and feature low lying parapets, terra cotta work, arched openings, ironwork balconies, and decorative tiles. Buildings #281, 353 and 355 are the best examples of the Colonial Revival style which is represented by 15 buildings throughout the district. #353 and 355 are modest examples of a Cape Cod cottage while #281 features classical colonettes, a two storied symmetrical facade, and sidelights. The Neoclassical style is reflected in #283, a foursquare form with a Neoclassical porch, pedimented portico, boxed supports, and entrance with transom and sidelights.

Additional architectural styles and forms include the L and T-shaped cottages, typically found in the older sections of Avondale, particularly 3rd, 4th and 5th Avenues. These dwellings typically have cross gable roofs, a three bay facade, and a half width porch. Good examples of T cottages are buildings #238, 241, 255. Three side gable dwellings are found in the district, the best

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

example being structure #63. This dwelling has a side gable roof with a central gable roof dormer and a full width porch. Five shotguns, including #236, 237, 253, and 254 are found in the older western section of the neighborhood while two examples of the American foursquare are evident. Structure #93 is an impressive brick foursquare with a Craftsman porch and three over three bay facade.

The majority of non-contributing resources (56) are modern ranch style or modern minimal style houses constructed in the 1950s. Also, a number of large brick veneered apartment complexes and small duplexes were constructed in the neighborhood in the 1970s and 1980s.

Today, the Avondale Park Historic District contains a wealth of historic architecture reflecting the period of significance, 1890 to 1948. The buildings and structures contained within the boundaries of the district clearly reflect the development of the neighborhood during that era. Although many resources have secondary structures located to the rear, secondary structures and outbuildings were not inventoried for this nomination. The Avondale Park Historic District contains a total of 525 resources including 425 contributing buildings, 97 non-contributing buildings, 2 contributing structures and 1 contributing site.

Archaeological Component

Although no archaeological testing has been conducted, the potential for subsurface materials remains may be good. Buried portions could reveal significant information that may be useful in interpreting the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Avondale Park Historic District Historic Resources Inventory

Numbers in parentheses at the end of each entry correspond to photographs on file at the Alabama Historical Commission.

Thirty Ninth Street South

1. 825 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1900, two story frame dwelling, front facing gable roof, two exterior side chimneys, three over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance flanked by large picture windows which are not original, small gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers, upper story features paired windows, stickwork in front gable. (C) (1-1)
2. 817 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, four bay facade, original porch removed and gable roof addition placed on facade. (NC) (1-4)
3. 809 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, gable roof porch has been glassed in, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, cobblestone piers still visible, structure retains good degree of integrity. (C) (1-5)
4. 808 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers, porch rafters extend out creating open pergola supported by tall brick pier, decorative brackets. (C) (1-6)
5. 806 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, two story frame dwelling, side gable roof, central interior chimney, three hipped roof dormers, four over three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof porch with projecting gable roof at porch entrance, porch roof supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by brick balustrade. (C) (1-7)
6. 804 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, dominant front facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade, stucco and stickwork found in gable, decorative brackets. (C) (1-8)
7. 807 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and triple windows, gable roof overhang. (C) (1-9)
8. 805 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1915, one and a half story frame dwelling, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, small gable roof dormer, upper part of front facing gable contains paired double hung sash windows, three bay first floor contains triple casement windows, single leaf entrance, partial width attached roof porch supported by pairs of boxed supports. (C) (1-10)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

9. 801 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame and brick veneer Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall brick end piers connected by low lying brick balustrade, exterior side chimney, three bay facade. (C) (1-11)
10. 802 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, third bay is boxed bay window, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers connected by cobblestone balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (1-12)
11. 734 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, side porch and gable front porch supported by tall end brick piers, tripartite windows, single leaf entrance with sidelights. (C) (1-13)
12. 730 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, clipped cross gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, bands of casement windows, full width flatroof porch with central arched roof, paired classical colonnette porch supports. (C) (1-14)
13. 728 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, front facing exterior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by replacement ironwork supports. (C) (1-15)
14. 726 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with gable or rear ell rising slightly above roofline, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, tripartite windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (1-16)
15. 729 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, triple and paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (1-17)
16. 724 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by ironwork supports. (C) (1-18)
17. 725 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior side chimney, central decorative gable flanked by small gable roof dormers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width screened-in porch, boxed supports. (C) (1-19)
18. 721 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, interior chimney, three bay main facade with one entrance

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- bay in rear projecting wing, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (1-20)
19. 717 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, double front facing gable roof, exterior rear end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, front facing gable roof porch, side gable roof porte cochere extending from side of porch. (C) (1-21)
 20. 711 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, side gable porte cochere. (C) (1-22)
 21. 720 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow resting on full basement, side gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (1-23)
 22. 718 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width Bungalow porch, gable roof supported by three tall brick piers, decorative knee brackets. (C) (1-24)
 23. 707 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, shed roof dormer, two bay facade, triple windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (1-25)
 24. 705 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and triple windows, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (1-26)
 25. 716 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame L-cottage, cross gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width Bungalow porch, gable roof supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (1-27)
 26. 714 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, gable roof porch supported by boxed supports, wooden balustrade. (C) (1-28)
 27. 701 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, central gambrel roof dormer, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three-quarter width shed roof porch supported by boxed supports. (C) (1-29)
 28. 652 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof with subordinate front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by cobblestone work supports. (C) (1-30)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 9Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

29. 646 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with front facing gable, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width shed roof porch with gable located at entrance, porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (1-31)
30. 644 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width shed roof porch with centrally placed gable, tall brick piers supports connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (1-32)
31. 642 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable and hip roof dormer, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hip roof porch supported by four tall brick supports. (C) (1-33)
32. 640 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip roof with centrally placed decorative gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full hip roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by low brick balustrades. (C) (1-34)
33. 638 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing over bay window, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (1-35)
34. 636 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width recessed porch supported by pairs of classical colonnettes resting on low brick piers. (C) (1-36)
35. 637 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, two interior chimneys, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, former wraparound porch has been enclosed, house has lost a certain amount of integrity. (NC) (2-1)
36. 625 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable roof, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hip roof porch with gable roof at entrance, porch roof supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (2-2)
37. 634 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, low lying brick balustrades. (C) (2-3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

38. 632 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch (glassed-in) supported by brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (2-4)
39. 630 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (2-5)
40. 621 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1980, one story brick veneered apartment complex, irregular form, side gable roof, aluminum siding and windows. (NC) (2-6)
41. 617 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1980, one story brick veneered apartment complex, irregular form, side gable roof, aluminum siding and windows. (NC) (2-7)
42. 410 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1900, one story frame dwelling, hipped roof with central decorative gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width half-hipped roof porch. (C) (10-33)
43. 415 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof portico supported by tall brick piers. (C) (10-34)
44. 316 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof porch supported by thin posts. (C) (10-35)
45. 318 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof porch supported by thin posts. (C) (9-1)
46. 317 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, entrance width portico supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, wide overhanging eaves with decorative brackets. (C) (9-2)
47. 302 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1915, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch (screened-in) supported by four tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (9-3)
48. 300 Thirty Ninth Street South, c. 1915, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by four tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (9-4)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Thirty Ninth Place South

49. 720 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by three tall end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (2-30)
50. 726 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (2-31)
51. 728 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow resting on full basement, clipped side gable roof, three bay facade, paired and single windows, single leaf entrance, three quarter width clipped gable roof porch with tall end brick piers. (C) (2-32)
52. 730 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1950, one story frame modern dwelling, side gable roof with decorative centrally located wall gable, interior chimney, three bay facade, triple and paired windows, single leaf entrance. (NC) (2-33)
53. 736 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1950, one story frame modern dwelling on full basement with garage on lower floor facing street, side gable roof with subordinate front facing gable wing, four bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (2-34)
54. 738 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1920, two story Tudor Revival style dwelling resting on full basement, frame with decorative stickwork to resemble half-timbering effect, double front facing gables, three over three bay facade, centrally placed arched entrance bay, paired windows, gable roof wall dormers located on lateral walls. (C) (2-35)
55. 741 Thirty Ninth Place South, c. 1940, one and a half story, Colonial Revival style dwelling, side gable roof with front facing gable, gable roof dormer, exterior end chimney, three bay facade with single leaf entrance, slightly projecting boxed bay window, side porch and garage. (C) (2-36)

Fortieth Street South

56. 500 Fortieth Street South, Avondale United Methodist Church, c. 1912, English Gothic Style, main sanctuary wing and educational wing, front facing gable roof sanctuary flanked by subordinate flat roof towers with crenellated parapets, facade features arched entrance opening topped by large arched stained glass window, facade embellished with decorative stonework including quoins, lintels, and corner buttresses, lateral walls of sanctuary contain arched windows over smaller rectangular double casement windows evenly spaced along the wall and separated by buttresses, adjoining educational wing features a front facing gable wing with arched opening set in gable roof projecting wing,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- educational wing mirrors the main sanctuary in regard to style and detailing. Rear modern addition, basically square in form, is detached and is considered a non-contributing element. (1C, 1 NC) (7-10, 11)
57. 600 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame, pyramdial cottage, hip with front facing gable wing and decorative gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, partial width shed roof porch supported by boxed supports connected with wooden balustrades. (C) (2-10)
 58. 608 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, four bay facade, side porch with casement windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall cobblestone piers. (C) (2-11)
 59. 628 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width porch, exterior has been covered in brick veneer and house has lost a measurable degree of integrity. (NC) (2-15)
 60. 640 Fortieth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, gable of rear ell resting on front side gable section, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (2-16)
 61. 642 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width hip roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (2-17)
 62. 646 Fortieth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Tudor Revival dwelling, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance set in gable roof projection, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, front facing chimney. (C)
 63. 648 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame side gable form, side gable roof with decorative central gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width hip roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and paired turned posts on low brick piers all connected by low lying brick balustrades. (C) (2-18)
 64. 708 Fortieth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame dwelling, hip roof with central interior chimney, four bay facade, two single leaf entrances, full width shed roof porch supported by tall wooden supports. (C) (2-19)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 13Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Eighth Court South

65. 3902 Eighth Court South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, wraparound porch partially enclosed. (C) (3-0)
66. 3904 Eighth Court South, c. 1910, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, dominant front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch supported by decorative ironwork supports. (C) (3-1)
67. 3910 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, paired windows, three quarter width gable roof porch supported by triple wooden posts resting on brick piers, porch gable embellished with shinglework, house features decorative brackets. (C) (3-3)
68. 3911 Eighth Court South, c. 1920, one story frame Spanish Revival style dwelling, stucco exterior wall material, cross gable roof of terra cotta tiles, front facing gable wing, exterior side chimney, parapet and decorative arcaded walls, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (3-4)
69. 3912 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (3-5)
70. 3915 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance flanked by triple windows, central arched roof porch supported by slender posts. (C) (3-6)
71. 3916 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, clipped gable roof with gable of rear ell rising above the roofline, two gable roof dormers, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, central gable roof porch embellished with cobblestone work with arched opening, partial width porch supported by end cobblestone piers and one central tapered post resting on cobblestone balustrade. (C) (3-7)
72. 3920 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, front decorative gable, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers connected by low lying cobblestone balustrade. (C) (3-8)
73. 3919 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, side porte cochere, cross gable roof wraparound porch supported by tall brick piers, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, decorative brackets. (C) (3-9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

74. 3923 Eighth Court South, c. 1920, one story frame Spanish Revival dwelling, stucco exterior wall material, flat roof lying behind low parapet wall, stucco side wall, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance set behind arched opening, first bay windows set above ironwork balcony, arched windows for third and fourth bays opening onto canopied partial width porch, extensive use of decorative tile. (C) (3-10)
75. 3925 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross hipped roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, tripartite windows, single leaf entrance, small hipped roof entrance porch. (C) (3-12)
76. 3975 Eighth Court South, c. 1920, two story frame Craftsman dwelling, cross gable roof, three over three bay facade, single leaf entrance, one story gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (3-13)
77. 3979 Eighth Court South, c. 1920, two story frame Craftsman dwelling, side gable roof, two gable roof dormers, exterior end chimney, three over two bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (3-14)
78. 3983 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch (glassed-in) supported by tall brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (3-15)
79. 3987 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch (glassed-in) supported by tall end stone work piers connected by low lying stonework balustrade. (C) (3-16)
80. 3991 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with front facing gable extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, exterior side chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, decorative brackets, window and vents located in front gable.(C) (3-17)
81. 3993 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior end chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, central gable roof porch supported by stonework piers, decorative stickwork in porch gable. (C) (3-18)
82. 3995 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, central shed roof dormer containing two small lights, three bay facade, paired windows, small entrance porch supported by two massive stone piers, gable roof overhang. (C) (3-19)
83. 4001 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable and subordinate projecting gable wing, three bay facade,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

7

15

Section number _____ Page _____

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- central single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by stonework piers, stonework applied to facade of projecting gable as well. (C) (3-20)
84. 4005 Eighth Court South, c. 1915, two story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, double front facing gables, two over two facade, paired windows, flat roof porch supported by tall brick piers projecting past porch roofline, single leaf entrance.(C) (3-21)
85. 4007 Eighth Court South, c. 1920, one and a half storied Bungalow, frame and stonework facade, cross gable roof with decorative stickwork in gables, shed roof dormers located on sides of roof, full width gable front porch supported by stonework piers connected by stonework balustrade, single leaf entrance. (C) (3-22)
86. 4009 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross clipped gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, dominant front facing gable roof porch with wide overhanging eaves, decorative brackets, stonework supports and low lying stonework balustrade. (C) (3-23)
87. 4011 Eighth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable roof porch supported by end stonework piers, decorative stickwork located in gable of porch, central double leaf entrance, five bay facade, stonework balustrades. (C) (3-24)
88. 4013 Eighth Court South, c. 1990, one story brick veneered modern dwelling, low pitched hip roof, two bay facade, paired windows and French doors. (NC) (3-25)
89. 4000 Eighth Court South, Avondale School, c. 1924, three story brick academic Tudor Revival style school building, five part plan facade with central section connected to end pavilions with hyphens, large irregular shaped block, entrance defined by twin four storied crenelated towers flanking twin *in antis* Doric columns, decorative curved parapet between columns, structure has flat roof hidden behind low parapet wall, remainder of facade is distinguished only by repeating bands of windows and concrete stringcourses. (C) (3-26, 27)

Forty-Second Street South

90. 848 Forty Second Street South, c. 1920, two story frame Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof with double front facing gables containing attic windows and decorative stickwork providing for a half timbered effect, two exterior end chimneys, two over two bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (3-28)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

91. 849 Forty Second Street South, c. 1920, two story frame Colonial Revival dwelling, side gable roof, three over three bay facade, paired and triple windows, central single leaf entrance, arched roof entrance portico supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (3-29)
92. 845 Forty Second Street South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, hipped roof, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, small entrance width portico. (C) (3-30)
93. 846 Forty Second Street South, c. 1920, two story brick veneer Foursquare, low pitched hipped roof, central hipped roof dormer, three over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, central hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, casement windows. (C) (3-31)
94. 843 Forty Second Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, brick veneer exterior wall material, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers with low lying brick balustrades, three bay facade, paired windows, central single leaf entrance with sidelights. (C) (3-32)
95. 841 Forty Second Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (3-33)
96. 837 Forty Second Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers and tapered posts on low lying brick balustrades, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, decorative brackets. (C) (3-34)
97. 835 Forty-Second Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, triple windows, central single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch with central gable roof, porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (3-35)
98. 833 Forty-Second Street South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, five bay facade, single leaf entrance, bands of casement windows, interior end chimneys, small flat roof porch. (C) (3-36)

Forty Fifth Street South

99. 604 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall brick piers connected by arched openings, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, decorative brackets. (C) (15-13)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

100. 609 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (15-12)
101. 608 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (15-11)
102. 612 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single windows, full width gable roof porch supported by small paired tapered posts on tall end brick piers. (C) (15-10)
103. 621 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, full width shed roof porch supported by paired slender classical colonnettes connected by openwork balustrades. (C) (15-9)
104. 623 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, gable on hip roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (15-8)
105. 616 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, hip roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, three quarter width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (15-7)
106. 625 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, first two bays recessed, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width porch partially recessed, remainder with shed roof supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (15-6)
107. 620 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side clipped gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width clipped roof gable porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (15-5)
108. 627 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, two story frame Foursquare, hipped roof with centrally placed hipped roof dormer, two over two bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, hipped roof porch supported by brick piers, exterior side chimney. (C) (15-4)
109. 624 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by posts on low brick piers. (C) (15-3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

110. 626 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, side gable roof, interior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (15-2)
111. 631 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with fanlight, paired windows, arched roof overhang. (C) (15-1)
112. 632 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, hip roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and picture windows, small recessed porch. (NC) (16-23)
113. 635 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with central hipped roof dormer, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts connected by flattened arch. (C) (16-22)
114. 636 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (16-21)
115. 640 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, interior end chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, prominent gable brackets. (C) (16-20)
116. 701 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by pairs of slender angled posts on low brick piers with brick balustrade. (C) (16-19)
117. 644 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (16-18)
118. 705 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by slender posts on stone work piers connected by brick balustrade. (C) (16-17)
119. 709 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (16-16)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

120. 700 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof and former gable roof porch now enclosed, single leaf entrance, picture window, house altered with considerable loss of integrity. (NC) (16-15)
121. 713 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers with low lying brick balustrades. (C) (16-14)
122. 715 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, triple windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by stonework piers connected by stonework balustrade. (C) (16-13)
123. 704 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, single and paired windows, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (16-12)
124. 716 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, central hipped roof entrance portico supported by tall brick piers which project past the roofline, flanking side canopied roof porches. (C) (16-11)
125. 717 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single and paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (16-10)
126. 719 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts connected by flattened arch. (C) (16-9)
127. 721 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, full width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low lying brick balustrades. (C) (16-8)
128. 718 Forty Fifth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single windows, gable roof wraparound porch partially recessed on side. (C) (16-7)

Forty Sixth Street South

129. 724 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, flat metal porch across front. (NC) (13-3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

130. 720 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1930, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, gable roof porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (13-2)
131. 714 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1930, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, central interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch. (C) (13-1)
132. 712 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch with triple lights in gable, tall end brick pier supports. (C) (14-23)
133. 710 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch supported by tall brick piers extending out into porte cochere. (C) (14-22)
134. 708 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing clipped gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by small tapered posts on tall brick piers, exterior side chimney, decorative brackets. (C) (14-21)
135. 706 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, clipped side gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, central singleleaf entrance, clipped gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (14-20)
136. 709 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows. (C) (14-19)
137. 704 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, four bay facade, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, single and paired windows, single leaf entrance. (C) (14-18)
138. 702 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with dominant front facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (14-17)
139. 703 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, hipped roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, three quarter width porch supported by boxed posts on low brick piers connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (14-16)
140. 700 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three quarter width hipped

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 21Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- roof porch supported by paired posts on low brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (14-15)
141. 701 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, gable of rear ell resting on roofline, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, side gable roof porch extending out, partially wraparound. (C) (14-14)
142. 630 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, tripartite windows, hipped roof wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (14-13)
143. 637 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights. (C) (14-12)
144. 633 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Spanish Revival style dwelling, stucco exterior wall material, flat roof hidden behind low lying arched parapet, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, partial width porch with flat roof and sculptured parapet. (C) (14-11)
145. 624 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, hipped roof with front facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows. (C) (14-10)
146. 629 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, clipped front facing gable roof extending out over full width porch supported by tall end brick piers, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, decorative brackets. (C) (14-9)
147. 625 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (14-8)
148. 622 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one and a half story dwelling, cross gable roof, dominant front facing gable with subordinate projecting gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, paired windows. (C) (14-7)
149. 621 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, hipped roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (14-6)
150. 620 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (14-5)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

151. 617 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow on full brick basement, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and triple windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end stonework piers. (C) (14-4)
152. 614 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, triple and paired windows, gable roof porch supported by small slender posts on tall brick piers. (C) (14-3)
153. 613 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, triple windows, small arched roof porch supported by slender posts. (C) (14-2)
154. 608 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, triple and single windows, partial with side gable roof porch supported by boxed supports with lattice work balustrades. (C) (14-1)
155. 609 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable extending out into full width recessed porch supported by small wooden tapered posts resting on tall end brick piers with wooden balustrades, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance flanked by bands of triple windows, exterior side chimney. (C) (15-23)
156. 605 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, recessed third bay, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall posts on low brick piers. (C) (15-22)
157. 604 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by flattened arch, low brick balustrades, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows. (C) (15-21)
158. 600 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof with tripart window and vent in gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width shed roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and interior slender wooden posts. (C) (15-20)
159. 601 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, paired and triple windows. (C) (15-19)
160. 530 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on tall brick piers connected by open brickwork balustrade extending out onto terrace. (C) (15-18)

161. 529/531 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, duplex, clipped gable front roof, four bay facade, twin single leaf entrances, paired windows, full width shed roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (15-17)
162. 525/527 Forty Sixth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, duplex, side facing gable roof, four bay facade, interior chimney, small recessed porches located at each end, lattice work supports, tripartite windows. (C)

Forty Seventh Street South

163. 504 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, paired window, full width shed and gable roof porch supported by paired turned posts on low brick piers. (C) (12-14)
164. 517 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by pairs of slender posts on low brick piers. (C) (12-13)
165. 506 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, duplex, side clipped gable roof with twin gable front porches supported by tall rock piers, four bay facade, two single leaf entrances, decorative brackets. (C) (12-12)
166. 521 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hip roof, two interior chimneys, near full width gable roof porch supported by pairs of slender posts on low brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (C) (12-11)
167. 523 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hip with cross gable roof, former porch enclosed. Recently suffered extensive fire damage. (NC) (12-10)
168. 522 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance, single and picture windows. (C) (12-9)
169. 527 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (12-8)
170. 524 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24

Avondale Park Historic Distric
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- paired windows, wraparound hipped roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (12-7)
171. 529 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low lying brick balustrade. (C) (12-6)
172. 528 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, interior chimney, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes on low brick piers. (C) (12-5)
173. 531 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (C) (12-4)
174. 533 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by paired posts on low brick piers connected by wooden balustrades, tripartite window, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (C) (12-3)
175. 532 Forty Seventh Street South c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, paired window, front facing gable roof supported by paired posts on low brick piers. (C) (12-2)
176. 534 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, full width gable front porch supported by stone work end piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows. (C) (12-1)
177. 535 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with centrally placed gable roof dormer, exterior end chimney, full with shed roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, triple windows. (C) (13-23)
178. 537 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, three quarter width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (13-22)
179. 538 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, two story frame apartment building, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable wing, interior chimneys, double tiered gable roof porch across the front supported by paired and single posts connected by wooden balustrade, four over four bay facade, two single leaf entrances on both floors, set of concrete steps located in center. (C) (13-21)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

180. 539 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single windows, clipped gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (13-20)
181. 629 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, central front gable wing, three bay facade, small porch, single leaf entrance. (NC) (13-19)
182. 620 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, triple arched windows, decorative brackets. (C) (13-18)
183. 622 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by four tapered posts on low brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, decorative shinglework and two lights located in gable. (C) (13-17)
184. 624 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by four tall brick piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (C) (13-16)
185. 630 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by boxed supports on low brick piers. (C) (13-15)
186. 701 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (13-14)
187. 700 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (13-13)
188. 702 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, cross gable roof, front facing chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small recessed porch supported by tall brick piers, small decorative gable on roofline. (C) (13-12)
189. 705 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable hipped roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, recessed porch with wraparound metal awning. (NC) (13-11)
190. 704 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with central shed roof dormer, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance flanked by small windows, paired windows in other bays, three quarter with shed roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (13-10)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 26

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

191. 709 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, gable on hip roof, three bay facade, small recessed porch. (NC) (13-9)
192. 711 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by pairs of slender supports. (C) (13-8)
193. 712 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, two story brick Craftsman dwelling, low pitched hipped roof, exterior side chimney, two over four bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired upper story windows, single lower story windows, first bay contains French door with transom and sidelights, full width one story shed and gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (13-7)
194. 715 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, flat roof inset porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, central interior chimney. (C) (13-6)
195. 716 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, two story brick dwelling, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, two over two bay facade, bay window on first floor, single leaf entrance, small gable roof porch. (C) (13-5)
196. 718 Forty Seventh Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow resting on full basement, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof entrance porch. (C) (13-4)

Third Avenue South

197. 4001 Third Avenue South, c. 1995, modern service station, convenience store. (NC) (9-11)
198. 4003 Third Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame, pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, two single leaf entrance, former wraparound porch has been removed, house has suffered loss of integrity. (NC) (9-10)
199. 3935 Third Avenue South, c. 1960, one story cinder block structure, gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (9-9)
200. 3931 Third Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers with low lying brick balustrades, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C) (9-8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

201. 3919 Third Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame dwelling, hipped roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, three-quarter width shed roof porch supported by turned posts with balustrades. (C) (9-7)
202. 3917 Third Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramdial cottage, hip with cross gable roof, projecing front facing gable over bay window, decorative shingle work and brackets, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, partial width shed roof porch supported by turned posts. (C) (9-6)
203. 3915 Third Avenue South, c. 1915, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width recessed porch supported by two boxed columns, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C) (9-5)

Fourth Avenue South

204. 3701 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1970, one story modern commerical building, flat roof, paired aluminum windows, concrete block exterior wall material. (NC) (8-20)
205. 3703 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets and wide overhanging eaves. (C) (8-19)
206. 3705 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired 3/1 windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (8-18)
207. 3719 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width clipped roof porch supported by three tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (8-17)
208. 3723 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one and a half story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch with centrally placed gable roof dormer containing two lights, stone retaining wall in front. (C) (8-16)
209. 3725 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1915, one and a half story frame dwelling, gable on hip roof, full width shed roof dormer containing bands of six pane casement windows, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by four square posts. (C) (8-15)
210. 3729 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1970, one story brick commercial building. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 28Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

211. 3803 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing over bay window, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by turned posts, decorative shinglework and spindlework under projecting eaves. (C) (8-14)
212. 3800 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, two story frame dwelling, side gable roof, two interior chimneys, two over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, former full width shed roof porch partially enclosed, tall brick piers supports. Significantly altered with loss of integrity. (NC) (8-13)
213. 3806 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof porch supported by classical colonettes on low brick piers connected by trellis work balustrade. (C) (8-12)
214. 3814 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, three quarter width hipped roof porch supported by four colonettes on low brick piers. (C) (8-11)
215. 3809 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with front facing gable wing over bay window, gable wing contains a triple light and decorative shingle work, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (8-10)
216. 3811 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with front facing gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width half hipped roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by decorative brickwork balustrades. (C) (8-9)
217. 3816 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, three quarter width hipped roof porch supported by slender posts. (C) (8-8)
218. 3821 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame, pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, two interior chimneys, front facing gable wing, central hipped roof dormer, partial width shed roof porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (8-7)
219. 3818 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1975, two story modern apartment building, frame and brick veneered, two over two bay facade, aluminium windows, gable roof. (NC) (8-6)
220. 3823 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, interior chimney, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 29Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- width porch following contour of facade, turned posts with brackets and decorative balustrade. (C) (8-5)
221. 3826 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame cottage, side gable roof, two interior chimneys, small shed roof dormer, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by triple and single square posts connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (8-4)
222. 3827 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof porch supported by slender posts on low brick piers. (C) (8-3)
223. 3828/3830 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame duplex, side gable roof, eight bay facade with single leaf entrances located in second and seventh bays, 4/4 double hung sash windows, twin gable roof porticos supported by slender posts on low brick piers. (C) (8-2)
224. 3829 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, interior chimney, front facing decorative gable with window and shinglework, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof cottage supported by paired and single turned posts on low brick piers. (C) (8-1)
225. 3832/3834 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame duplex, side gable roof, eight bay facade with single leaf entrance located in second and seventh bays, 4/4 double hung sash windows, twin gable roof porticos supported by slender posts on low brick piers. (C) (9-35)
226. 3900 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three quarter width gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C) (9-34)
227. 3901 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with decorative central gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, full width hipped roof porch with central decorative gable, tall stuccoed piers. (C) (9-33)
228. 3904 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, two story brick veneered dwelling, hipped roof with interior chimney, centrally placed gable roof dormer, 2/2 facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full with hipped roof one story porch supported by tall brick piers, porch has decorative gable with pierced decorative arch. (C) (9-32)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 30

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

229. 3905/3907 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame duplex, clipped gable roof, four bay facade, two single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by tall brick piers, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C)
230. 3909 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1915, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer containing louvered vents, three bay facade with central single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by pairs of boxed supports resting on low brick piers. (C) (9-31)
231. 3908/3910 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame duplex, front facing gable roof, four bay facade, two single leaf entrances, twin gable roof porticos supported by tall brick piers, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C) (9-30)
232. 3914 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, two bay facade, central single leaf entrance, wraparound porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (9-29)
233. 3919 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1910, two story frame duplex, front facing gable roof, two story full width hipped roof porch supported by four tall brick piers, two single leaf entrances each flanked by 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar arrangement repeated on upper floor with the addition of two additional windows located in the center of the facade. (C) (9-28)
234. 3920 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, shed roof bay window located in gable wing, partial width shed roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (9-27)
235. 3921 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (9-26)
236. 3922 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, shotgun form, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, shed roof porch supported by turned posts on low brick piers. (C) (9-25)
237. 3924 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, shotgun form, front facing gable, interior chimney, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, shed roof porch supported by turned posts on low brick piers. (C) (9-24)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 31

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

238. 3926 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story, T-shaped cottage, front facing gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch supported by classical colonettes, porch roof follows contours of facade. (C) (9-23)
239. 3925 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (9-22)
240. 3927/3929 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame duplex, front facing gable roof, four bay facade, two single leaf entrances, twin gable roof porticos supported by tall brick piers. (C) (9-21)
241. 3930 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (9-20)
242. 3934 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with central decorative gable, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, full width shed roof porch supported by brick and faux stone supports. (C) (9-19)
243. 3933 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low lying brick balustrade, metal awning. (C) (9-18)
244. 4001 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (9-17)
245. 4003 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers with low lying brick balustrades. (C) (9-16)
246. 4005 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with cross gable roof, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, small shed roof porch supported by two tapered posts. (C) (9-15)
247. 4000 Fourth Avenue South, c. 1912, South Avondale Baptist Church, large two story Neo-Classical building, brick veneered exterior wall material, hipped roof topped by large round dome resting on octagonal base, full height pedimented portico in antis, four full height Ionic columns, central full height arched stained glass window, all windows topped by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

radiating voisoirs with keystones, decorative pilasters and stringcourses, five bay facade, double leaf entrances located in the sides of wings flanking the portico. Located on the grounds of the church are two educational buildings, constructed mid-1950s and 1960s, both of brick veneer and concrete construction, modern windows, flat roofs. (1C, 2NC) (9-12, 13, 14)

Fifth Avenue South

248. 3715 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame, pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, interior chimney, four bay facade, twin entrances in first and third bays, wraparound recessed porch supported by classical colonnettes on low brick piers. (C) (7-21)
249. 3723 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, entrances in first bay and in side of projecting gable wing, wraparound porch. (C) (7-20)
250. 3731 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow with cobblestone exterior wall material, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, small gable roof porch, side rear porch with cobblestone supports, decorative brackets along eaves. (C) (7-19)
251. 3801 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one and a half story, frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, dominant front facing gable containing paired window and decorative shinglework, front facing gable wing with light and vent in gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes, two interior chimneys. (C) (7-18)
252. 3805 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, partial width hipped roof porch supported by classical colonnettes connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (7-17)
253. 3813 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, shotgun form, one story frame, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, shed roof porch supported by classical colonnettes, interior chimney. (C) (7-16)
254. 3815 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, shotgun form, one story frame, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, shed roof porch supported by posts, interior chimney. (C) (7-15)
255. 3817 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by turned posts. (C) (7-14)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 33Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

-
256. 3821 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal form, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing over bay window, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (7-13)
257. 3825 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal dwelling, hip roof with double front facing gables, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width recessed porch. (C) (7-12)
258. 3900 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, large one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer with side by side lights, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width shed roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by sawnwork balustrades, small decorative gable centrally placed in porch roof. (C) (8-21)
259. 3906 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, interior chimney, hipped roof with decorative gable containing small triple light and decorative shinglework, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, full width shed roof porch supported by slender turned posts. (C) (8-22)
260. 3910 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, interior chimney, hipped roof with central decorative gable, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width shed roof porch with central decorative gable, metal work supports resting on low brick balustrade. (C) (8-23)
261. 3916 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, gable roof porch partially glassed in, weatherboard exterior wall material. (C) (8-24)
262. 3924 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, two story brick veneered apartment building, flat roof, two storied metal work balcony running entire length of facade. (NC) (8-25)
263. 3926 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, two story brick veneered apartment building, flat roof, two storied metal work balcony running entire length of facade. (NC) (8-26)
264. 4012 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, one story brick vennered ranch-type structure, side gable roof, four bay facade, shed roof porch. (NC) (8-27)
265. 4014 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramdial cottage, weatherboard exterior wall material, hipped with cross gable roof, front gable roof projecting wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width hipped roof porch. (C) (8-28)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 34

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

266. 4018 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame cottage, cruciform plan, front facing gable roof with subordinate side gables resting on hipped roof porch which encircles three sides of central gable roof section, former open sides of porch have been enclosed creating three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, small gable located above entrance on porch roof, metal work supports. (NC) (8-29)
267. 4022 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, weatherboard exterior wall material, front facing gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, porch removed, house deteriorated and in poor condition. (NC) (8-30)
268. 4026 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, interior chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, central gable roof dormer, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, shed roof wraparound porch with gable roof entrance, porch roof supported by ironwork posts on low brick piers. (C) (8-31)
269. 4028 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow duplex, front facing gable roof, four bay facade, two central single leaf entrances, four over one double hung sash windows, weatherboard exterior wall material, three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by triple posts resting on tall end brick piers, two shorter brick piers connected by low wooden balustrades. (C) (8-32)
270. 4032 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with front facing gable, one interior chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch supported by non-original metal supports resting on low brick balustrades. (C) (8-33)
271. 4036 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, two story brick commercial building, brick construction with some stucco exterior wall material, flat roof hidden behind low parapet, L-shaped with projecting wing located on facade, three/three bay facade, single leaf entrance, second story contains a central single leaf entrance providing access onto flat roof of porch, all windows at one time had arched lintels with keystones, some original 4/4 double hung sash windows, others are non-historic replacements, porch is probably not original but may be historic. (C) (8-34)
272. 4040 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1890, two story commercial building, masonry construction, stucco over brick, flat roof hidden behind low parapet, five chimneys rising above parapet wall, eight upper bays grouped in pairs, each bay contains a 4/4 double hung sash window with slightly arched lintels, first floor contains a single leaf entry providing access to upper story and two large plate glass display windows (one has been enclosed), metal awning. (C) (8-35)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

273. 4201 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1980, large one and a half storied modern building, steeply pitched side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (NC) (10-27)
274. 4235 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof overhang. (C) (10-26)
275. 4237 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, one story brick veneered apartment building, side gable roof, multi-bay facade. (NC) (10-25)
276. 4231 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, one story brick veneered apartment building, side gable roof, multi-bay facade. (NC) (10-24)
277. 4245 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, two story dwelling, front facing gable roof, three over three bay facade, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts. (C) (10-23)
278. 4251 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing decorative gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width partially recessed porch supported by boxed supports. (C) (10-22)
279. 4253 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with one exterior and one interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (10-21)
280. 4265 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by simple posts. (C) (10-20)
281. 4266 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1912, two story Colonial Revival dwelling, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three over three bay facade, full width shed wing across front, central single leaf entrance with side lights set in surround and flanked by classical colonettes supporting a slight arch, room to right of entrance may have been open porch or sunroom at one time, multi-pane double hung sash windows. (C) (10-19)
282. 4271 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch has collapsed. Abandoned and deteriorated. (NC) (10-18)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 36

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

283. 4273 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, large two story Neoclassical dwelling, foursquare form with Neoclassical porch and detailing, hipped roof, central full height pedimented portico supported by two full height square columns, portico flanked by one story hipped roof side porches supported by paired and triple boxed supports on low brick piers, three/three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, later entrance in third bay. (C) (10-17)
284. 4305 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, two story Foursquare form, hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, three over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small hipped roof projecting bay window, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (10-15)
285. 4304 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof "Craftsman" porch supported by two end brick piers. (C) (10-14)
286. 4312 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow with Tudor Revival details, brick veneered exterior wall material, gable on hipped roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable and hipped roof extending out into porte cochere, porch supported by tall brick piers connected by flattened Tudor arches. (C) (10-13)
287. 4309 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, twin single leaf entrance with side lights, partial width gable roof porch partially recessed and supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (10-12)
288. 4313 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width recessed porch supported by boxed supports. (C) (10-11)
289. 4321 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, two story frame and brick veneered dwelling, hipped roof with central interior chimney, two over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance set in gable roof projection, one story side porches with hipped roofs, eave of side porch roofs return across front providing shed-like awnings flanking the central projection, side porches supported by overscaled stuccoed columns. (C) (10-10)
290. 4327 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1920, one and a half story frame Bungalow, dominant side gable roof with decorative gable roof dormer and gable roof projecting wing which one time contained an open porch which has been closed in, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with small projecting awning. (C) (10-9)
291. 4334 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, two story dwelling, cross gable roof with decorative front facing gable, former full width hipped roof porch has been enclosed. House has lost a measurable degree of integrity. (NC) (10-8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 37

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

292. 4336 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, large two story dwelling, hip with cross gable roof, front facing and projecting gable wing, three over three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof portico which is probably not original but may be historic, paired and single windows. (C) (10-7)
293. 4401 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1970, two story frame modern apartment complex, frame construction, aluminum siding, cross gable roof, multi-bay facade. (NC) (10-6)
294. 4405 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1954, one story frame dwelling, low pitched cross hipped roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, casement windows. (NC) (10-5)
295. 4413 Fifth Avenue South, c. 1900, two and a half story frame dwelling, front facing gable roof with subordinate one story side gable wing, three over three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width wraparound hipped roof porch supported by classical boxed columns. (C) (10-4)

Sixth Avenue South

296. 3711 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1890, two story frame, Queen Anne dwelling, hipped roof, interior chimney, centrally placed second story tower with conical shaped roof over bay window, three over four bay facade, two entrances, one double leaf and one single leaf, transoms, full width hipped roof porch with decorative central gable, tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (6-11)
297. 3715 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, interior chimney, front facing decorative gable, three bay facade, full width Bungalow porch with hipped roof supported by brick piers connected by flattened arches, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, triple windows. (C) (6-12)
298. 3714 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, former gable roof porch now enclosed, brick piers still visible, paired windows, side pergola still intact. (C) (6-13)
299. 3717 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, single and triple windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative shinglework located in gable, decorative brackets. (C) (6-14)
300. 3718 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal form cottage, hip with cross hip roof, two interior chimneys, front facing hip wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom, wraparound porch supported by turned posts on low brick piers. (C) (6-15)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 38

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

301. 3722 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame dwelling, gable on cross hip roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom, single and paired windows, wraparound porch, tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (6-16)
302. 3726 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, four bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (6-17)
303. 3730 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, low pitched hip roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small recessed porch. (NC) (6-18)
304. 3721 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1980, one story modern commercial building, flat roof, brick veneer exterior wall material, eight bay facade, double leaf entrance. (NC) (6-19)
305. 3735 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, wraparound porch supported by turned posts connected by wooden balustrades. (C) (6-20)
306. 3801 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, two story frame Foursquare, low pitched hipped roof with central decorative gable, three over three bay facade, central double leaf entrance with transom, flanked by double leaf French doors with transoms, full width one story hipped roof porch supported by tall tapered posts, upper story and gable embellished with faux half timber effect. (C) (6-21)
307. 3800 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, wraparound porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. (C) (6-22)
308. 3805 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, two story frame Queen Anne style, hip roof with decorative front facing gable over bay window, two over three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom, wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (6-23)
309. 3804 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with decorative front facing central gable, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, three-quarter width shed roof porch with decorative central gable, classical colonnettes as supports. (C) (6-24)
310. 3809 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, centrally placed gable roof dormer, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width hipped roof porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (6-25)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

311. 3810 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame dwelling, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hipped roof porch with projecting gable roof, classical tapered post supports. (C) (7-1)
312. 3816 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom, former partial width porch removed. (NC) (7-2)
313. 3818 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1915, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior side chimney, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (7-3)
314. 3820 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame dwelling, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, exterior side chimney, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hipped roof porch with projecting gable roof supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (7-5)
315. 3828 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, interior chimney, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (7-6)
316. 3832 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, two story frame dwelling, hipped roof, three over five bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, hipped roof wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes, small gable in porch roof. (C) (7-7)
317. 3836 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, two interior chimneys, one front facing gable wing and one front facing decorative gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom, full width hip roof porch supported by four tall brick piers. (C) (7-8)
318. 3842 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hipped roof porch, classical colonnettes. (C) (7-9)
319. 3845 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, two interior chimneys, wraparound hip roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by wooden balustrades, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, decorative brackets. (C) (2-8)
320. 3841 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, gable and wing form, T-cottage, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by tall cobblestone piers. (C) (2-9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 40

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

321. 4844 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1975, two story brick veneered apartment building, cross gable roof, exterior wooden balconies and staircases. (NC)
322. 4209 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior chimney, five bay facade, centrally placed single leaf entrance, gable roof overhang. (NC) (12-34)
323. 4200 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame and brick veneer ranch dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (12-33)
324. 4213 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, centrally placed interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (12-35)
325. 4217 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, two story frame duplex, front facing gable roof, four/four bay facade, two single leaf entrances on first floor, full double height gallery supported by small posts on each floor. (NC) (11-1)
326. 4210 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame ranch dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, end side porch. (NC) (11-2)
327. 4216 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1954, one story frame dwelling, gable on hipped roof, central interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (NC) (11-3)
328. 4221 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch. (NC) (11-4)
329. 4230 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (11-5)
330. 4231 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one and a half story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, side gable roof with dominant centrally placed front facing gable wing containing a stucco and half timbered upper section, side porch with wooden posts and flattened Tudor arches, arched entranceway set to right side of gable wing, exterior end chimney, side gable roof dormers located in gable roof projection. (C) (11-6)
331. 4232 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gabel roof with dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (11-7)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 41

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

332. 4301 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one and a half story brick veneered Tudor/Colonial Revival dwelling, front facing gable roof with full shed roof dormers on each side, centrally placed chimney flanked by small upper story windows, three bay first floor facade, single leaf entrance set in gable roof projection, decorative plaster scrollwork imitating broken pediment used in gable. (C) (11-8)
333. 4300 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, central single leaf entrance with gable roof overhang, bay window. (C) (11-9)
334. 4304 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing containing open porch supported by end brick piers connected by flattened arch, six bay facade, central single leaf entrance set in gable roofed projection. (C) (11-10)
335. 4308 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling resting on full garage, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (11-11)
336. 4309 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof with rear side cross gable, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (11-12)
337. 4313 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story brick veneered dwelling, hipped roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single aluminum windows, gable roof porch supported by metal supports. (NC) (11-13)
338. 4314 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, triple and paired windows, central single leaf entrance, central gable roof porch supported by end brick piers connected by flattened arch, wide steps flanked by series of open piers. (C) (11-14)
339. 4316 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling resting on full garage, side gable roof, front facing gable, two bay facade, paired windows. (NC) (11-15)
340. 4319 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, central single leaf entrance, brick veneered exterior wall material. (NC) (11-16)
341. 4323 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, paired and triple windows, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof porch supported by classical colonnettes. (C) (11-17)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 42

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

342. 4320 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing contains a small porch supported by end brick piers separated by flattend Tudor arches, front facing chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance in gable roof projection, paired windows. (C) (11-18)
343. 4328 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, dominant front facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (11-19)
344. 4340 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, former partial width hipped roof porch enclosed providing for side entrance onto former porch. (C) (11-20)
345. 4331 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, classical detailing, cross gable roof, rear gable rising above roofline of front side gable section, three bay facade, paired windows, central single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by paired classical colonnettes. (C) (11-21)
346. 4401 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one and a half story, pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, hipped roof dormer, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, entrance set in bay projecting onto partial wraparound porch supported by slender posts. (C) (11-22)
347. 4400 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof overhang, end side porch. (NC) (11-23)
348. 4402 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame, gable on hipped roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, small recessed end porch, gable roof overhang, aluminum siding. (NC) (11-24)
349. 4404 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story brick veneered ranch dwelling, side gable roof, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof overhang. (NC) (11-25)
350. 4405 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, pyramidal cottage, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (11-26)
351. 4407 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (11-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 43

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

352. 4406 Sixth Avenue, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, interior chimney, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (11-28)
353. 4409 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one and a half story frame, Colonial Revival style, modification of Cape Cod, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small shed roof overhang. (C) (11-29)
354. 4408 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, interior end chimney, decorative front facing gable, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof overhang. (NC) (11-30)
355. 4411 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one and a half story frame, Colonial Revival style, modification of Cape Cod, gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, 6/6 double hung sash windows, small gable roof overhang at entrance. (C) (11-31)
356. 4410 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage with Bungalow porch, hipped with cross gable roof, three bay facade, two single leaf entrances, paired window, gable roof porch supported by short tapered posts on three tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets, two interior chimneys. (C) (11-32)
357. 4412 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (11-33)
358. 4413 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (11-34)
359. 4414 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by wooden supports resting on low brick piers, connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (11-35)
360. 4415 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame, T-cottage, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, partial width shed roof porch supported by turned posts connected by wooden bannisters, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom. (C) (10-1)
361. 4417 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross hipped roof, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (10-2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 44

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

362. 4406 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, gable roof porch (screened-in), single leaf entrance. (C) (10-3)
363. 4457 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, attached carport. (NC) (17-7)
364. 4456 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, partial width screened in recessed porch, single leaf entrance. (C) (17-6)
365. 4458 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, two interior chimneys, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (17-5)
366. 4460 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, fronts on two streets, Sixth Avenue and Forty-Fifty Street, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof with front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance behind arched opening, side open porch. (C) (15-15 and 17-4)
367. 4500 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, fronts on two streets, Sixth Avenue and Forty-Fifty Street, two story frame apartment complex resting on brick foundation, side gable roof with two front facing gables, interior chimney, four over three bay facade, paired windows, double tiered pedimented portico supported by slender boxed supports. (C) (15-16 and 17-3)
368. 4501 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, clipped side gable roof with subordinate rear clipped gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, bands of triple windows, former side porch now glass enclosed. (C) (15-14)
369. 4508 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame duplex, side gable roof, five bay facade, two single leaf entrances, exterior covered in faux stone. (NC) (17-2)
370. 4512 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, clipped gable porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, single leaf entrance. (C) (17-1)
371. 4610 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, full width recessed porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (C) (18-22)
372. 4612 Sixth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, central interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (18-23)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 45

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Seventh Avenue South

373. 3935 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, wraparound porch supported by classical colonnettes connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (2-20)
374. 3931 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, low pitched hip roof, three bay facade, small recessed porch, single leaf entrance. (NC) (2-21)
375. 3927 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, two story frame dwelling, may have one time served as garage and servant's quarters for larger home no longer standing, front facing gable roof with rear side gable wings, pairs of windows on second floor, garage door and small window on first floor. (C) (2-22)
376. 3924 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross hip roof with dominant front facing gable roof porch (glassed-in) supported by tall end brick piers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, casement windows. (C) (2-23)
377. 3921 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior end chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, central single leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch with central gable roof section supported by cobblestone piers. (C) (2-24)
378. 3912 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Tudor Revival style dwelling, side gable roof with two front facing gables of unequal height, exterior end chimney, side porte cochere, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by end brick piers connected by flattened arch and low lying brick balustrade. (C) (2-25)
379. 3915 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior end chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, first bay is side porch. (C) (2-26)
380. 3909 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side clipped gable roof, two hipped roof dormers, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, exterior end chimney, full width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers connected by wooden decorative balustrade. (C) (2-27)
381. 3900 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1900, one story frame pyramidal form dwelling, low pitched hip roof with cross gables, front facing gable wing, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, wraparound hipped roof porch with gable roof at entrance, porch supported by classical colonnettes on low brick piers. (C) (2-28)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 46

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

382. 3903 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by tall cobblestone piers, cobblestone balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (2-29)
383. 4200 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof with interior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (12-32)
384. 4204 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, side gable roof of terra cotta tile, interior end chimneys, twin shed roof dormers, five bay facade, gable roof porch supported by tall end piers, central single leaf entrance. (C) (12-31)
385. 4212 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, gable on hip roof porch supported by paired classical colonnettes. (C) (12-30)
386. 4216 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, Colonial Revival style, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, three-quarter width flat ro porch with ironwork balustrade. (C) (12-29)
387. 4220 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame Tudor Revival cottage, cross gable roof, interior chimney, centrally placed front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, small recessed porch. (C) (12-28)
388. 4224 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, gable on hip roof, centrally placed interior chimney, three bay facade, small recessed porch. (NC) (12-27)
389. 4230 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, two story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof with prominent front facing gable wing, two over four bay facade, single leaf entrance, bay window. (C) (12-26)
390. 4302 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1955, one story frame dwelling, gable on cross hipped roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, large casement and picture windows, exterior end chimney. (NC) (12-25)
391. 4304 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof with centrally placed gable roof wing containing window and single leaf entrance, four bay facade, small recessed porch. (NC) (12-24)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 47Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

392. 4312 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, interior chimney, two bay facade, small recessed porch, single leaf entrance. (C) (12-22)
393. 4316 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, interior end chimney, small clipped roof dormer, three bay facade, single leaf entrance set in arched projecting gable wing. (C) (12-21)
394. 4308 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one and a half story brick veneered Bungalow, side gable roof, centrally placed gable roof dormer, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (12-23)
395. 4320 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one and a half story, brick veneered and frame Tudor Revival dwelling, hip with cross gable roof, central gable roof dormer flanked by gable roofed projecting wings, interior chimney capped by three chimneypots, single leaf entrance located in left projecting gable, decorative quoins, porch located in right projecting gable, decorative stucco and half timber work in central gable. (C) (12-20)
396. 4326 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, two story brick veneered Tudor Revival dwelling, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, exterior end chimney, 2/2 bay facade, single leaf entrance set in recessed arched opening in gable roof projection. (C) (12-19)
397. 4400 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal dwelling, hipped with cross gable roof, interior chimney, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, side shed roof carport. (C) (12-18)
398. 4408 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (12-17)
399. 4412 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, four bay facade, single leaf entrance. (NC) (12-16)
400. 4420 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, low lying brick balustrades, decorative brackets. (C) (12-15)
401. 4459 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, near full width hip roof porch supported by boxed supports. (C) (16-6)
402. 4456 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1940, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, small gable roof portico. (C) (16-5)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 48

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

-
403. 4453 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, near full width gable roof porch supported by slender posts. (C) (16-4)
404. 4452 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by end brick piers, decorative brackets. (C) (16-3)
405. 4441 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch supported by classical colonnettes, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, decorative brackets. (C) (16-2)
406. 4444 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, aluminum windows, house altered with loss of integrity. (NC) (16-1)
407. 4439 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by pairs of slender posts on low brick balustrade. (C) (17-23)
408. 4440 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (17-22)
409. 4436 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, paired and single windows, full hip roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (17-21)
410. 4435 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, clipped side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, near full width clipped gable roof porch supported by three classical posts on low brick balustrade. (C) (17-20)
411. 4431 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1930, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, three quarter width shed roof porch supported by slender posts on low brick balustrade. (C) (17-19)
412. 4432 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, interior chimney, small gable roof porch. (C) (17-18)
413. 4427 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired and single windows, gable roof porch supported by classical colonnettes on low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (17-17)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

414. 4428 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1920, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, single windows, near full width gable roof porch supported by classical boxed supports on low brick piers connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (17-16)
415. 4423 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable on hip roof, central interior chimney, three bay facade, paired and single windows, full width recessed porch supported by metal work posts. (C) (17-15)
416. 4607 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1930, two story frame with stucco exterior wall material, may have originally served as a private residence which has been converted into apartment building, cross hipped roof, multi-bay facade, pairs of windows, shed roof over upper floor glassed in porch, shed roof garage, exterior fire escape. (C) (18-6,7)
417. 4700 Seventh Avenue South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow with full basement, front facing gable roof with rear subordinate side gables, five bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (18-21)

Sixth Court South

418. 4435 Sixth Court South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, former porch enclosed, aluminum windows. (NC) (17-14)
419. 4437 Sixth Court South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch. (NC) (17-13)
420. 4445 Sixth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (17-12)
421. 4447 Sixth Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, single windows, single leaf entrance, front facing gable, original open porch has been enclosed with casement windows, end brick piers supports. (C) (17-11)
422. 4451 Sixth Court South, c. 1935, one story frame dwelling resting on full basement, low pitched hipped roof, three bay facade, small recessed porch. (C) (17-10)
423. 4455 Sixth Court South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width porch. (NC) (17-9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 50

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

424. 4459 Sixth Court South, c. 1950, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, small shed roof porch. (NC) (17-8)

Seventh Court South

425. 4708 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, paired windows in upper part of gable, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and slender posts on low brick piers, low lying brick balustrade. (C) (18-20)
426. 4706 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame dwelling, side gable roof, central interior chimney, three bay facade, off centered single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by five slender posts. (C) (18-19)
427. 4701 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, one and a half storied frame dwelling, side gable roof, exterior side chimney, large centrally placed gable roof dormer with two 6/6 windows, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, three quarter width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (18-18)
428. 4702 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance flanked by sidelights, gable roof porch supported by slender posts on low brick piers. (C) (18-17)
429. 4700 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by cobblestone piers and connected by cobblestone balustrade. (C) (18-16)
430. 4625 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by cobblestone piers connected by cobblestone balustrade, wide overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. (C) (18-15)
431. 4609 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, single and paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers connected by low lying cobblestone balustrade. (C) (18-14)
432. 4607 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers connected to small piers by wooden balustrades. (C) (18-13)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 51

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

433. 4605 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, three quarter width porch supported by tapered wooden piers resting on tall end brick piers, stickwork in gable. (C) (18-12)
434. 4608 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, one and a half story frame cottage, cross gable roof with dominant front gable extending out to the side to form small entrance porch, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance. (C) (18-11)
435. 4604 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end piers, small light in porch gable, decorative brackets. (C) (18-10)
436. 4603 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, centrally placed gable roof dormer with small light, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, paired windows, small gable roof porch supported by squat tapered posts resting on brick piers. (C) (18-9)
437. 4601 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof extending out over full width recessed porch, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, four tapered posts resting on low lying balustrade. (C) (18-8)
438. 4600 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, double front facing gable roof with right projecting gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width porch supported by tapered posts. (C)

Forty First Street South

439. 414 Forty First Street South, c. 1970, one story brick veneered commercial building, flat roof, three bay facade, metal door. (NC) (10-31)
440. 410 Forty First Street South, c. 1900, two story brick commercial building, four over four bay facade, two single leaf entrances flanking central paired window topped by pediment, decorative brick stringcourse on cornice. (C) (10-30)
441. 408 Forty First Street South, c. 1970, one story frame commercial building, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, possibly older structure which has been substantially altered. (NC) (10-29)
442. 400 Forty First Street South, c. 1970, one story brick veneered commercial building, flat roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance. (NC) (10-28)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Avondale Park

443. Avondale Park is the focal point of the historic district. Bound by Fortieth Street South, Fifth Avenue South, Forty Second Street South and Woodvale Road, the park contains a rose garden, picnic pavilion, baseball fields, a lake, library, and basketball courts. The park was created by Avondale's founding fathers in 1886. Major improvements were made in 1931 as a municipal works project for the unemployed, and again in the early 1990s. The extensive use of stone in the 1930s buildings, retaining walls, and entrance gates is visually appealing and provides a sense of continuity in regard to landscape design. The park contains a number of significant resources. The park is counted as a contributing site while structures and buildings located on the park grounds are individually evaluated as contributing or non-contributing resources. (1 contributing site)

A. Perhaps the most significant structure is the "Villa" or open air pavilion, which was designed in the French Normandy style and constructed c. 1931. Resting on the highest elevation in the park, known as Park Mountain, this brick structure has a central stepped gable roof section with subordinate end wings with hipped roofs. A conical shaped tower is located on the northeastern end at the rear of the structure. The central section of the Villa has five arched openings supported by squat concrete columns. Open air loggias and porches are located at each end in the subordinate wings. The structure is embellished with decorative stone quoins. The structure is vacant and is threatened with demolition by neglect. (1 Contributing building) (4, 10-14)

B. Open air amphitheater, c. 1931. Low lying stone retaining walls provide seating for the amphitheater which is set in the north side of Park Mountain. The retaining walls are set in a semi-circle following the contours of the the stage area. The stage is elevated about two feet from the ground and is flanked by subordinate circular raised areas. Twin stone pavilions also flank the stage. Both have gable roofs and two bay facades, the bays being simple double hung sash windows. A low lying stone balustrade at the rear of the stage connects the two flanking pavilions. (1 Contributing building) (4, 6-8)

C. Rose arbor, c. 1931. Located in the middle of an extensive rose garden, the eight sided summerhouse or gazebo like structure has a hipped roof resting on stone piers. (1 Contributing structure) (4-2)

D. Picnic shelter, c. 1931. This structure has a hipped roof and stone work wall material. The elevations of the building are pierced by large arched openings with radiating voissiors of stone. (1 Contributing building) (4-1)

E. Avondale Branch, Birmingham Public Library. Resting on the site of the Peyton King house and the original Carnegie library, this building was constructed, c. 1961 with a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 53

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

c.1993 addition. The modern building features a flat roof, masonry walls, and plate glass windows. (1 Non-contributing building)

F. Low lying stone entrance wall, c. 1931. Made of the same stone material found in the other major contributing structures, this stone wall is located on the 40th Street South (west) side of the park. The semi-circular wall is approximately three feet tall and is anchored by end piers. A stone bench is centrally located in front of the wall.
(1 Contributing structure) (4-9)

Eighth Avenue South

444. 3625 8th Avenue South, c. 1970, one story brick veneered restaurant with gable roof. (NC)
445. 3517 8th Avenue South, c. 1965-70, one story plus basement, brick veneered office building with flat roof. (NC)
446. 3615 8th Avenue South, c. 1965-70, one story plus basement, brick veneered office building with flat roof. (NC)
447. 3605 8th Avenue South, c. 1965, one story plus basement brick veneered office building with flat roof. (NC)
448. 3601 8th Avenue South, c. 1970, one story plus basement, brick veneered office building with flat roof. (NC)
449. 3529 Eighth Avenue South, c.1925, one story Tudor Revival cottage,brick veneer exterior wall material, cross gable roof with terra cotta tiles, three front facing gable wings, front facing chimney, three bay facade, centrally placed single leaf entrance set in arched surround and located in central projecting gable wing, side porch located in first bay, decorative half timber effect in front gables. (C) (4-16)
450. 3524 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hipped roof with central decorative gable, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights. (C) (4-17)
451. 3525 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story Tudor Revival cottage, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross gable roof, clipped gable on one end, front facing gable wing containing porch with brick piers and flattened arches, three bay facade, single leaf entrance set in gable roofed projection, one interior chimney. (C) (4-18)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 54

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

452. 3522 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, full width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrades, decorative brackets. (C) (4-19)
453. 3521 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one and a half story Tudor Revival cottage, brick veneer exterior wall material, clipped cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, four bay facade, single leaf entrance located behind arched opening onto recessed porch, interior chimney. (C) (4-20)
454. 3520 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage, hip with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, interior chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, wraparound hipped roof porch supported by tall brick pier. (C) (4-21)
455. 3517 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Tudor Revival cottage, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, interior chimney, four bay facade, paired and triple windows, single leaf entrance set in recessed arched. (C) (4-22)
456. 3518 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, threebay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low lying brick balustrade. (C) (4-23)
457. 3510 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one and a half story Tudor Revival cottage, cobblestone exterior wall material, terra cotta roof material, cross gable roof with two front facing gable wings, three bay facade, triple windows, single leaf entrance set in arched opening in gable. (C) (4-24)
458. 3511 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1960, one story brick veneered ranch dwelling, four bay garage, carport, single leaf entrance. (NC) (4-25)
459. 3508 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, clipped front gable, three bay facade, paired and single windows, single leaf entrance, clipped gable roof porch supported by boxed supports on low brick piers. (C) (5-2)
460. 3505 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow on full basement, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, three-quarter width porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (5-3)
461. 3502 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, low pitched hipped roof, interior chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width screened-in porch. (C) (5-4)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 55

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

462. 3501 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, hipped roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (5-5)
463. 3428 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, two story brick veneered apartment complex, basically U-shaped, flat roof hidden behind low rising parapets, one story shed roof porch at rear of courtyard fronting facade and connecting two wings, double tiered porches located at front of projecting wings, porches have been glassed-in. (C) (5-6)
464. 3410 Eighth Avenue South, c. 1925, two story brick veneered apartment complex, basically rectangular in form, front facing gable roof with two gable roof double tiered porches located on front facade, porches supported by two pair of tall end brick piers, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance located between two interior brick piers. (C) (5-7)

Thirty-Fourth Street South

465. 730 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (5-8)
466. 728 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, tripartite windows, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative paneling in gables. (C) (5-9)
467. 733-725 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1990, five unit garden home complex, frame exterior, each has a gable roof garage facing street. (NC) (5-10)
468. 726 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1980, three story frame apartment building, side gable roof, exterior staircase and wooden decks. (NC) (5-11)
469. 724 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, two story brick veneered apartment building, basically U-shaped with two front facing wings, flat roof hidden behind low parapet, each wing fronted by gable roof porches supported by tall brick piers. (C) (5-12)
470. 720 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, paired windows, full width gable roof porch supported by cobblestone supports and low cobblestone balustrades. (C) (5-13)
471. 700 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1960, three story apartment building, flat roof, concrete exterior wall material, multi-bay facade, aluminum windows, side balconies. (NC) (5-14)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 56

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

472. 634 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal cottage with later Bungalow porch, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, four bay facade, single and paired windows, central single leaf entrance, full width gable roof porch supported by four tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets and vent. (C) (5-15)
473. 630 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1970, two story brick veneered apartment building, multi-bay facade, flat roof, double tiered ironwork balcony. (NC) (5-16)
474. 627 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame bungalow, side gable roof, four bay facade, single and paired windows, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (5-17)
475. 626 Thirty-Fourth Street South, c. 1925, two story frame dwelling, low pitched hipped roof, two interior chimneys, central gable roof porch has been enclosed, full width one story hipped roof porch across front supported by tall brick piers, central single leaf entrance. (C) (5-18)
476. 623 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story brick veneered Bungalow, side gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, single and paired windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (5-19)
477. 624 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal form, hipped with cross gable roof, front facing gable wing over bay window, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch. (C) (5-20)
478. 621 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1920, one story frame dwelling, hipped with cross gable roof, exterior end chimney, two front facing gable wings, five bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small arched entrance width porch supported by decorative metalwork supports. (C) (5-21)
479. 614 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1980, three story brick veneer and frame apartment building, gable roof, wooden decks, staircases and balconies. (NC) (5-22)
480. 619 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, exterior side chimney, four bay facade, paired and single windows, single leaf entrance, partial width recessed porch. (C) (5-23)
481. 613 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, former full width porch glassed in, attached shed roof garage, aluminum siding. (NC) (5-24)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 57Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

482. 610 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1910, one story frame, gable and wing form, T-cottage, cross gable roof, front facing gable wing, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (5-25)
483. 608 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame cottage, side gable roof, interior chimney, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, small flat roofed entrance porch supported by decorative metal supports. (C) (5-26)
484. 611 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow resting on partially exposed basement, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, decorative brackets. (C) (5-27)
485. 609 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, partial width recessed porch. (C) (5-28)
486. 607 Thirty Fourth Street South, c. 1925, one story frame dwelling, cross gable roof, dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, partial width recessed porch. (C) (5-29)

Seventh Court South

487. 3402 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, two bay facade, porch removed. (NC) (5-30)
488. 3404 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, some decorative faux stonework located along balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (5-31)
489. 3414 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, low pitched front facing gable on hipped roof, secondary centrally placed gable extends out over hipped roof porch which is supported by tall end brick piers and two smaller posts on the interior piers, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance with sidelights. (C) (5-32)
490. 3411 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof, interior end chimney, four bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, partial width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, decorative brackets and vent. (C) (5-33)
491. 3416 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance with sidelights, three quarter width porch which has been partially enclosed supported by tall end tapered stuccoed piers. (C) (5-34)
492. 3418 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, two story Colonial Revival style dwelling, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, three bay facade, paired windows, central single leaf entrance, small gable roof overhang supported by slender posts. (C) (5-35)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

7

58

Section number _____ Page _____

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

-
493. 3421 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on low brick balustrade connected by wooden balustrades, exuberant use of decorative brackets on eaves of gable. (C) (5-36)
494. 3420 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, two story frame Foursquare, hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, four over five bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width one story shed roof porch supported by tall boxed supports, two upper floor doors open onto balustraded deck of porch. (C) (5-37)
495. 3427 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, two story brick veneered Foursquare, hipped roof with hipped roof dormer, interior chimney, three over three bay facade, one story full width hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, single leaf entrance. (C) (6-1)
496. 3430 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, paired windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers and balustrades, decorative brackets. (C) (6-2)
497. 3428 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, two bay facade, single leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, full width hipped roof porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (6-3)
498. 3425 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, cross gable roof with dominant front facing gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, partial width gable roof porch, decorative lattice work supports. (C)
499. 3500 Seventh Court South, c. 1980, three story brick and frame apartment complex, basically U-shaped, multi-bay facade, ironwork balconies and exterior staircases, gable roof. (NC) (6-4)
500. 3512 Seventh Court South, c. 1910, one story frame pyramidal dwelling, hipped roof, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, full width hipped roof porch supported by four tall brick piers connected by low lying brick balustrade. (C) (6-5)
501. 3523 Seventh Court South, c. 1910, two story frame dwelling, former one story pyramidal roof cottage with hipped with cross gable roof, second story addition set on top of cross gable roof, former porch enclosed. (NC) (6-6)
502. 3520 Seventh Court South, c. 1980, three story frame apartment complex, gable roof, multi-bay facade, exterior staircases and balconies. (NC) (6-7)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 59Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

-
503. 3522 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, clipped front facing gable roof, interior chimney, full width recessed porch supported by end brick piers, single leaf entrance with sidelights. (C) (6-8)
504. 3524 Seventh Court South, c. 1925, one story frame Bungalow, front facing gable roof, interior chimney, two bay facade, single leaf entrance, paired windows, gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. (C) (6-9)
505. 3527 Seventh Court South, c. 1920, two story apartment building, front facing gable roof, four over four bay facade, two single leaf entrances per floor, double tiered gallery across front supported by tapered posts on tall end brick piers. (C) (6-10)

Thirty Fifth Street South

506. 725 Thirty Fifth Street South, c. 1890, one story frame cottage, cross gable roof with dominant double front facing gable, house basically cruciform shaped, wraparound porch supported by boxed supports connected by wooden balustrade. (C) (6-3)

Thirty Eighth Street South

507. 825 Thirty Eighth Street South, c. 1980, two story brick veneered apartment building with gable roof. (NC)
508. 823 Thirty Eighth Street South, c. 1905, one story frame pyramidal cottage with aluminum siding, two over two windows, poured concrete foundation, and enclosed front porch. (C)
509. 824 Thirty Eighth Street South, c. 1970, two story brick veneered apartment building with gable roof. (NC)

Clairmont Avenue

510. 3800 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1975, one story brick veneered gas station with flat parapet roof. (NC)
511. 3627 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1990, two and three story brick veneered apartment building with steep hip roof. (NC)
512. 3600 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1930, two and a half storied brick veneered Tudor and Craftsman style house with high pitched slate hipped roof and gable dormers, six over one wooden windows, gable roof porch with large segmental arched opening. (C)
513. 3608 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1915, two story brick Craftsman style foursquare with hip roof, eight over one wooden windows, porte cochere, full width front porch. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 60

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- 514. 3618 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1960, one story brick veneered ranch house with low gable roof, large front brick chimney. (NC)
- 515. 3626 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1915, two story brick veneered Tudor style house with multi-gable tile roof, four over one windows, half timbered front porch gable end. (C)
- 516. 3630 Clairmont Avenue, c. 1975, three story brick veneered apartment building. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 61

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Avondale Park Historic District Statements of Significance

Criteria A - Entertainment/Recreation

The Avondale Park Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A - Entertainment/Recreation. Located in the heart of the Avondale Park Historic District is Avondale Park, one of Birmingham's earliest parks and recreational facilities. The park has served the residents of Avondale and Birmingham since its creation in 1886 to the present. Since the time Jones Valley was settled in 1816, the Avondale springs, located on the old Huntsville stage coach road, have been a popular spot for travelers as well as local residents. In the 1880s, as Birmingham grew, real estate developers began to carve out towns and communities in the outlying areas. They were drawn to the eastern area of the valley, toward the fresh water springs. In 1886, when he sold his plantation to local real estate developers, Peyton King stipulated that the forty acres containing his house and the springs be reserved for the creation of a park. Over the years, the city of Avondale, and later, after annexation in 1907, the city of Birmingham have continued to improve the park, erecting a number of structures, including picnic shelters, a rose garden, ball fields, tennis courts, playing fields, play grounds, and open air pavilions. In 1908, the park was the location for the Avondale library, a facility funded by the Carnegie Foundation. In 1913, Avondale Park became the setting for Birmingham's first zoological park. In the 1930s, Avondale residents witnessed major park improvements, funded by a work relief program financed by a municipal bond issue. Although the zoo facility closed in 1934, the Avondale Park continues to serve the residents of the neighborhood and remains an integral part of the historic landscape of the area. Avondale Park was an integral component of the original design of Avondale and today, the park clearly reflects the development of the Avondale neighborhood from 1886 to 1948.

Criteria C - Architecture

The Avondale Park Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria C - Architecture. The neighborhood contains an impressive collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture reflecting the development and growth of Avondale from 1890 to the present. Included in the district are impressive examples of a variety of architectural styles, forms, and trends, including Queen Anne, Craftsman/Bungalow, Tudor, Colonial, French and Spanish Revivals, and Neoclassical and vernacular pyramidal roofed, T and L shaped cottages, and shotguns. Particularly significant is the large number (209) of Bungalow/Craftsman houses. Additionally, the Avondale Park contains five significant resources, including an imposing pavilion in the French Normandy style. The neighborhood maintains a very good degree of integrity. Overall, the Avondale Park Historic District contains a wealth of historic architecture clearly reflecting the history of the area during the period of significance.

Period of Significance

The period of significance dates from 1886, the year the park and the city of Avondale were created, until 1948, according to the fifty year regulation of the National Park Service and the continued significance and use of the Avondale Park.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ 8 _____ Page _____ 62 _____

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Avondale Park Historic District Historical Summary

Located in Jones Valley in the northern Alabama foothills of the Appalachian Mountain chain, the City of Birmingham was established in 1871 at the crossing of two railways, the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad and the South & North Railroad. With the development of transportation networks and heavy industry, Birmingham grew and flourished. The great mineral resources of the Birmingham District were turned into iron, steel, coke and end-products such as cast iron pipe, stoves, rails, and railway cars. The railroads and the Elyton Land Company employed surveyors to draw rights-of-way and streets for the site of the city, an old cornfield which had only recently been cleared of stumps and trees. By 1881, Alice Furnace No. 1 on the city's western edge had produced Birmingham's first pig iron and imitators quickly followed. Eleven companies put furnaces into production during the 1880s. Birmingham witnessed phenomenal growth in the latter half of the nineteenth century and by 1890, the city was the largest in the state, boasting a population of over 50,000.¹

As Birmingham grew and expanded, as new industries turned out their products, and as railroads extended their lines, suburban residential and industrial districts came into being in all directions. Developers recognized that to the east of Birmingham lay a long stretch of comparatively level ground particularly suited for industrial purposes. The undulating hills and Red Mountain which skirted to the south furnished excellent sites for homes. In the 1880s, developers moved eastward, creating more than a dozen suburban communities, including the city of Avondale.²

Like Birmingham, the city of Avondale was developed by a group of men who envisioned a great city in Jones Valley. B. F. Roden, William Morris, and their associates acquired large tracts of land known as King's Spring, lying to the east of the central city section of Birmingham. This particular area had been settled as early as 1816 when people from Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia had moved into Jones Valley. These early settlers established communities along the Huntsville Road, a portion of which runs down present day Forty First Street in the Avondale Park Historic District. The spring was known throughout the valley as having some of the purest and freshest water. The Old Huntsville Road was much used by stage coaches in the early to mid nineteenth century and travelers would often stop to rest and quench their thirst at the spring.

¹Morris, Philip and Marjorie L. White, *Designs on Birmingham* (Birmingham: Birmingham Historical Society, 1989), 6.

²"Avondale History Colorful," *The Birmingham News-Age Herald* (Birmingham), 27 January, 1929.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 63

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Abner Killough, Jefferson County's sheriff during the Civil War, acquired the springs sometime prior to 1860. It was at the spring, in 1865, that the Home Guard fired on Federal Troops who were watering their horses. The Federal troops returned fire and Mrs. Killough was wounded by a stray bullet as she stood on her front porch watching the skirmish. In 1876, Killough sold the property to Peyton Griffin King of Montevallo. During the years when the land was owned by Peyton King, all of Avondale was known as "King's Spring" and was a rural community consisting of farmlands and wooded hills. The gently rolling land upon which the King Plantation was located was framed by massive, moss-covered limestone rocks and boulders concealing mammoth limestone caverns. In the beginning of the twentieth century, the caves, then known as Avondale caves, were excavated for Alabama marble.³

In 1886, Roden, Morris and their associates purchased Peyton King's plantation, formed the Avondale Land Company, and founded the city of Avondale. William Morris, one of the founders of the town and one-time mayor of Birmingham, visited Cincinnati to arrange financing for the real estate venture. While he was there, he toured the suburb of Avondale, Ohio, a popular residential section sitting on top of the numerous hills of the city on the north bank of the Ohio River. Morris was impressed with the beauty of the Cincinnati Avondale and returned home to name his company's new city for the suburb in Ohio. Also, according to other written accounts, the name Avon is of Celtic origin, meaning river or stream and some writers suggest the company selected Avondale in recognition of the importance of the local springs to their new city.⁴

The Avondale Land Company employed engineer M. T. Sumner, to survey and plat the land. For the most part, the engineers simply extended the grid plan of the city of Birmingham, creating a relatively uniform arrangement of city blocks. They did, however, lay off irregular streets, laid on a diagonal, around the forty acre site designated as Avondale Park. Peyton King has stipulated in the sale of his property that forty acres, including his house and the spring, remain dedicated for a park and recreational purposes. Forrest Street (today, Fortieth Street, Woodvale, and parts of Forty Second) originally encircled much of the park while Fifth Avenue provided the park's northern boundary. The first land sale actually took place in 1887 and two years later, the town of Avondale was formally incorporated.⁵

³"Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929; Brown, Catherine. *National Register Nomination for Avondale Park* (Montgomery: Alabama Historical Commission, 1992); Atkins, Leah Rawls. *The Valley and the Hills* (Birmingham: Birmingham-Jefferson Historical Society, 1981), 38.

⁴"Avondale History Colorful" 27 January 1929.

⁵"Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929; Browne.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 64

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

The Alabama Great Southern railroad bisected Avondale, creating a northside and southside, as Birmingham was similarly divided into two distinct areas by the Great Southern and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The primary residential area of Avondale lay south of the railroad lines of the Great Southern. Financed with state money procured by the sale of bonds under carpetbagger administrations, the Great Southern railroad proved to be the principal reason for much of the early building in Avondale. The railroad's shops, roundhouse and yards were located in the western section of the town, with the yards actually extending into Birmingham. These industrial resources spurred the formation of a small city and hundreds of the railway employees lived in nearby houses in the newly created town of Avondale. Located north of Third Avenue, between Thirty-Fifth and Thirty-Eight Streets, the railroad shops were used until 1914 when the Alabama Great Southern was taken over by the Southern Railway. Additionally, the Central of Georgia and the Seaboard Air Line railroads built into Birmingham from the east, paralleling the Alabama Great Southern tracks through Avondale. The Seaboard Air Line located its yards and roundhouse within the city limits of Avondale, bringing a number of new families into the area. Very few resources associated with the railroad have survived and none of the resources associated with the early railroads are located within the boundaries of the historic district.⁶

Spring Street, renamed Forty-First Street following annexation to Birmingham in 1907, was the center of the new city of Avondale. It extended from First Avenue North, southward to the park, a distance of five blocks. The surveyors made it wide to provide for the heavy traffic that they foresaw when Avondale grew to be a city of importance and when Avondale Park would be developed into a popular pleasure and recreational place. Spring Street paralleled the branch leading from the spring and as the founders had predicted, the street became the business area of the city. The creators of Avondale hastened the commercial development of Spring Street by building a spur streetcar line out First Avenue North to Spring Street. In the meantime, another line was built through the Southside from Twentieth Street to Thirty-Second Street. By 1900, streetcar lines would carry passengers out Fifth and Third Avenues to Avondale Park and Spring Street.⁷

Another attraction for the development of Avondale was the neighborhood's close proximity to Lakeview Park, later known as Highland Park, which was being developed in the 1880s by the Elyton Land Company. Lakeview Park lay at the end of Highland Avenue, located just south of the City of Avondale. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Highland Avenue was

⁶Atkins, 46-53; "Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929.

⁷"Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929; and *Map of Avondale*, c. 1912, Probate Records, Jefferson County Courthouse, Birmingham, Alabama.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 65

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

perhaps Birmingham's most affluent boulevard and Lakeview Park boasted a hotel, gentleman's cottage, boating house, and a golf course.⁸

With excellent transportation facilities and close proximity to the raw materials, Avondale attracted major industries in the late nineteenth century, such as the Smith Gin Company, which later merged with the Continental Gin Company, and the Avondale Stove Foundry. In 1897, the Avondale Land Company sold a tract of land to Braxton Bragg Comer, a banker, miller, cotton factor, and later governor of Alabama. The Birmingham Commercial Club, later the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, had been organized in 1887 to encourage trade and create more economic diversification. One of the club's earliest and most significant successes was the organization by Comer of the city's first and most important textile mill. Comer founded the Avondale Mills in 1897 and developed a village of 120 houses around his factory. By 1920, the mill had adopted a comprehensive welfare program that included a community house, with a gymnasium and two swimming pools. Although Avondale Mills supported an infirmary and resident doctors, they did not operate schools as did other industries in Birmingham, such as Tennessee Coal and Iron (TCI). After 1910, when Avondale was located within Birmingham city limits, the children of mill families attended Birmingham system schools. Avondale Mills phased out the Birmingham plant in the 1970s. The former mill village no longer exists. Today, the former Avondale Mill buildings, located at First Avenue North and Thirty-Ninth Street, lies outside the district boundaries.⁹

With the development of industries and transportation networks, home construction was brisk in Avondale in the 1890s. The earliest structures were built in the western section of the city, that area lying closest to the city of Birmingham, the streetcar lines, and the machine shops and railroad yards. Modest homes and cottages, interpretations of the Queen Anne and late Victorian styles, began to spring up on Fifth Avenue, Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Streets. Two story commercial buildings arose along both sides of Spring Street, now Forty-First Street, creating an impressive corridor linking the northern park entrance with the railroad lines.¹⁰

During the 1880s and 1890s, residents in Avondale began to form religious congregations and fraternal organizations. The Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians were all active by 1900 as were the Masons and the members of the Order of the Eastern Star. As early as 1887, the Methodists had constructed a High Victorian style frame church on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, across the street from the park and Peyton King's plantation house. The

⁸Morris and White, 10.

⁹Atkins, 96-98.

¹⁰"Community's Pride in Progress Shown," *Birmingham News -Age Herald*, n.d.
Tutwiler Collection: Birmingham Public Library.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 66

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Baptists soon followed, building a frame structure on Fourth Avenue. Neither of these early church buildings have survived. Early schools also flourished in Avondale. Long before Avondale was incorporated, a school was taught in a frame building located in a "pine grove." The first teachers were Professor Godsey, Miss Mary Williams and Miss Mattie Daniels, who taught for many years and was closely identified with both educational and social welfare work in Avondale. In the 1920s, the present Avondale School was erected.¹¹

The city of Birmingham was growing rapidly during the last decades of the nineteenth century. The 1880 census showed the city have a population of 3,086. By 1890, the census figure had changed to 26,178, a growth rate of 748 percent for ten years. The growth rate for the next ten years, while not as dynamic, showed a population of 38,415, an increase of 46.7 percent. Yet this growth rate is deceptive. By 1900, Birmingham had become the largest of a cluster of sixteen independent communities which were "touching elbow" in Jones Valley. The sixteen communities had a combined population of over 100,000. One of the most important of these communities was Avondale which had grown steadily since its founding in 1887. By 1890, the little town had a population of approximately 1,000 which grew to 3,000 by 1900. By 1907, the total population of Avondale had surpassed 5,000.¹²

In 1898, civic boosters from Birmingham and some of the surrounding municipalities formed a Greater Birmingham movement to unite the suburbs with the city proper. The supporters of the Greater Birmingham movement desired to bring in the suburbs prior to the 1900 census so that the actual population of the Birmingham area would be recorded as one large municipality. Annexation to Birmingham did not meet the approval of a large part of Avondale's population and it took several efforts to achieve the goals of the Greater Birmingham coalition. In 1907, however, the Alabama legislature enlarged the boundaries of the City of Birmingham to include the small city of Avondale, as well as the communities of Woodlawn and East Lake.¹³

With the annexation of their city to Birmingham, Avondale residents began to reap the benefits of living in a larger municipality with a much expanded tax base. In the 1910s, Avondale residents watched as streets and sidewalks were built and paved, sanitary and storm sewers were installed, and the entire area was illuminated with electric lights. In 1907, the Carnegie Foundation donated \$10,000 for the construction of an impressive Beaux-Arts style library which arose on the site of Peyton King's plantation house. The buff brick and white limestone building with arched windows

¹¹Ibid.

¹²Newbill, Robert S. "A Study of the Growth of Birmingham Corporate Boundaries from 1872 to the Present" n.p. (April, 1980), 16-18; and "Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929.

¹³Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 67

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

and doors, stood until the present library was constructed in 1961. In April of 1917, Maury Nicholson, extolling Birmingham's excellent climate and system of city parks, wrote that Avondale Park "has more attractive natural features than can be found in the same number of acres anywhere in the [Birmingham] district." He noted the hills, meadow, springs, grassy knoll, and grove of trees, as well as the wading pool, wild fowl, fish pond, baseball field, tennis court, swings, sandboxes, see-saws, library, refreshment stand, and picnic pavilion. "The complete development contemplates a mile of drive to top of the hill and down," he wrote. From there, one could view the playing fields, and the overshot water wheel above Cave Spring. Nicholson noted the park "is patronized by the whole city, and during the spring and summer months picnic parties come here from all over." In his report Nicholson noted that most of Birmingham's parks were "passing through" or neighborhood parks that were poorly developed. While in 1917, Birmingham was able to boast 515 acres of 25 park areas uniformly distributed over the city, Nicholson noted that only four - Rhodes, Capital, East and West, were fully developed. Of the larger tracts, only Avondale was as much as 10% developed.¹⁴

In October of 1921, Birmingham celebrated its semi-centennial with a gala celebration that lasted five days. The Pageant of Birmingham, a grand epic with more than a hundred people singing and dancing, was presented on an outdoor stage at Avondale Park. Birmingham had come a long way in 50 years. By 1920, it was the third most populous Southern city, following New Orleans and Atlanta. Mirroring the growth of Birmingham was the construction boom taking place in Avondale. Scores of residences in the then popular architectural styles of the day, primarily the Tudor Revival and Bungalow/Craftsman, arose on lots facing Avondale School and those lots in the eastern section of the development, along Forty Fifth, Forty Sixth, and Forty Seventh Streets. The Methodists and Baptists both built their present sanctuaries during the 1920s. Home construction also increased in the southern areas of the neighborhood, along Clairmont Avenue toward Forest Park and Mountain Terrace. In 1917, Robert Jemison, Jr., "the Builder of Birmingham," acquired 300 acres from the Avondale Land Company for his Forest Park development. He extended Clairmont, Essex, Conroy, Linwood and Overlook Roads, all of which adjoin the Avondale Park Historic District to the south and south east. Jemison sold the property to the Birmingham Realty Company in the 1920s which aggressively sold sites for Forest Park's grand residences. The growth of Forest Park stimulated construction of more modest dwellings in adjoining Avondale.¹⁵

The major attraction for homebuilders however, continued to be Avondale Park, which remained one of the city's most popular gathering places and which in the 1910s, became home to Birmingham's first zoo. After Avondale had joined other suburban communities as part of the greater City of Birmingham, the idea of locating the city's first zoo in Avondale Park was met with much enthusiasm. As early as 1907, the Age-Herald had begun a campaign to raise the purchase

¹⁴Brown, *National Register Nomination for Avondale Park*; and "Avondale History Colorful," 27 January 1929.

¹⁵Atkins, 108-109; and Morris and White, 13-15.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 68

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

price of an elephant. A solicitation by area school children raised \$500. The newspaper and the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company each added \$500. This money was deposited into a bank account until an elephant became available.¹⁶

In 1913, the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus played in the city and its owners indicated that it had surplus animals for sale including an elephant. An offer was made to sell the elephant for \$2000 but before the money could be attained the circus left and moved to Tuscaloosa. An unknown source furnished the needed amount and Edward Barrett, owner of the Age-Herald traveled with friends to Tuscaloosa to find the elephant and bring it back on a train. The elephant was soon named "Miss Fancy" and she became the center of the Avondale Zoo. Primarily because of the publicity given to the elephant, interest in the city's zoo at Avondale Park increased. Maury Nicholson noted that by 1917, the park had "houses and large enclosures for the zoo animals to give them natural surroundings as nearly as possible."¹⁷

During the early 1910s, Birmingham mayor, George Ward, was promoting his City Beautiful ideas and on March 27, 1914, he was quoted as saying "During the spring and summer months, Avondale should become the most popular resort in the Birmingham District." That year, cinders were spread on the walks so that crowds would not have to walk in the mud and \$500 of the city budget was designated for an elephant house. Unfortunately, during 1915 and 1916, city revenues fell, the city budget was reduced by \$350,000 and therefore, no money was allocated for zoo improvements. The zoo grew slowly during the next decade, mostly by donation of indigenous animals. In 1925, the zoo contained Miss Fancy, an eight-foot diamond back rattlesnake, five alligators, two black bears, a zebu, a buffalo, peacocks, coyotes, hawks, owls, goats, and several monkeys. In 1931, Robert Jemison, Jr., presented a pair of swans to the Avondale park. The swans were a popular attraction for park patrons until the 1940s.¹⁸

From 1915 until the early thirties, the zoo remained principally an odd-lot assortment of small animals. The buildings and grounds deteriorated due to lack of appropriations. The entire city of Birmingham suffered from a lack of interest in the municipal parks. In 1920, M. P. Phillips, a lumber baron and chairman of the newly appointed Park Committee for the Chamber of Commerce, noted the lack of public funding for park projects and suggested that his only hope was "to develop civic pride in men of wealth in this city and to get them to donate money." It was not to be. In the summer of 1930, the Birmingham Post campaigned to have the zoo relocated to Green

¹⁶Johnson, John W. "A History of Birmingham's Zoos" (Birmingham: University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1922), 5-10.

¹⁷Johnson, 5-10; and Nicholson, 5.

¹⁸Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 69Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Springs Park which had 111 acres available for such a project. Although on February 12, 1931, the Park and Recreation Board voted to investigate the possibility of moving the zoo to Green Springs, the financial difficulties of the Depression forced them to postpone their plans.¹⁹

Birmingham was hard hit by the Great Depression. After the stock market crash on October 29, 1929, spending by consumers was curtailed and capital investments by Birmingham industry ceased. Mills and mines closed and furnaces went out of blast. Home construction came to a standstill. In 1931, in Jefferson County, 123,000 people were out of work. Nevertheless, a municipal works program aimed at putting the unemployed back to work pumped new life into Avondale Park. On December 8, 1933, The Christian Science Monitor noted that "a program of park improvement carried out the last two years by [Birmingham] as an unemployment relief measure has added immeasurably to the beauty of the city's residential sections. Funds for the work were obtained from a \$500,000 bond issue voted by the people and from other donations." Among the projects carried out under the relief program was a rose garden and gazebo, a natural outdoor amphitheater, a picnic pavilion, and a villa, all located at Avondale Park. The rose garden had been created in 1915 and at that time, the rose bushes were set in triangular beds, radiating from a lattice work gazebo. In 1933, The Christian Science Monitor noted that the newly restored garden contained "4,000 plants in 40 different varieties and a half a dozen colors and tints." The lattice work gazebo was replaced with an arbor resting on stone piers. Additional buildings and structures constructed during this time were the picnic shelter, amphitheater, and stone entrance gates. The most impressive of the park buildings, however, is the Avondale Villa, designed in the French Normandy style. The architects, Burnham & Greer, of Birmingham, designed a building to curve with the hill or Park Mountain. The interior featured a cathedral ceiling and a large brick fireplace at the northern end. The turret contained a tiny room which offered visitors a view of the City of Birmingham, the rose garden, the picnic areas and the playgrounds. The south porch contained a shower and wash rooms while a refreshment bar was located on the north side. The architects noted that the improvements to the park would "give Birmingham an up-to-date amusement park, where its citizens may find ample recreation facilities." All of the buildings constructed in 1931 are still extant.²⁰

Although Birmingham's Park and Recreation Board found itself with a much improved park facility, it soon discovered it did not have the funds to continue to operate the Avondale Zoo. In 1934, the City Commission voted to sell all the animals or to return them to their donors. In a short time, all the animals were sold except for the water fowl and Miss Fancy. She was kept until a top price could be obtained. By November of 1934, only five alligators, an eagle, and three goats were left to be sold. Miss Fancy was bought for \$710 by the same circus which had sold her to the city

¹⁹Ibid.; and Morris and White, *Designs on Birmingham*, 50.

²⁰Artist's Rendering of Avondale Villa by Burnham & Greer, Southern Collection: Birmingham Public Library, Birmingham, Alabama; "Alabama People Are Proud of Record of Its Chief City," Christian Science Monitor, 8 December 1933.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 70

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

in 1913 for \$2,000. The depression price included the zebu, llama, and nine monkeys. Birmingham would not have a zoo for the next twenty years.²¹

Prosperity returned to Birmingham during World War II and the post war era. Many modern residences were constructed through the district in the 1940s and early 1950s, particularly in the western section of the district on the periphery of the park. Avondale Park continued to be a popular place throughout the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. The amphitheater was a particular favorite spot for outdoor concerts by various artists, including the Alabama Symphony. The Avondale neighborhood, however, began to suffer from out migration of many of its residents in the 1960s and 1970s as suburbs began to be created in the southern portion of Jefferson County. In 1961, the city replaced the Beaux-Arts style, Carnegie Library with a modern building. Avondale Mills phased out its Birmingham operation in the early 1970s and modern office buildings began to appear on the streetscapes of Avondale's residential neighborhoods. Modern apartment buildings and housing projects were constructed along Fifth Avenue directly across from the primary entrance to Avondale Park. Spring Street, now Forty-First Street, was no longer a vibrant commercial business district and even Avondale Park, itself, began to deteriorate in the 1960s and 1970s. In the 1980s, the Park and Recreation Board closed the Villa, the focal point of Avondale Park.²²

Today, however, there is a renewed interest in the Avondale neighborhood. In the early 1990s, the city government undertook a major renovation of much of Avondale Park, creating new ball fields, basketball courts, play grounds, and improving landscaping. A new addition to the Avondale Library was completed in 1993. Today, Avondale is an economically stable, middle-class neighborhood, retaining the character of one of Birmingham's oldest communities. Within the district boundaries one finds a wealth of late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture, reflecting the development and evolution of one of the city's earliest developments from its creation in 1886 until the present. Additionally, Avondale Park, the focal point of the historic district, is one of Birmingham's earliest recreational facilities and has served the residents of the Avondale neighborhood and the City of Birmingham since its creation in 1886 to the present.

²¹Johnson, 8.

²²Browne.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 71

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Bibliography

"Alabama People are Proud of Record Chief City." Christian Science Monitor. December, 1933.

Atkins, Leah Rawls. The Valley and the Hills. Birmingham: Birmingham-Jefferson Historical Society, 1981.

"Avondale History Colorful." The Birmingham News-Age Herald. Birmingham, 27 January, 1929.

"Avondale Villa." A rendering by Burnham & Greer found in the Southern Collection, Birmingham Public Library, Birmingham, Alabama.

Brown, Catherine. National Register Nomination for Avondale Park. Montgomery: Alabama Historical Commission, 1992.

"Community's Pride in Progress Shown." The Birmingham News-Age Herald. n.d., Tutwiler Collection, Birmingham Public Library.

Johnson, John W. "A History of Birmingham's Zoos" Birmingham: University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1922.

Map of Avondale. Birmingham: Probate Records, Jefferson County Courthouse.

Morris, Philip and Marjorie L. White. Designs on Birmingham. Birmingham: Birmingham Historical Society, 1989.

Newbill, Robert S. "A Study of the Growth of Birmingham Corporate Boundaries from 1872 to the Present." n.p., 1980.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 72

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Avondale Park Historic District is shown on the accompanying map entitled "Avondale Park Historic District, 1997."

Boundary Justification

The boundary lines were drawn to include resources historically associated with the Avondale neighborhood and Avondale Park. The boundary lines were drawn in such a way as to include as many contributing resources as appropriate and to exclude as many non-contributing resources as possible. Additionally, the boundary lines were drawn to include the southeastern section of the original Avondale neighborhood which has been separated from the main district by a modern office park and apartment houses.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

Section number _____ photos _____ Page 73 _____

The Information for Items 1-5 is the same for all photographs.

1. Avondale Park Historic District
2. Jefferson County, Alabama
3. Jeff Mansell, photographer
4. June 1996
5. Negatives on file at the Alabama Historical Commission
6. Photo #1
7. Structure #8, camera facing east

6. Photo #2
7. Structure #10, camera facing southwest

6. Photo #3
7. Structure #12, camera facing west

6. Photo #4
7. Structure #32, camera facing west

6. Photo #5
7. Structure #56, camera facing southwest

6. Photo #6
7. Structure #56, camera facing south

6. Photo #7
7. Structure #64, camera facing southwest

6. Photo #8
7. Structure #67, camera facing south

6. Photo #9
7. Structure #68, camera facing southeast

6. Photo #10
7. Structure #74, camera facing southeast

6. Photo #11
7. Structure #83, camera facing south

6. Photo #12
7. Structure #86, camera facing south

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ photos Page 74

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- 6. Photo #13
- 7. Structure #89, camera facing northeast

- 6. Photo #14
- 7. Structure #90, camera facing northwest

- 6. Photo #15
- 7. Structure #144, camera facing east

- 6. Photo #16
- 7. Structure #231, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #17
- 7. Structure #247, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #18
- 7. Structure #254, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #19
- 7. Structure #255, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #20
- 7. Structure #271, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #21
- 7. Structure #272, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #22
- 7. Structure #281, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #23
- 7. Structure #292, camera facing southeast

- 6. Photo #24
- 7. Structure #283, camera facing southeast

- 6. Photo #25
- 7. Structure #276, camera facing southwest

- 6. Photo #26
- 7. Structure #295, camera facing southeast

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ photos _____ Page 75

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- 6. Photo #27
- 7. Structure #306, camera facing southeast

- 6. Photo #28
- 7. Structure #309, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #29
- 7. Structure #317, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #30
- 7. Structure #332, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #31
- 7. Structure #373, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #32
- 7. Structure #378, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #33
- 7. Structure #393, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #34
- 7. Structure #395, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #35
- 7. Structure #396, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #36
- 7. Structure #427, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #37
- 7. Structure #428, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #38
- 7. Structure #431, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #39
- 7. Structure #440, camera facing west

- 6. Photo #40
- 7. Structure #443-A, camera facing north

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ photos _____ Page 76

Avondale Park Historic District
Birmingham
Jefferson County, Alabama

- 6. Photo #41
- 7. Structure #443-A, camera facing east

- 6. Photo #42
- 7. Structure #443-D, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #43
- 7. Structure #443-B, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #44
- 7. Structure #443-B, camera facing southeast

- 6. Photo #45
- 7. Structure #443-C, camera facing northwest

- 6. Photo #46
- 7. Structure #451, camera facing southwest

- 6. Photo #47
- 7. Structure #454, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #48
- 7. Structure #457, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #49
- 7. Structure #462, camera facing south

- 6. Photo #50
- 7. Structure #489, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #51
- 7. Structure #491, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #52
- 7. Structure #492, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #53
- 7. Structure #493, camera facing southeast

- 6. Photo #54
- 7. Structure #496, camera facing north

- 6. Photo #55
- 7. Structure #506, camera facing east