

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



OMB No. 1024-0018

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Clarksdale Historic District
Other names/site number:

2. Location

Street & number: Roughly bounded by the Sunflower River on the west, Tenth Street on the south, DeSoto Avenue on the east and Clark Street on the north.
City or town: Clarksdale not for publication
State: Mississippi code: county: Coahoma code: 027 vicinity zip code: 38614

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

bc Johns
Signature of certifying official Date July 30, 2009

State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register,
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the
National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the
National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 9/14/2009

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:

X Private X Public-Local
 X Public-State X Public-Federal

Category of Property:

District

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

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 530 | 148 | buildings |
| 2 | 13 | sites |
| 6 | 7 | structures |
| 0 | 8 | objects |
| 538 | 176 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
 in the National Register**

 5

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Domestic, Commerce/Trade, Social, Government, Education, Religion, Funerary, Recreation and Culture, Agriculture, Industry, Health Care, Landscape, Transportation

Current Functions: Domestic, Commerce/Trade, Social, Government, Education, Religion, Funerary, Recreation and Culture, Agriculture, Industry, Health Care, Landscape, Transportation, Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s): Mid 19th Century, Late Victorian, Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals, Late 19th Early 20th Century American Movements, Modern Movement, Mixed

Materials:

foundation: wood, concrete

roof: asphalt, asbestos, cloth/canvas

walls: weatherboard, shingle, plywood/particle board, shake, brick, stone, marble, granite, sandstone, glass, tile, terracotta, synthetics, metal, and other

Narrative Description:

See Continuation Sheets

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Narrative Description

The proposed Clarksdale Historic District is composed of 678 buildings, 15 sites, 13 structures, and 8 objects which comprise the historic commercial and industrial cores and surrounding residential sections of Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi. This large district spreads eastward several blocks from the Sunflower River—a dominant geographical boundary throughout Clarksdale's history—and is longer from north to south as it follows the contours of the river. The Y&MV Railroad (now Illinois Central) came to Clarksdale in 1882, and was a primary reason for its growth as an industrial and agricultural center. The railroad cuts east-west and south through the district, meeting at a T intersection, with the mainline continuing south toward Jackson and New Orleans and the western line connecting with Vicksburg. This T intersection forms the heart of the district. The railroad lines also clearly delineate the historic boundary between the black (south and west) and white (north and east) races in Clarksdale, and—not coincidentally—between the industrial center of town and middle- and upper-class retail and housing.

Five of Clarksdale's premier resources inside the proposed district's boundaries have been previously listed on the National Register— Alcazar Hotel (6/24/1994); Y & MV Passenger Depot (10/31/1995); WROX Building (8/9/2002); John Clark House (7/5/2003); F.W. Woolworth Building (3/19/2009).

Clarksdale is located in the northern Mississippi Delta, a vast alluvial plain created by millennia of flooding from the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers. The land throughout the Delta is almost universally rich, and top soil is reported to be several feet deep in some areas. Early white settlers to the region in the 1840s found the area to be almost perfect for large-scale farming, and almost immediately began clearing the hardwood forests and draining the land for cotton plantations. Clarksdale grew as a trade center for these large plantations—a central processing and shipping point for the cotton and other agricultural products grown in the surrounding counties.

European explorers also found the remains of a much older Native American culture in the Delta—a string of mounds dotting the landscape, rising above the flat plain that stretches for miles in every direction. Unfortunately, a number of these mounds, especially the smaller ones, were flattened, but many still remain. Clarksdale once had a several mounds within its boundaries and at least two within the present district: the original courthouse, built in 1891, was constructed on a block known as “Mound Park”—today's third-generation courthouse [Inv. 249] occupies this same block. Another mound to the south and on the banks of the Sunflower River remained between Third and Fourth Streets until after the turn of the century. John Clark, the founder of Clarksdale, built the town's first church on this mound, but the mound was eventually removed in order to straighten Sunflower Avenue between 1905 and 1909 (according to a former mayor and Sanborn maps).

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Clarksdale is located on a relatively high bluff above the Sunflower River, giving it some protection from the regular flooding of the river, which still occurs in times of heavy rain. The number of Indian mounds once standing shows that Native Americans also found the location to be suitable for a population center—they named the area “Kolua.”

The district is approximately 1½ square miles in area and has portions of thirty-four streets, avenues, and residential alley ways within its boundaries. Sunflower Avenue, running adjacent and parallel to the Sunflower River on the western edge, and DeSoto Avenue on the eastern edge of the district, form major north-south arteries for vehicular traffic; Issaquena Avenue, while not as prominent today as a traffic thoroughfare, historically served as a connection point between the black commercial center to the south of the railroad and the white commercial center to the north. Historic underpasses below the railroad at DeSoto and Issaquena Avenues tangibly show the importance of these roads in connecting the communities. Similarly, the two bridges over the Sunflower River at 2nd and 4th Streets reveal these streets as major thoroughfares for east-west traffic.

While laid out in a grid, the street and block pattern is not strict and does vary within the district. The blocks from 1st Street down to 7th Street are long north-south blocks, with alleys running north-south at the center of the blocks. These alleys allow utilities to be laid and serviced behind the buildings instead of along the fronts, and also create areas for deliveries and garbage collection. This pattern of alleys persists even in the black residential areas to the south of the railroad, allowing a greater concentration of housing and people by building small houses along the alleyways. This development also removed any possibility of a backyard from black residents, forcing people onto the streets and front porches, an important cultural difference between the black and white communities. Subtle shifts in the grid, necessitated by the river's winding path, also create terminus points at which landmark buildings could be located. This is most apparent with the location of the Centennial Baptist Church [Inv. 238] at the terminus of Yazoo Avenue at 5th Street on the south side, and the Clarksdale Baptist Church [Inv. 258a] at the end of Sharkey Avenue at 1st Street on the north side.

The commercial core of the district spreads a few blocks to the east of the Sunflower River but several more blocks north and south. While the commercial blocks on the north (white) side of the railroad tracks are clearly separated from the industrial operations to the east and south along the railroad, the commercial blocks on the south (black) side of the railroad are more intertwined with the industrial operations concentrated there. The earliest Sanborn map for Clarksdale in 1892 shows that even in the earliest days of its development, the river and the railroad were the primary linear elements and that the street grid had already begun its system of long blocks oriented north-south, with alleys running north-south at the center of the blocks.

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This 1892 map also shows the New World Hotel, facing the railroad tracks on the south side, and the Mississippi Cotton Oil Company and Clarksdale Compress, along with worker housing laid out neatly in a row. This industrial/black section gained the name "New World" after this early hotel. The New World district was actually formed as the Ashton Land Co. Addition No. 2 and was apparently developed with the intention of providing worker housing for the industrial concerns located in the area. The area became the center of African-American life and culture in Clarksdale by the 1890s and continues as such today, although in a state of decline. The largest industry in the area was the Clarksdale Cotton Oil Mill, located on the south side of the railroad and taking up two full blocks. Other cotton-related industries also came to the area, and in the 20th-century, Quaker Oats established itself on the area previously occupied by the oil mill. All of the early African-American churches built in the area—at least six churches by 1948—and the lots ranged from small (for worker housing, mostly shotguns) to larger (for middle- and upper-class professionals and business owners).

Three other major platted subdivisions are also part of the historic district: the Ashton Land Co. Addition No. 1 to the north of downtown, Ashton Land Co. Addition No. 3 south and east of the railroad and the Edgeworth Addition to the east of DeSoto Avenue. The Ashton No. 1 area developed as the residential center for business and civic leaders in the community. This subdivision, in contrast to the north-south orientation of the commercial and residential areas north and south of the railroad, has blocks that are longer east to west. The system of alleyways persists through most of this area, however, and garages and other service buildings were built to face these alleys rather than the main streets. Landmark houses in early-20th-century styles line the streets of this area, including the Cutrer Mansion [Inv. 64], built in 1916 and designed by the Memphis firm Hanker & Cairns. One church, Clarksdale Baptist, [Inv. 258a] is located within this neighborhood.

The Ashton Land Co. Addition No. 3 is a multi-block area to the south of the main east-west railroad, but east of the north-south mainline. This area became a middle-class white neighborhood, with slightly smaller lots than the Ashton No. 1 neighborhood along with more clearly speculative or standardized housing than the many architect-designed houses in Ashton No. 1. Curiously, only one small church (Church of the Nazarene) was historically in this neighborhood—almost all of the white churches were located in the downtown or Ashton No. 1 areas. The presence of industrial concerns such as the Crystal Ice & Fuel Co. and the Bornman Lumber Co. on this eastern side of the railroad also indicates the middle- and working-class character of this neighborhood.

The Edgeworth Addition, a small neighborhood to the east of DeSoto Avenue, developed later than the other parts of the historic district and was clearly influenced by City Beautiful ideas, as it is the only area of the city that has a developed median, referred to as a "park" on the Sanborn map (1948). Lots in Edgeworth are of varying sizes and the area did not build out as quickly as

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others, giving it diverse architectural styles and scales of housing. Old St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church [Inv. 228] dominates its corner lot overlooking the median/park.

In general commercial buildings in all areas of the district are attached, row buildings on long, narrow lots backing onto an alley. Commercial facades front directly on the sidewalk, which borders the street. Commercial buildings range from simple one-story structures to seven-story buildings (McWilliams Building, Inv. 633) and are generally brick or stuccoed. Memphis and Greenwood architects contributed to the architecture of Clarksdale's downtown area, leaving high-style examples in the Neoclassical, Renaissance Revival, Art Moderne, and International styles.

In the residential neighborhoods, houses vary from high-style in the northern neighborhoods to vernacular shotguns in the African American and working-class areas. Sidewalks line most streets throughout the district, although they are not well-maintained and have been allowed to grow over with grass in some areas. Fences along the front sidewalk are not uncommon, especially in the African-American neighborhood to the south of the railroad tracks.

Churches and institutional buildings tend to be brick, detached structures located on large corner lots or lots with a terminating intersection leading to the building. These structures, such as the Carnegie Library [Inv. 114a], the First Methodist Church [Inv. 191], the Metropolitan Baptist Church [Inv. 9] and the Civic Auditorium [Inv. 194], also tend to be architect-designed or show a higher level of planning than many of the smaller commercial or private residential buildings in the district.

Inventory of Resources

C= contributing element;

NC= Non-contributing element

PL= previously listed on the National Register

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

1. C 402/404 Ashton Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
Two-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation, stuccoed concrete blocks and 12 " brick, beam joists and wood decking, part roof composition and part bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. No doors, two openings sealed with plywood. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash, all are broken.

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2. C 407 Ashton Avenue ca.1914 Shotgun
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical shotgun, dwelling on pier foundation has wood frame with front gable roof and roll composition roofing material. The projecting full porch has a shed roof and slender square stanchions and has been enclosed on the lower third with lap hardboard siding. A single leaf entry has a pressed wood panel door. Windows are single 1/1 louver. An inside chimney is on the rear third roof.
3. C 408 Ashton Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building with "L" shape rear elevation on slab construction has stuccoed concrete block construction, flat shed roof and roll composition roofing material. A boarded up centered single entry is flanked by large rectangular boarded up window spaces.
4. C 409 (218) Ashton Avenue ca.1918 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation with wood frame has front gable roof with bituminous roofing. A hip gable projecting porch has shingles and rests on slender stanchions. A single leaf entry has a three panel wood door. Windows are boarded.
5. C 411 Ashton Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has wood frame, hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and roll composition roofing. The single leaf entry is a six panel masonite door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum.
6. C 412 Ashton Avenue ca.1920 Vernacular
One-story, asymmetrical, irregular form dwelling on concrete pier foundation has wood frame with lap siding. A front gable on hip with a shed roof porch and roll composition roofing constitutes the right side of the "L" form. The projecting front gable has an extended roof on the left. Two windows openings are symmetrically placed. One is covered, the other has a 6/6 double hung sash.
7. C 415 Ashton Avenue ca.1917 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, irregular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, has a wood frame with 1/2 asbestos siding and 1/2 brick. The front gable roof has asphalt shingles. The dwelling has an inset porch on the right front façade with a single leaf wood door with upper half glass behind an ornamental iron security door. A single porch support is an ornamental iron stanchion. Windows are varied with some being wood and some aluminum. An undocumented addition is on the right elevation under the extended gable roof.

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8. NC 416 Ashton Avenue 1994
One-story rectangular asymmetrical building on concrete slab has plain concrete block construction with hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a fan light pressed wood door. A garage door is on the left front façade.
9. C 428-430 Ashton Avenue ca.1905 Neoclassical
Metropolitan Baptist Church
Two-story plus basement symmetrical, rectangular brick church has a concrete foundation with elevated entry into first level. Painted concrete rises to the water table. The double entry stoop has a slightly projecting triangular pediment resting on a pair of Doric columns. A slightly projecting triangular pediment with vented tympanum is stepped down from the front gabled roof and rests on a pair of brick pilasters with masonry entablature. A tall, stepped octagonal spire rises from the front portion of the roof. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash with keystone decoration on the lower front windows. A corner stone is embedded on the right front corner.
10. C 506 Ashton Avenue ca.1940
Century Funeral Home
One-story irregular, asymmetrical funeral home/chapel on corner lot has a concrete foundation with brick veneer and steep mansard; and has bituminous roofing material with asphalt shingles on the mansard. A steeply pointed front gable is over the chapel double leaf entry of bronze aluminum/glass doors on the left front façade and a pair of aluminum doors is on the right front façade. On the right elevation, a composite carport rests on a single brick column and several iron stanchions. Windows are large rectangular fixed panels.
- 11a. NC 507 Ashton Avenue ca.1904 Vernacular
One-story commercial building for funeral home on pier foundation with brick veneer over hardboard siding has a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry of the symmetrical building has a centered aluminum security door flanked by two pairs of 1/1 double hung sash aluminum windows. The full composite porch under hardboard lap siding is supported by four square, brick columns. A sign in front on a metal pole designates the business. Significantly altered.
- 11b. NC 507 Ashton Avenue ca. 1936
One-story commercial building on slab foundation with hardboard lap siding and brick veneer has wood trusses and wood decking with a mansard attachment and asphalt

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shingles. Windows are slender fixed vertical lights. The inset porch serves as a single carport.

12. C 514 Ashton Avenue ca. 1950 Eclectic
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling brick veneer, front gabled roof with asphalt shingles. An inset porch on the right front façade rests on three Doric columns. Centered in the gable formed, siding clad pediment is an octagonal vent. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash with a large fixed 25 light on the left front façade and a small, round stained glass window to the right of the window. The single leaf entry is not visible from the direct front but is on the inside wall of the inset porch.
13. NC 515-517 Ashton Avenue 2005
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete slab with brick veneer, side gable roof and asphalt shingles has a composite one car carport on the right (north) end and a front gable forming a covered walk from carport and a shallow entry porch. A single leaf entry has a four light hardboard panel door with storm door and windows are 9/6 aluminum in singles and pairs.
14. C 518 Ashton Avenue ca. 1930 Minimal Traditional
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has partial wood sheathing with brick veneer on front façade. The side gabled structure has a front gable on the right front façade and a centered slightly recessed single leaf entry with engaged round columns on either side of the entry and has a wood door with cast iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash in triples. An interior chimney is visible behind the right front gable.
15. NC 519 Ashton Avenue 2007 Minimal Traditional
One-story asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation with a gable on hip roof has a brick veneer with quoins on corners and a projecting windowed, octagonal turret on the right front façade. A double garage is on the left front façade. The single leaf steel entry door is centered and recessed. Windows are 9/9 double hung sash.
16. NC 523 Ashton Avenue 2007 Minimal Traditional
One-story asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation with a gable on hip roof has a brick veneer with quoins on corners and a projecting windowed, octagonal turret on the right front façade. A double garage is on the left front façade. The single leaf steel entry door is centered and recessed. Windows are 9/9 double hung sash.
17. C 526 Ashton Avenue ca. 1950 Vernacular

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One story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, hardboard lap siding has asphalt shingles on the front gabled roof with extended roof and side gable for double carport addition. Front façade window is tripartite fixed center with slender double hung sash on each side. A six panel "wood" single leaf entry is under a projecting flat roof porch stoop which is supported by two ornamental iron stanchions. A gated concrete block fence spans the front of the dwelling.

18. C 530 Ashton Avenue ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story vernacular cottage on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof. Original construction materials are thin wood siding on frame with an enclosed front porch of lapboard and aluminum windows. Original windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. House is in a state of extreme disrepair.
19. C 531 Ashton Avenue ca. 1917 Shotgun
One story rectangular, shotgun dwelling with a full projecting porch has brick pier foundation, wood sheathing, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a half light wood door. Window openings are covered.
20. C 532 Ashton Avenue ca.1927 Shotgun
One-story double shotgun, rectangular dwelling on concrete pier foundation with exterior plywood has a brick veneer, hip roof, and asphalt shingles. The inset porch has a single leaf entry with a wood door and metal half light security door.
21. C 533 Ashton Avenue ca.1916 Shotgun
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical shotgun style dwelling on brick pier foundation, has wood frame with wide lap board siding and hip roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is wood with screen door. Windows are pairs and singles of 2/2 double hung sash. One single fixed light is beside the shed roof, awning-covered, entry stoop.
22. C 538 Ashton Avenue ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation, hardboard lap siding and plywood has a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. An undocumented addition under a shed roof is on the right elevation. A composite porch has arched entry and arched side porch under flat roof. Stucco and faux stone are on the front façade. Windows are a pair of 6/6 double hung sash with an ornamental security door fronting the single leaf wood door.
23. C 540 Ashton Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular

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One-story rectangular dwelling has brick underpinning, vinyl siding and a pyramidal hip roof with asphalt shingles. The full porch has a single leaf six panel masonite door with 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum windows.

24. C 542 Ashton Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One story asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, has a wood frame with lap siding a side gable roof dipping over front porch and wing with roll composition roofing. The single leaf entry is not visible behind porch lattice. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum.
25. C 605 Ashton Avenue ca. 1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has concrete underpinning, hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof with hip gablet and asphalt shingles. Porch has been enclosed. Single leaf entry has a wood door with ornamental iron security door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.
26. C 606 Ashton Avenue ca. 1920 Shotgun
One story asymmetrical, dwelling on piers with hardboard lap siding, has a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower hip original porch has been enclosed. Single leaf is entry wood with 2/2 horizontal lights double hung sash aluminum windows.
27. C 609 Ashton Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has asbestos siding and partial brick veneer on wood frame, a jerkinhead roof with asphalt shingles. A single leaf full porch is sheltered by a hip on gablet roof and is supported by cast iron stanchions. Windows are covered.
28. C 610 Ashton Avenue ca. 1948 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling, on concrete slab with brick veneer, has a front gable roof and asphalt shingles with a lower gable projecting porch resting on square brick columns. The single leaf entry has a wood door flanked by 6/6 double hung sash aluminum windows.

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29. C 611 Ashton Avenue ca.1935 Vernacular
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has concrete underpinning with hardboard lap siding, a front gable on side gable roof, and asphalt shingles. The projecting gable shelters a single leaf entry porch and rests on cast iron stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
30. C 612 Ashton Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
One story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall with concrete block underpinning, wood sheathing, partial brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry on the inside wall of the composite porch which is supported by a single cast iron stanchion.
31. C 614 Ashton Avenue ca. 1950 Quonset
One-story rectangular Quonset hut dwelling has a concrete slab, exterior plywood and sheet metal roofing with an arched roof. The single leaf entry stoop has a shed roof on knee braces. Windows are various double hung sash and fixed. Gazebo in rear of dwelling
32. NC 615 Ashton Avenue ca.1960
One-story rectangular dwelling on piers has concrete block underpinning hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof, second lower gable, and asphalt shingles. The composite single leaf porch on the right front façade is supported by a cast iron stanchion. Has solid hardboard door with iron security door. A 16 light fixed glass spans the front.
33. C 617 Ashton Avenue ca.1925 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has concrete underpinning, hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf screened entry porch has a projecting pyramidal hip roof with a 3/4 knee wall and screen above. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.
34. C 618 Ashton Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story, symmetrical, rectangular Craftsman style dwelling on conventional foundation has a wood frame, shiplap siding, a front gable roof with a lower front gable partial porch. The screened porch is supported by Doric columns on each end and has an ornamental iron door. Windows are 2/2 vertical double hung sash aluminum.
35. C 619 Ashton Avenue ca.1920 Shotgun
One-story rectangular, symmetrical shotgun dwelling on piers has concrete underpinning, hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof with exposed rafters and asbestos shingles. The

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full porch resting on iron stanchions shelters two single entry doors. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.

36. C 620 Ashton Avenue ca.1945 Craftsman
One story symmetrical, rectangular Craftsman style dwelling on pier foundation has vinyl siding, a front gable roof with a lower front gable partial porch and asphalt shingles. The projecting porch is supported by cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a decorative cast iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum.
37. C 621 Ashton Avenue ca.1945 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on piers has brick underpinning, partial brick veneer and partial wood lap siding. A front gable roof has asphalt shingles. A lower front gable shelters a screen porch with a single leaf entry door.
38. NC 622 Ashton Avenue 1966 Ranch
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has wood frame, brick veneer, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front gable supported by cast iron stanchions forms a partial porch and has lap siding in the eave wall. A large picture window is under the porch and other windows are 6/6 double hung sash. A lower gable is on the left front elevation.
39. C 623 Ashton Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable shelters the single leaf entry with a wood door and iron security door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.
40. C 627 Ashton Avenue ca.1940
One-story rectangular dwelling on pier foundation with strips of plywood underpinning has plywood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The recessed porch has a single wood stanchion and a one light over wood door Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. An addition with shed roof is on the left elevation.
41. NC 630 Ashton Avenue 1966
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial structure on concrete slab foundation with wood sheathing has brick veneer and flat roof. A small stoop has a front gable roof supported by knee braces and has a solid door. Two square air vents are either side of the entry on the upper front façade. A second entry is on the right elevation and has a loading dock and shed roof.
42. C 635 Ashton Avenue ca.1940

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One-story rectangular, commercial building has concrete slab foundation with concrete block construction, a front gable roof and corrugated tin on the gable surface. Windows and doors are covered by plywood panels.

43. NC 640 Ashton Avenue ca. 1966
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial structure on concrete slab foundation with wood sheathing has brick veneer and flat roof. A small stoop has a front gable roof supported by knee braces and has a solid door. Two square air vents are either side of the entry on the upper front façade. A second entry is on the right elevation and has a loading dock and shed roof.
44. NC 602-606 Baird Avenue ca. 1990
One-story rectangular duplex on concrete slab with brick and masonry construction has a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entry stoops line the front façade; have six panel pressed wood doors and 1/1 aluminum windows.
45. C 605 Baird Avenue ca. 1945 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling has pier foundation and hardboard lap siding with asphalt shingles. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash. Door opening has plywood covering. Shell remains of the burned building.
46. C 610 Baird Avenue ca. 1940
One-story, asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on brick pier foundation with aluminum siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles has a small front gable stoop supported by slender turned posts. The single leaf door is a three square panel wood with a decorative cast iron security door. A 20 light fixed window is to the right of the entry and other windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood. An oculus is in the apex of the gable wall.
47. C 611 Baird Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling with carport addition on right elevation has a conventional foundation, wood frame, lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The bracketed, front gable entry stoop has a six over wood panel door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash wood. One-story rectangular shotgun with additions has a conventional foundation, wood frame, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles.
48. C 614 Baird Avenue ca. 1945 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical double shotgun cottage with brick pier foundation, aluminum siding above board and batten, has a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting hip forms a partial porch and is supported by cast iron stanchions. The single

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leaf entry has a wood door and decorative iron security door. A 20 light fixed window is to the right of the entry. Other windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.

49. C 615 Baird Avenue ca. 1915 Shotgun
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular shotgun dwelling on piers has hardboard lap construction and a front gable roof with a lower front gable full porch and with asphalt shingles. The porch gable is resting on 1/2 brick piers with square stanchions. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood. The single leaf entry has a six light over wood door with ornamental iron security door. An addition is on the rear left elevation.
50. C 618 Baird Avenue ca. 1915 Double Shotgun
One story rectangular asymmetrical double shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles, with a full front porch. Windows and doors are missing or in disrepair.
51. C 619 Baird Avenue ca. 1915 Vernacular
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling, on pier foundation has brick underpinning, asbestos siding, a front gable roof, and asphalt shingles. The full porch spans the front façade and rest on slender square posts. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum. The single leaf entry has a six panel pressed wood door.
52. NC 620 Baird Avenue ca. 1961
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation has metal underpinning, vinyl siding and plywood panels, a front gable roof with a lower front gable and asphalt shingles. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum, and fixed rectangular panels
53. C 623 Baird Avenue ca. 1915 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling has pier foundation with hardboard lap siding a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable covers a full screen porch resting on a masonry knee wall. The single leaf entry has a one light over wood door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
54. NC 624 Baird Avenue ca. 1961 Shotgun
One-story rectangular asymmetrical shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has brick veneer, and a front gable roof with board and batten gable wall. The single leaf entry is on the left elevation. Windows are various with a three fixed light hip roof bay on front center façade flanked by slender fixed light panels.
55. C 625 Baird Avenue ca. 1915 Shotgun

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One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on conventional foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable fronts the main gable and a front gable roof on triangular brackets covers the single leaf entry stoop. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.

56. C 630 Baird Avenue ca.1930 Shotgun
One story asymmetrical, rectangular double shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has lap board sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The partial porch has a knee wall with screen above and a pyramidal hip roof. Windows are double hung sash aluminum.
57. C 632 Baird Avenue ca.1930 Shotgun
One-story rectangular asymmetrical double shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has lap board siding and a front gable roof. The front gable stoop has a single leaf entry with a decorative ornamental iron security door and is supported by turned wood stanchions. A large fixed light window is beside the entry and other windows are double hung sash aluminum.
58. C 636 Baird Avenue ca. 1930 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has a wood frame, vinyl siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable projects as a single leaf entry porch and is supported by slender square stanchions. The door is a one light over wood panel door with ornamental iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl with iron security bars.
59. C 000 Blues Alley ca.1905 Vernacular
Two-story, rectangular, brick commercial building with five bays on the first floor and three pairs of brick trimmed windows on the second floor. The flat roofed building is on concrete slab with 8" brick walls, wood trusses with wood decking roof and roll composition roofing. The flat roofed building has limestone coping and belting with cast iron trim as columns on the first level. An oversized vertical panel single entry door on the south end has large glass light and gives access to the second level. Access to the first level is a centered single, vertical-paneled wood door. A partial porch/awning of corrugated metal extends from the south half of the building and rests on round iron stanchions. The exposed north facing façade has seven pairs of double hung sash wood windows. Ghosting of signage appears on brick sidewall. Restaurant downstairs, seven rooms are located upstairs for rental.

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- 60a. C 1 Blues Alley 1914
Y. & M.V. R.R. Freight Depot (Delta Blues Museum)
One-story rectangular commercial building used as a freight depot has a raised concrete foundation, brick veneer with a hip roof with a projecting gable roofed one-story wing on the right end. The main has a pair of heavy doors with upper vertical lights. Windows are 4 vertical over 1 double hung sash wood. The wing section has wood six vertical light over panel grooved panel fixed doors. A pair of one light over panel doors is noted on the right (West) elevation. Mississippi Landmark Property since 1996; Became the Blues Museum in 1999; Prior to that date the Museum was housed at the Carnegie Library on Delta Avenue
- 60b. NC 1 Blues Alley ca.2000
One-story raised, covered platform used as an outside waiting area for passengers, the Delta Blues Stage is adjacent to the Museum and used for lectures and concerts. The structure has a hip roof and is supported by square posts with brackets and decorative lattice.
61. PL 100 Blues Alley 1918
Y. & M.V. R.R Passenger Depot
One-story long, rectangular railroad accessory building on concrete slab with brick constriction has a side gable roof with taller end gables and alternating front stepped gables, all with stone coping. Windows are three vertical over one double hung sash wood. Doors vary from full light singles to half light pairs to utility wood panel doors and to solid wood doors. The complex is three separated buildings joined by connecting breezeways with flat arched openings. NR, 1995 #95001194; Mississippi Landmark Property since 1996.
62. C 112 Clark Alley ca. 1955 Vernacular Cottage
One-story rectangular vernacular cottage on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood frame, asbestos siding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry stoop has a front gable on triangular knee braces and a six panel door with glass security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in singles and pairs.
- 63a. C 108 Clark Street ca.1915 Neoclassical
AKA 30 Delta Avenue
Large two-story asymmetrical, irregular dwellings on conventional foundation with brick veneer has hip roof and asphalt shingles. Topped by a decorative rail, and resting on two Doric columns with pilasters, a slightly raised, flat-roofed, projecting entry porch has a single leaf, single light, wood entry with a nine light transom. Windows are wood and vary from 6/6 double hung sash to 12/12 and tripartite fixed with transom. A recessed

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two-story wing on the south side is stucco with pilasters in relief. The left (north) elevation has a one-story porch with Doric columns and decorative Doric columns.

- 63b. C 108 Clark Street ca.1915
Two story garage and second level apartment has wood construction with a hip roof and stucco with timbered design to match 108.
64. C 109 Clark Street 1916 Italian Renaissance
Cutrer Mansion Bayaird Cairns, archt.
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular "I" shape Italian stucco dwelling has a center section with projecting wings on each end. Pairs of eight light doors span the façades with fans lights and wide arched hoods. Flat roof wings continue from the hip roof wings on the south side. Shed roof dormers crown the red tile roof. The front of the house is on the north side and access is from Delta Avenue of Old Friar's Point Road. View of rear of house and grounds is from Clark and Yazoo. Presently under renovation and restoration, Howorth and Associates, Architects.
65. C 204 Clark Street ca. 1941 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on corner lot is on conventional foundation with brick underpinning and has wood sheathing, a front (facing Clark St.) gabled roof and asphalt shingles. The north façade has a small composite porch with one square stanchion and two single leaf wood with three vertical lights. The west façade has a bracketed front gable roof over a stoop and a single leaf three vertical light wood door. Windows are wood in pairs and singles 6/6 double hung sash.
66. C 208 Clark Street ca.1941 Minimal Traditional
One-story irregular, two bay, asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has wood sheathing, a steep side gable roof with projecting front gable and asphalt shingles. A stoop, with single leaf wood entry door topped by a decorative lintel, has wrought iron balustrade. Casement windows of various sizes are used.
- 67a. PL 211 Clark Street ca.1850 Greek Revival
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on concrete foundation with wood sheathing, hip roof and asphalt shingles has a one-story partial porch with seven square columns and pilasters under a flat roof with decorative rail and balusters. Two front gable dormers are symmetrically placed on the hip roof and a tall chimney is on the right (east) elevation. A double leaf entry has a pair of slender wood doors with 3/4 light, sidelights and transom. Windows are 4/4double hung sash wood. A carport has been added to the

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east side as a hip roofed double resting on brick piers with grooved square columns. A rear addition is in keeping with the original design. NR, 2003. #0300000589

- 67b. C 211 Clark Street
One-story rectangular guest house dwelling on pier foundation has concrete block underpinning and a partial basement. Lap siding and 6/6 double hung sash wood windows are in pairs and the entry door is a single wood. A hip roof covers a full porch which extends to each side elevation. Spindles are square wood.
68. C 212 Clark Street ca. 1939 Minimal Traditional
One-story, three bay, symmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has wood frame and asbestos siding. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles and two triangular shaped dormer vents. The single leaf entry has a three light wood door with ornamental iron security door, an arched pediment with a sunburst pattern crown the entry. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in pairs flank the entry. Other windows are single 6/6 double hung sash.
- 69a. C 216 Clark Street ca. 1939 Minimal Traditional
One-and 1/2 story Traditional with Tudor influence is on a continuing wall with brick underpinning and is wood frame with a front projecting gable and lower gable stoop. The wood frame has asbestos shingles. A single leaf entry has a one light wood door with iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in pairs and singles. Dominating the front façade is a tall, battered chimney with stone inserts vertical dentil design. Garage in right rear of property is a one-story front gable single garage with wood frame, and has a shed roof projecting on the right elevation and asphalt shingles.
- 69b. C 216 Clark Street
Garage in rear of property. One-story, front gable single garage with wood frame has a shed roof projecting on the right elevation and asphalt shingles.
- 70a. C 220 Clark Street ca. 1918 Eclectic/Composite
Two-story asymmetrical irregular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has brick veneer and asphalt shingles hip roof with gables and a front projecting imbricated shingled, gabled shallow wing. A portico has a gable on hip triangular pediment with imbricated shingles resting on two sets of three Doric columns. The single leaf entry is wood with slender diamond paned sidelights and transom. An ornamental iron/glass door fronts the door. Windows are tall singles 1/1 double hung sash with decorative lozenge shaped stained glass to the right of the entry portico and a pair of leaded glass fixed windows in the front gable.

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- 70b. C 220 Clark Street
One-story rectangular dwelling on rear of property is rectangular dwelling has brick veneer and gable roof.
71. C 221 Clark Street ca.1920 Spanish Colonial
Two-story symmetrical with wing, rectangular dwelling is stucco construction with a parapet on ends with one interior parapet gabled roof. A one-story flat roof projecting portico with Mission style arch parapet shields the single leaf entry and has a nine light over raised panel wood door with nine light over raised panel, wood, matching sidelights. Windows are ribbons in twos, threes, and four of nine lights over one double hung sash Prairie style. Tall chimneys rise from the center of the interior and right elevation parapet. Three equally spaced eyebrow vents adorn the larger roof span.
72. C 227 Clark Street ca.1905 Neoclassical
Two-story irregularly massed, symmetrical Neoclassical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood lapboard wood siding with a pyramidal hip roof and a flat roof one level wing on each end. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in the center section lower level with 4/4 in the second level, and pairs of 10 light casement on the left wing. The right wing is a porte cochere with a balustrade resting on a line of Doric columns on a brick knee wall. Four large fluted Doric columns with pilasters line the double full porch rising to a triangular pediment with a flat arch tripartite window. A cast iron balcony with a pair of slender doors with transom and sidelights are above the single leaf wood entry door. Doric columns and pilasters support the balcony and a wide door surround. Rear additions have extended the central sections.
73. C 235 Clark Street ca.1900 Queen Anne
Two-story Queen Anne dwelling has a brick pier foundation with brick underpinning, narrow wood lap siding, a pyramidal roof with a projecting front gable wing. The double galleried porch begins at the projecting wing and continues to the middle of the left elevation. The balustrade has closely set balusters and the second level has Ionic columns on short piers while the lower level has Doric columns. The single leaf entry is wood with leaded glass ransom. Windows are large 1/1 double hung sash wood. The front gable has an arched tripartite with diamond sides. A small dormer sits opposite the gable above the gallery porch. Bay windows and other additional features add to the complexity of the overall style.
74. C 249 Clark Street ca.1920 Colonial Revival
Two-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The dwelling is sheathed in wood lap board. Windows are 9/9 double hung sash wood in singles. The distinctive

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single leaf entry has an Adam style door surround with a shallow pediment layered by larger dentils above smaller dentils and resting on round columns topped by larger square columns under the dentilled pediment return. A semi-circular fanlight tops the four panel wood door.

75. C 251 Clark Street ca.1925 Prairie
Two-story rectangular, asymmetrical, Prairie style dwelling is on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, wood lap siding, and hip roof with projecting hip wing on the left elevation and asphalt shingles. The original, full one-story porch has either been removed or enclosed (appears as projecting porch on Sanborn). Original windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood in pairs and ribbons of three. A hip roof dormer with a pair of awning style windows centers the main roof section. The single leaf entry has a single light over heavily carved wood with two pairs of 20 light French doors to the right of the entry.
76. C 332 Clark Street ca.1940
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling with continuous wall and brick underpinning has aluminum siding, and a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The inset porch screened porch on the right half of the front façade contains a single leaf wood entry door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash.
77. C 338 Clark Street ca.1939 Colonial Revival
Two-story, four-plex, symmetrical, rectangular dwelling with concrete and brick foundation, wood sheathing, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles has two fireplaces/chimneys. The front single leaf entry stoop has a front gabled roof resting on two Doric columns and a decorative saw-cut porch cornice detail. Windows are single 6/6 double hung sash wood with pierced panel shutters.
78. C 340 Clark Street ca.1908 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, irregular dwelling on conventional foundation has wood lap weatherboard sheathing, cross gable roof and asphalt shingles. A galleried porch with shed roof wraps from the left side around to right side and across the right projecting wing and is supported by nine slender square columns. Windows are tall 15 light wood. A single leaf entry is at the end of the colonnaded porch. A chimney is on the right wing end.
79. C 341 Clark Street ca. 1950
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation has partial basement in rear. The side gable brick veneer cottage has a projecting front gable and a recessed single leaf entry stoop with a wood door and iron security door. Windows are vertical sliding with a ribbon of four fixed, slender vertical lights in the projecting gabled

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projection. Wall surface on the projection has cedar shake sheathing. A lower gable projects on the right elevation. On the left side a two story garage has a hip roof, brick lower level with a cedar shake sheathed apartment above. A deck has rustic fence type posts and rails.

80. C 344 Clark Street ca.1946
Sivley House
One-story irregular, asymmetrical, "L" front cottage on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has redwood board and batten siding and a front gable on sided gable roof with asphalt shingles. The dwelling also has a shed roof carport on the right facade. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in pairs and singles. A center inside chimney is on each gable. The recessed entry has a wood door. Sivley House
81. C 347 Clark Street ca. 1950 Colonial Revival
One-story rectangular symmetrical Colonial Revival cottage on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has cedar shingle sheathing. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry is centered and has a six panel wood door with four over wood panel sidelights and flat, plain pilasters. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood.
82. C 355 Clark Street ca. 1955 Minimal Traditional
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation has lower level in rear. The side gable roofed cottage has a front gable above the single leaf front gable entry stoop, which is resting on two turned wood stanchions and covers a six panel wood door. Windows are 8/8 and 6/6 double hung sash wood. A second single leaf entry stoop is on the right elevation.
83. C 361 Clark Street ca. 1950
One-story rectangular dwelling has a front gable wing and a side front gable addition (enclosed single garage) with asphalt shingles. Appears to have concrete slab foundation with board and batten sheathing. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum.
84. C 365 Clark Street ca. 1955 Minimal Traditional
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has a side gable main roof span with a projecting front gable and lower front gable covered stoop with asphalt shingles. An open carport supported by cast iron stanchions is located on the right elevation. A single leaf entry has a solid wood door under the stoop gable. Dwelling materials are wide masonite lap siding with board and batten on the gable surface of the stoop. Windows are 12/6 double hung sash clad.
- 85a. C 375 Clark Street ca. 1955 Colonial Revival

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One-story symmetrical, rectangular 3 bay Georgian-inspired cottage has a lower level in the rear. The side gable dwelling is wood lap siding and has an interior chimney off center to left. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood in singles. A single leaf entry stoop has a wide door surround with a flat cornice above dentil mold. The door is four raised panel wood with a leaded glass fanlight. Sidelight panels are three lights over panel flanked by fluted pilasters. A single car garage has a front gable and dentil mold above a pair of doors.

- 85b. C 375 Clark Street
One-story elevated rectangular dwelling located behind main dwelling has a wood board and batten sheathing and corrugated tin roof. An entry is visible on the southwest façade and on the northeast façade. Access denied.
86. NC 381 Clark Street ca. 1965
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling with one story wing on right elevation has a mansard roof with asphalt shingles. The dwelling is sheathed with board and batten wood on brick underpinning. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum. The single leaf entry stoop has a raised panel wood door with ornamental iron security door.
87. C 401 Clark Street ca. 1959 Minimal Traditional
Two-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with basement has a side gable roof with a one story side gable roof wing on each end and is sheathed in wood lapboard. The partial, one-story porch has a shed roof and is resting on turned, wood stanchions over a single leaf entry wood with ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash clad.
88. C 410 Clark Street ca. 1950
One-story asymmetrical, irregular, contemporary dwelling on concrete slab foundation with shed roof of various angled heights has a wood shingled façade and asphalt shingles. The open carport projects from the front façade and is supported by wrought iron stanchions. A shed roof covers the porch area and also has wrought iron stanchions. Windows are pairs of two and ribbons of three awning style. The single leaf entry is wood.
- 89a. NC 13 Court Street ca. 1980
Two-story rectangular symmetrical structure on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer and side gabled roof has asphalt shingles. The second level has rough cut wood in diagonal and vertical patterns. A projecting roof covers the porch walkway resting on iron stanchions. A centered double wide stair accesses the second level. Three apartments are on each level; all have six panel metal doors and 6/6 double hung sash aluminum windows in pairs and singles.

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- 89b. NC 13 Court Street ca. 1980
Two-story rectangular symmetrical structure on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer and side gabled roof has asphalt shingles. The second level has rough cut wood in diagonal and vertical patterns. A projecting roof covers the porch walkway resting on iron stanchions. A centered double wide stair accesses the second level. Three apartments are on each level; all have six panel metal doors and 6/6 double hung sash aluminum windows in pairs and singles.
90. C 107 Court Street ca. 1900 Vernacular
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has narrow lapboard wood sheathing, a front clipped upper gable and projecting front gable over recessed porch resting on square columns (probably not original) and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a one light over panel wood door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. A decorative slanted slat design appears in the clipped gable surface.
91. C 111 Court Street ca. 1900 Craftsman
One and 1/2 rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front clipped gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting full one story porch has a hip roof and rests on four, square columns. Two single leaf entry wood doors are under the porch. Windows are 6/1 double hung sash wood. A ribbon of four windows is in the clipped gable surface. Interior chimney is centered on gable ridge.
92. NC 115 Court Street ca. 1970
One story rectangular commercial building on slab foundation has brick veneer, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material.

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93. NC 119 Court Street ca. 1967
One-story symmetrical, rectangular, commercial building on slab foundation has brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A slightly lower front gable covers the full porch and rests on four square columns. Grooved hardboard panels are on the gable flat surface. Commercial glass door with sidelights is centered and flanked by tall fixed glass lights.
94. NC 123 Court Street ca. 1967
One story symmetrical, rectangular, commercial office building on slab foundation has brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The gable extends over a full porch supported by four round columns. The double leaf entry has a pair of six panel wood doors and is flanked by large 30 light fixed wood windows.
95. C 203 Court Street ca.1901 Queen Anne
One-story Queen Anne cottage on corner lot is asymmetrical and irregular in massing has a gable on hip roof with three front gable peaks and clad with vinyl siding. The canted single leaf entry is under a gable with the porch extending to either side and supported by a gallery of scroll work and pierced slender turned stanchions. The porch balustrade has geometrically placed filler strips. The single leaf entry is wood with single light door and tall rectangular transom above. Windows are wood 1/1 double hung sash. A gabled bay projects on the south side with a stepped tripartite window in the pediment wall. A shed dormer faces the west. The lot has a decorative cast iron fence on the street sides.
96. C 215 Court Street ca.1915 Shingle
One and 1/2 story rectangular dwelling with projecting rear wing has continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood shakes sheathing, side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A large dormer is centered and has a curved "eyebrow" roof. The projecting one-story, partial porch has a front gable and is supported by two square columns over a single leaf six panel wood door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in singles. A shed roof carport is attached to the left elevation.
97. C 216 Court Street ca.1918 Mission
One-story, rectangular symmetrical dwelling with rear wings on each end of back elevation has a standing seam metal roof. The side gable ends have shaped rakes. On a continuous foundation with brick underpinning, the structure is constructed of tile and stucco. A centered single leaf wood entry is slightly recessed under an arched hood; above the hood is a shaped mission parapet. Windows are in pairs 6/1 double hung sash.
98. C 221 Court Street ca.1910 Shingle

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Two-story irregular symmetrical dwelling with wing on right elevation has a pier foundation and wood shingled exterior. The hip roof has asphalt shingles. A full one-story porch spans the main front with a hip roof and six round columns atop a scalloped knee wall of rusticated fieldstone. Crowning the center porch is a large, hip roof dormer with three multi-lights over one double hung sash wood windows. The hip porch roof curves horizontally underneath the dormer. The single leaf entry has a Craftsman style multi-light over wood panel door. Exterior rusticated stone canted chimneys are at each end of the main dwelling section. A two-story wing projects from the right elevation and has a ribbon of six light casement windows on each level. The left elevation has an open carport with a slight mansard roof resting on round columns and stone.

99. C 222 Court Street ca. 1935 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical irregular dwelling on continuous foundation with brick underpinning has wood sheathing and 1/3 brick veneer, the front gable projects to cover a porch supported on square columns. A pair of craftsman multi-paned windows is centered in the gable pediment. To the left of the porch is an enclosed sunroom with and hip roof and exposed rafters Roofing material is asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash with a large picture window and two smaller windows glazed Craftsman/Prairie style located under the porch roof. An added carport is to the right of the front façade.
100. C 231 Court Street ca. 1912 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on corner lot with continuous wall with brick underpinning has wood sheathing and a gable on hip roof with projecting front gabled "L" bay and asphalt shingles. An elevated, projecting/composite porch under hip roof has four turned wood stanchions and a decorative wood balustrade. The single leaf entry has a 3/4 light wood door with transom. Original windows are 1/1 double hung sash. A second single leaf entry on the left wing has 10 pane fixed windows. Rear addition to wing was in late 40's.
- 101a. C 232 Court Street ca. 1930 Tudor Revival
One and 1/2 story asymmetrical, irregularly massed, rectangular dwelling with Tudor influence. The dwelling is on conventional foundation with brick veneer, a tall, side gable roof with two projecting front gables and asphalt shingles. A tall stepped chimney is slightly off center and to the left of the entry gabled stoop. A small diamond light fixed window is beside decorative contrasting masonry work surrounding the single leaf entry stoop and wood door. Stucco and cross trim is in the gable surfaces. Windows are wood double hung sash in various sizes of 4/4 and 6/6 A box window with a hip roof projects from the wind to right of entry.

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- 101b. C 232 Court Street ca. 1922 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer has a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is through a large screened porch. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
- 101c. C 232 Court Street ca. 1922
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a 12 light over "X" panel metal door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood and three horizontal awning style. An addition on the west elevation has exposed rafters, asbestos siding and board and batten.
102. C 316 Court Street ca. 1908 Queen Anne
One & 1/2 story asymmetrical, irregular cottage on brick piers, has wood sheathing (weatherboard), and a front gable on hip roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf wood entry has a transom and is flanked by short, slender fixed sidelights with diamond panes. The front gable has a projecting four part bay with four 12 light windows and heavy cornice. In the pediment a pair of small fixed windows is topped by a sunburst medallion. Staggered wood shingles cover the tympanum and a shed roof dormer with two six light windows is centered above the entry. Two chimneys are visible.
103. C 317 Court Street ca. 1925
One-story asymmetrical front "L" form dwelling with continuous wall, brick underpinning, wood addition, and stucco main house, has a side gable roof with front gable "L" and asphalt shingles. Windows are craftsman 4vertical/1 double hung sash in singles and ribbons of three. An inset entry is on the right corner of the front façade with a decorative balustrade. Chimney just right of front center dominates the façade.
104. C 322 Court Street ca. 1916 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical vernacular dwelling on continuous wall with concrete underpinning has a wood frame a side gable main roof with two projecting front gables and wide eaves. The left front projecting gable joins the composite porch resting under the second gable. The porch has square stanchions and simple balustrade with a deep cornice and single leaf entry. The door surround has four lights over wood panel sidelights and a full width transom over the wood with security door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash in pairs and singles.
105. C 405 Court Street ca. 1950
One-story irregular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has board and batten redwood siding on left 2/3 and 1/3 brick on right front façade. The front gables on each end of "U" front has a single leaf wood entry door right of a centered

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tripartite 20 light fixed flanked by 4/6 double hung sash bay window. The roof has asphalt shingles.

106. C 410 Court Street ca. 1908 Shingle
Two-story eclectic, symmetrical dwelling has shingled-Colonial Revival aspects combined with Craftsman touches, Construction includes continuous wall with concrete underpinning and a partial basement, wood lap siding on the first story with shingles on the second story. The roof has clipped gables on each end with a pair of shed roof dormers on either side of a higher eyebrow window between. A centered portico is supported by two pairs of round columns and topped by a cast iron balustrade further crowned by an eyebrow roof over the portico. Windows are 8/1 and 6/1 double hung sash in pairs with a single 1/1 above the portico. The single leaf entry has a Craftsman multi-paned wood door with a six light over wood panel sidelights and a four light transom. An open low front-gabled carport has been added to the right side of the front façade not in keeping with the design of the main dwelling.
107. C 415 Court Street ca. 1895 Vernacular
Two-story eclectic, symmetrical dwelling has shingled-Colonial Revival aspects combined with Craftsman touches, Construction includes continuous wall with concrete underpinning and a partial basement, wood lap siding on the first story with shingles on the second story. The roof has clipped gables on each end with a pair of shed roof dormers on either side of a higher eyebrow window between. A centered portico is supported by two pairs of round columns and topped by a cast iron balustrade further crowned by an eyebrow roof over the portico. Windows are 8/1 and 6/1 double hung sash in pairs with a single 1/1 above the portico. The single leaf entry has a Craftsman multi-paned wood door with a six light over wood panel sidelights and a four light transom. An open low front-gabled carport has been added to the right side of the front façade not in keeping with the design of the main dwelling.
108. C 416 Court Street ca. 1940 Minimal Traditional
One and one-half story traditional four bay cottage on continuous wall has brick underpinning, vinyl siding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The cottage has a front-gabled stoop resting on slender round columns. Windows are 4/4 double hung sash in pairs. A front gabled open carport is on the rear right of property.
109. NC 500 Court Street 1993
Tennessee Williams Park
Located at the foot of Court Street, the park was developed by Clarksdale's Board of Mayor and Commissioners and features an angel statue reminiscent of the signature set piece from Summer and Smoke, a period play set in Clarksdale. The statue was a gift

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from the late Mary Jo McIntosh in memory of her husband, Bob McIntosh. The playwright's brother, Dakin Williams, often gave poetry readings in the park. It also has been used for plays and the presentation of student acting trophies. The area once was playground for Tom Williams and his friends, Eddie Peacock, Phil and Charles Clark. Festival founded in 1993.

110. NC 258 Delta Alley ca.1995
One-story rectangular open building has a shed roof supported by square stanchions and a knee wall of wood. Used as a restaurant, a large area is a screened covered eating area.
111. C 37-37 ½ Delta Avenue ca.1928
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has wood lap siding a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood in singles with a tripartite left of the recessed front entry which has a four light wood door; two rear doors.
- 112a. NC 47 Delta Avenue 1980
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical apartment complex with three buildings has a concrete slab foundation, brick veneer and side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Building "A" faces Delta Avenue and has a centered, gated breezeway entry. Windows across the front are vertical sliding. Distinctive is the windows are stacked with masonry panels between the levels and are between brick piers. The back of the building has galleried walkways with iron stanchions and rail. Exterior stair and landings are on the north and south ends of Building "A". All apartments have six panel door, some have storm doors. All have a rectangular fixed window with a pair of sliding single lights below.
- 112b. NC 47 Delta Avenue 1980
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical apartment complex with three buildings has a concrete slab foundation, brick veneer and side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Building "A" faces Delta Avenue and has a centered, gated breezeway entry. Windows across the front are vertical sliding. Distinctive is the windows are stacked with masonry panels between the levels and are between brick piers. The back of the building has galleried walkways with iron stanchions and rail. Exterior stair and landings are on the north and south ends of Building "A". All apartments have six panel door, some have storm doors. All have a rectangular fixed window with a pair of sliding single lights below.
- 112c. NC 47 Delta Avenue 1980
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical apartment complex with three buildings has a concrete slab foundation, brick veneer and side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Building "A" faces Delta Avenue and has a centered, gated breezeway entry. Windows across the

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front are vertical sliding. Distinctive is the windows are stacked with masonry panels between the levels and are between brick piers. The back of the building has galleried walkways with iron stanchions and rail. Exterior stair and landings are on the north and south ends of Building "A". All apartments have six panel door, some have storm doors. All have a rectangular fixed window with a pair of sliding single lights below.

113. C 69 Delta Avenue ca. 1908 Gothic Revival
Beth Israel Synagogue
One-story symmetrical rectangular structure on concrete foundation with 8" brick construction has steep, front façade gable (straight gable) with masonry coping and buttressed sides. Three original brick arches are visible but have been altered. A nine panel wood door is on the left and door ten light metal windows on the left. Formerly local Kehilath Jacob Synagogue later Congregation Beth Israel now serves as a law office.
114. C 79 Delta Avenue ca. 1951 Quonset
One-story rectangular Quonset hut style commercial building on concrete slab with corrugated metal construction having a semi cylindrical shaped roof, one overhead door (removed) and one 9 light metal door on the south end of the front façade and a three light hollow core door on the north front façade.
115. C 81 Delta Avenue ca. 1951 Quonset
One-story, rectangular, corrugated metal commercial building on concrete slab foundation has steel trusses, no decking, and sheet metal roofing. The double leaf entry has a pair of full light aluminum doors with transom and is flanked by four and two full light vertical panels. Another solid metal door is on the right front façade. Façade is attached to original Quonset hut structure.

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116. NC 89 Delta Avenue ca.1995
AKA 105/105 First Street
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial office building on corner lot with a concrete slab foundation has faux stucco exterior and flat roof. The recessed entry supported by two square stanchions on the south side has two single full light aluminum doors flanking a center full light with tall 6 light fixed panes on either side. Windows are 2/2 fixed aluminum. The east façade is the same.
- 117a. C 114 Delta Avenue 1914 Gothic Revival
Carnegie Library
Two-story symmetrical rectangular (original) structure has a raised entrance to the single leaf full light door with full light transoms. The side gabled roof has extended gable ends with stone coping. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash with a series of long slender windows along the left elevation (N). The front stoop have a stepped parapet with stone coping and a stone inset in the parapet wall with Carnegie Public Library engraved beneath a cartouche. The building has an "I" massing with rear additions and is joined to the new contemporary addition on the south elevation.
- 117b. NC 114/118 Delta Avenue 1990
New Library/Addition
Brewer and Godbold, Architects
Hyde Brothers, Contractor
Rectangular building on slab construction has a side gable roof with rising interior and end parapets, and standing seam roofing material. The double leaf entry has a pair of full light aluminum doors with transom and sidelights. Windows are full light fixed. The roof projects to shelter the row of windows.
- 118a. C 121 Delta Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical fronted, irregular massed storefront/commercial building on concrete slab with brick veneer and concrete/gravel infill around windows (former storefront) has a flat roof with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The single leaf entry has a full light aluminum door with sidelights and transom under a projecting cantilevered flat canopy. Windows are multi-paned fixed aluminum. The parapet wall is stepped toward a center semi elliptical point with brick coping and a single band of projecting brick below. An "L" wing extends from the rear right elevation.
- 118b. C 121 b Delta Avenue ca.1950
One-story rectangular multi-bay commercial shop building is on concrete slab and is constructed of plain cinder/concrete blocks.
119. C 144/146 Delta Avenue 1912; Ren.1976, 1999 Neoclassical

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Levee Board

Shaw & Pfeil, Architects

Original contractor: Olson & Lesh

Two-story symmetrical, rectangular building has a raised basement level denoted by masonry belt, brick construction, a flat roof and stepped parapet. Replacement windows are tall fixed doubles with transoms on first level and tall fixed with lower awning on the second level. Corners have quoining. A wide, stacked masonry cornice spans the parapet. The raised entry has an elaborate masonry surround with a recessed single leaf entry flanked by sidelights. Upper windows rest on masonry sills with small corbels. Windows have masonry keystones and flat arches.

Renovated 1976: Brewer & Godbold Architects, White Construction, Contractors;

Renovated 1999: Architect: Dickson Tyson and Assoc, Contractor Larry Delk & Assoc;

Remodel Coordinator: Terry E. Smith

120. C 145 Delta Avenue ca.1890

Two-story rectangular symmetrical storefront on slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking has roll composition roofing and tall, flat parapet. The lower level has a full porch with shed roof in corrugated tin resting on slender wood stanchions. Two pairs of double doors are at each end. The upper level has a single double hung sash wood window flanked by two pairs of double hung sash wood windows. All are under arched brick hood molding. Decorative brick forms an area for signage on the parapet. Ghosting of signs appears on parapet and also signage on upper side walls. Windows along the second floor are 1/1 double hung sash.

121. C 149 Delta Avenue ca. 1915

Two-story rectangular symmetrical storefront on slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking has roll composition roofing and tall, flat parapet. The lower level has a full porch with shed roof in corrugated tin resting on slender wood stanchions. Two pairs of double doors are at each end. The upper level has a single double hung sash wood window flanked by two pairs of double hung sash wood windows. All are under arched brick hood molding. Decorative brick forms an area for signage on the parapet. Ghosting of signs appears on parapet and also signage on upper side walls. Windows along the second floor are 1/1 double hung sash.

122. NC 152 Delta Avenue ca.1900

One-story symmetrical, rectangular building has concrete slab foundation with concrete blocks, 12" bricks and stucco, a flat roof with beam joists, wood decking, and quoining. The center entry stoop has an eight light over panel wood door, two pairs of Doric columns supporting wide entablature and triangular pediment with dentil barge board.

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Four pairs of fixed four light over panel doors with flat arch stacked lintels. Significantly Altered

123. NC 160 Delta Avenue ca. 1900
One-story asymmetrical rectangular building on concrete slab foundation has concrete slab foundation, concrete blocks, 12" brick, and stucco with beam joists and wood decking. The single leaf entry has a nine light over panel wood door with a three light transom. The stucco design follows the lines of a storefront with a panel above and flat parapet with masonry coping. Significantly altered.
124. C 162-164 Delta Avenue ca. 1930
Two story symmetrical two bay storefront with three bay second level has brick construction, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Two double leaf panel wood entry doors flanked by fixed light windows on panel bulkheads. All have canvas canopies. Four piers, each with an arched flute on masonry triangle rise to a decorative flat cornice. The second level has two pairs of 1/1 double hung sash wood lights with transom flank as tripartite crowned by a heavy applied dentil wood molding. Windows have flat arched in contrasting brick. The structure is a corner building.
125. C 202-206 Delta Avenue ca. 1897
Large two-story rectangular, commercial building on slab foundation with brick and stucco construction is divided into two separate business areas downstairs with access by a centered single leaf glass door to stair for second level. Roof is beam joists with wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel material. The left side, (202) has a recessed single leaf entry with glass and metal door asymmetrically placed right joining the centered above mentioned entry. The right has a centered double leaf entry of glass and metal doors with a projecting canopy. Both sides have large display window walls. Windows on the second level are single 1/1 double hung sash with a large 2/2 centered above the stairwell. Two smaller shops are located on the rear north side facing Second Street.
126. C 208/218 Delta Avenue ca. 1890
One-story rectangular commercial building on slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing has a recessed glass double leaf entry with transom placed asymmetrically between projecting window walls resting on thin brick bulkheads. Side piers are veneered with horizontally stacked thin brick. The parapet is veneered with a vertically corrugated metal material under a straight cornice.
127. C 217-229 Delta Avenue ca. 1910

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One-story rectangular series five of connecting storefronts with individually stepped parapet cornices is constructed on concrete slab with 12 " brick outer wall, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Each storefront has a defined window and door configuration. A shed roof with a center pediment spans three of storefronts. Cast iron stanchions are visible on the right two storefronts (still original 2-part storefront design without shed roof). The parapet wall has recessed rectangular and arched niches with round cast iron vents. Decorative dentil brick spans the bottom of the parapet wall.

128. C 224 Delta Avenue ca.1901 Neoclassical
Bank of Clarksdale
Two-story symmetrical, commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction and decorative stone façade. The first level is tripartite with a large, arched fixed light flanked by two pairs of slightly recessed 3/4 light, wood doors with tall arched light transoms. All arches roll (curve) inward and have pointed voussoirs with a flat arch keystone. The second level is tripartite also with three flat arch sections divided and flanked by engaged Doric columns. The cornice has a triangular center pediment with dentils and rests on a wide band over dentils and brackets.
129. C 226 Delta Avenue ca.1916
One-story symmetrical rectangular commercial storefront on slab foundation has 12" brick construction with beam joists and tar & gravel bituminous roofing material. The original storefront has been removed and replaced by a recessed storefront with a double leaf full glass and metal entry with transom and is flanked by full fixed glass window walls. The original parapet wall remains with brick piers rise to the straight, flat cornice of the tall parapet. The face of the parapet wall has three recessed brick sections capped by corbelled brick between piers rising to the dog tooth brick cornice trim.
30. C 228 Delta Avenue ca.1900
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial storefront on slab foundation with 12"brick construction has beam joists with wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The centered, canted, recessed double leaf entry has full light wood doors flanked by fixed glass display windows. Brick piers rise to the tall parapet which has a flat straight cornice. The face of the parapet wall has three recessed brick sections capped by corbelled brick between piers rising to the dog tooth brick cornice trim. A canopy spans the front façade below the parapet wall.
131. C 230 Delta Avenue ca.1891
Two-story rectangular symmetrical commercial storefront has slab foundation with 12" brick construction a roof of pre-stress concrete with bituminous tar and gravel roofing

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material. The tall parapet wall has crenellated coping between rising piers coming to a peak in the center above an inset with date "1891". The lower level has a double leaf full light entry slightly recessed between canted windows walls. Straight window walls are on outer sides of canted windows. A flat, projecting canopy has a balustrade. Above the canopy on each pier is a slender leaded glass panel.

132. NC 233-241 Delta Avenue
Landscaped sitting/pedestrian green area placed on site of non-extant one story commercial store has the iron metal façade supports standing and a broken slate entry floor remains. Five concrete benched and street lamps create the park setting.
133. C 238 Delta Avenue ca.1910 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical storefront on slab with 12" brick construction has pre-stress concrete roof beams with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The deeply recessed single leaf entry has a full light wood door. Stepped depth display windows flank the outer entry to door. Brick piers rise to the parapet with a crenellated cornice spanning the top. A canvas canopy extends from front façade above the entry.
134. C 243-247 Delta Avenue ca.1915 Vernacular
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building has brick and masonry construction on a concrete foundation with beam joists and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The relatively plain façade has classic symmetry in window and door placement as well as the decorative motif in the tall parapet wall above the windows. The first floor has two storefronts with slightly recessed centered single leaf entries flanked by display windows. All have a transom area above which has been altered or filled. The second level single leaf entry is located on the left end front façade. Second level windows are 1/1 double hung sash with arches in wood over the left shop section. Above, the flat cornice and parapet wall has recessed areas for signage with a centered and diamond pierced brick design between two rectangular vents, and below a heavy brick dentil band.
135. C 249-255 Delta Avenue ca.1900 Vernacular
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete foundation with 12" brick construction has beam joists with a flat roof and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The recessed double leaf entry has full light wood doors and is flanked by large fixed glass display walls with filled transoms above. Access to the second level is a single leaf entry located on the right end front façade. Second level windows are 1/1 double hung sash with arches in wood. Above, the flat cornice and parapet wall has recessed areas for signage with diamond, pierced brick designs placed below a heavy brick dentil band.

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136. C 250 Delta Avenue ca.1941 Vernacular
One-story rectangular symmetrical storefront on slab foundation with 12" brick construction and 8" brick veneer has beam joists with rigid insulation board. The structure has a center single leaf full light metal door with transom flanked by full height window walls spanning the storefront. A projecting flat cantilevered canopy crowns the storefront. Nellie Mae's
137. C 252 Delta Avenue ca.1920 Vernacular
One-story rectangular symmetrical storefront on slab foundation with 12" brick construction and 8" brick veneer has beam joists with rigid insulation board. The structure has a center single leaf full light metal door with transom flanked by full height window walls spanning the storefront. A projecting flat cantilevered canopy crowns the storefront.
138. C 253 Delta Avenue ca. 1900
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete foundation with 12" brick construction has beam joists with a flat roof and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The recessed double leaf entry has full light wood doors and is flanked by large fixed glass display walls with filled transoms above. Access to the second level is a single leaf entry located on the right end front façade. Second level windows are 1/1 double hung sash with arches in wood. Above, the flat cornice and parapet wall has recessed areas for signage with diamond, pierced brick designs placed below a heavy brick dentil band.
139. PL 257 Delta Avenue 1920
Hopson Building
Three-story large symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab with tile has brick construction and a flat roof with bituminous tar& gravel roofing material. Basically classical in order, the building hints at Art Deco. The building is divided into three sections by brick piers rising to a crenellated parapet wall. Decorative masonry strips and small square blocks with larger squares in parapet create a distinctive motif. Each vertical and horizontal section has a tripartite fixed single light glass. Each entry has a commercial aluminum full light door. The center of the parapet wall has an arched masonry plate with the words, Hopson 1920 engraved. Individually listed on National Register August 9, 2002 as WROX Building; NRHP# 02000854
140. C 259/271 Delta Avenue ca.1915
Police Headquarters

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Two-story rectangular commercial building on corner lot has office space on the first level and apartments on the second level. Constructed on a concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry the structure has beam joists and bituminous tar and gravel roofing materials. The flat pediment has recessed panels and the rising corner piers have a vertical band of five grooves to a crowning rectangular panel. The south façade has fixed light square window and a 24 light wood entry to second level. Second level has various pairs of doors and casement windows. Building is presently under renovation. The east façade has two recessed sections on the first level with ornamental iron gates and doors. Was renovated in 1960 & 2000.

141. C 270 Delta Avenue ca.1950
One-story irregular, asymmetrical corner commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick and masonry with marble panels has a flat roof with beam joists and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The building has multiple entries with the main canted entrance at Delta Avenue and Third Street. The canted double leaf entry has full light aluminum and glass doors with tall transoms flanked by fixed light windows. Three entrances face Delta Ave with single leaf full light doors and configurations of two and three vertical fixed glass windows with one canvas canopy. Other windows are large 15 light fixed window walls.
142. C 301 Delta Avenue ca. 1907
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular 4X6 bay commercial building has a concrete slab with reinforced concrete sides, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The bays are divided by a series of rising piers on the corner building (Delta and Third) with windows on the second level and expanses of wall space with few windows. Probably originally has display windows along the lower bays. The single leaf entry is the rounded edge of the corner point and has a full light glass with transom aluminum door. A solid pair of doors is on the Third Street elevation. The upper level windows are square with 12 fixed lights around an awning set of four. The corner set is two-light above and below the awning set of four; paneled cornice between piers. Fireproof construction.
143. C 311 Delta Avenue ca.1906
One-story stucco over brick commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation has a center commercial metal door. A centered arch above the parapet wall and cornice has a recessed area and masonry coping. Fixed glass flanks the door and rests on brick bulkhead. Area above the storefront has corrugated panels.

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144. C 317-321 Delta Avenue ca.1906
Two-story commercial brick building on concrete slab foundation with cast iron trim on the first level has a left side (321,south end) entry to the second level with a 15 light wood door (not original) under a large nine light craftsman style glass transom. A center band of cast iron has decorative evenly placed medallions; coping appears to be iron above a stacked cornice with brick dentils. The right side (317 north) first level has a commercial metal door flanked by painted particle board infill for original window spaces. Each side has a pair of tall fixed vertical glass lights. Second level windows are 1/1 double hung sash under arched brick headers and rest on masonry sills.
145. C 318 Delta Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical rectangular commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation has brick construction, flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material and has a corbelled cornice with roof vents and terra cotta coping. The storefront has been replaced with 1/1 tripartite glass and metal on vinyl bulkheads flanking the single leaf full light glass and aluminum door with transom.
146. C 323-325 Delta Avenue ca.1920 Vernacular
One-story rectangular three bay rectangular, irregular two section storefront on concrete slab has 12 " brick construction, beam joists, wood decking and roll composition roofing material. The left two bay sections has a single leaf solid entry door flanked by two fixed glass panels on brick bulkheads and a second bay with two fixed glass panels. Three cast iron stanchions divide segments of the front. The smaller right side has a center recessed entry with a leaded glass over panel wood flanked by 1/1 fixed light glass panels over wood panels resting on cast iron threshold with two cast iron columnar stanchions flanking the entry. The building is crowned by a "checkerboard" brick flat cornice under concrete coping. Arched cast iron vents span are noted on the parapet wall.
147. C 332 Delta Avenue ca.1905 Vernacular
Large two-story six bay rectangular commercial storefront on concrete slab has 12" brick construction, a flat roof, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The building is divided by two but could be three parts. A lightly off center single full light aluminum and glass is flanked by long rectangular fixed light windows. The right section is screened. Upper six window openings have been sealed with plywood. A flat cantilevered canopy spans the front. A one-story addition on the rear has corrugated metal and a gable roof of sheet metal.
148. C 337-339 Delta Avenue ca. 1915
One-story four bay brick storefront has brick dentil cornice resting on brick piers with four recessed brick panels above the windows/doors. Two pairs of wood framed, fixed

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glass windows are on the south end bays 1 & 2; a single metal/glass commercial door is in the third bay. Bay four has a separate entrance and is recessed with tripartite windows and a large oversized wood door with 3/4 arched leaded glass light. Two single arched, fixed 15 light metal windows with fanlights are trimmed in wood molding with bull's eye corners. Cast iron stanchions flank the entry door.

149. NC 348 Delta Avenue ca.1904; Rem. 1976
One story rectangular commercial brick building on slab foundation has a flat roof, beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing. Originally a two bay storefront, the building has a corrugated metal cornice and a hip mansard over the single leaf entry. The second storefront section has been closed with solid panels. Was shown on Sanborn as a restaurant as early as 1909. Significantly altered in 1976 renovation.
150. C 351 Delta Avenue ca.1950
Clarksdale Press Register Building
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 50% concrete block, 25% brick/masonry, 25% 12" brick construction with beam joists and wood decking has bituminous and tar and gravel roofing material. The building has two height levels and pairs of solid steel doors. Windows are a series of multi-paned opaque glass block squares with a single awning light in each lower section. The rear of the building is most visible from Sunflower Avenue; is probably an addition to an older non-extant building.
151. C 352 Delta Avenue ca.1933
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction with stucco, wood trusses, wood decking, and roll composition roofing material. The three-bay storefront has a center door opening flanked by large rectangular openings. Presently the opening are covered by wall board with 8 each thin fixed glass lights. The center opening has partial wall board with a single solid entry and a fixed light in a sealed entry to the left. The center of parapet is slightly stepped above each side.
- 152a. C 105 Desoto Avenue 1910 Craftsman
One and 1/2 story irregular asymmetrical dwelling has continuous wall with brick underpinning and brick veneer exterior. The prominent Dutch gambrel roof has a main side facing section with a projecting front facing gambrel and a flat roof supported by square brick columns projecting to the right elevation for a porte cochere. A single leaf entry porch with off center Craftsman style wood door with upper vertical lights spans the front façade under the gambrel and has two short round columns on raised brick piers at the front entry. Stucco and cross timbering fill the gambrel wall with a shed roof

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dormer with three windows dominates the main gambrel front roof surface. Various size windows with Craftsman's style vertical lights over single light double hung sash, and other square fixed Craftsman's style windows are visible.

- 152b. C 105 Desoto Avenue ca.1925
One-story rectangular dwelling concrete slab has brick veneer and hip roof. The single leaf entry has a five horizontal panel wood door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
- 153a. C 106 Desoto Avenue ca.1905 Craftsman/Prairie
Two-story four-square Craftsman on continuous wall with brick underpinning has narrow clapboard cladding a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a triangular pediment resting on two sets of three, round, fluted columns on low piers leading to the 3/4 light over panel wood door flanked by 8 light over wood sidelights. A single, screen porch under a projecting hip roof begins at the entry and spans across the front and around the first half of the right elevation. The porch has an undulating brick knee wall symmetrically placed on the second level front. A small hip roof single light dormer is centered on the front hip. A chimney on each side elevation is noted.
- 153b. C 106 Desoto Avenue ca.1935
One-story rectangular dwelling has hardboard lap siding a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Inaccessible.
154. NC 110-130 Desoto Avenue ca.1969
Large asymmetrical, "L" shape commercial building with divisions for various businesses and services has a concrete slab foundation, brick and masonry construction with a mansard metal attachment on the flat roof. Material is said to be "tectum". Various commercial single light aluminum doors and fixed light windows are on the front façade.
155. NC 200 Desoto Avenue ca.1965
Large one-story symmetrical rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and flat roof. A projecting mid-front section has a span of ten brick piers separated by 1/1 fixed lights rising to a standing seam mansard with a large sign attached. The commercial full light and aluminum entry doors are on the north and south ends of the projecting front.
156. NC 201-219 esoto Avenue ca.1986
Park area with gazebo and military monument.

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157. C 221 Desoto Avenue 1957 International
Central Fire Station
Two-story irregular, rectangular fire station with a four bay one-story projecting wing which has three 20 light metal overhead doors and a double leaf entry with single light with transom metal. A square communication tower rises on the south end of the two story level. All have flat roofs and are brick veneer. Windows are two fixed horizontal over one awning metal. Wide bands of coping crown each section.
158. NC 236 Desoto Avenue ca.1959
One-story rectangular commercial building with modern storefront has concrete slab foundation, concrete block construction, beam joists and flat roof with stone on front façade. A projecting partial metal mansard awning shelters the single leaf entry and a double leaf entry. All doors are full light with aluminum and transoms. Windows are full light fixed. Storefront significantly altered.
159. NC 246 Desoto Avenue ca.1995
Small one-story rectangular commercially used building has a side gable roof and brick veneer with a single light aluminum door on the front façade flanked by large window walls on either side. A second solid door is on the left elevation.
160. C 300 Desoto Avenue ca. 1925
Concrete bridge/overpass for three tracks first appears on Sanborn Maps in 1929. Railroad first Appears in 1892 on Sanborn Maps as Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad which was chartered in 1870, later became part of the Illinois Central and sold to Mississippi Delta Railroad (MSDR) in 1985
161. NC 306 Desoto Avenue
Landscaped area with large circular pots for plantings has seating and a tall, wooden cross in the center of lot.
162. C 309 Desoto Avenue
One-story rectangular asymmetrical commercial building has a concrete slab foundation with corrugated metal construction a front gable roof and sheet metal roofing material. The double leaf entry has plywood covering the full light aluminum doors and plywood covering a ribbon of five, large fixed light sections. The left front façade has a small section of brick veneer.
163. C 315 Desoto Avenue ca.1920 Craftsman
One and 1/2 story irregular, asymmetrical bungalow has continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, brick veneer and a side gable roof with front facing gable over porch. The full porch and a side lower gable porte cochere are supported by square brick piers.

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A front gable dormer has a Palladian window with fanlight. Another matching Palladian window is in the surface wall of the front gable. Tudor style cross timbers are also in the gable surfaces. The single leaf wood entry has sidelights. A terrace with short brick piers spans the front façade. An outside chimney is visible on the right elevation.

164. NC 318 Desoto Avenue ca. 1970
Large one-story commercial building has a concrete slab foundation with concrete construction, beam joists, brick veneer and a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Large fixed light windows span the front façade. A taller section is in the rear. Doors are commercial steel.
165. NC 319 Desoto Avenue ca. 1964
Large one story irregular asymmetrical commercial building divided in section that recess systematically for individual businesses has concrete slab foundation, brick veneer and a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The building has one front façade facing Desoto and another facing Martin Luther King with a large parking lot. Window walls and overhead doors are present for individual sections. A long galleried single walkway/porch extends the length of the MLK Street façade.
166. NC 324 Desoto Avenue ca. 1980
One-story rectangular building has concrete slab foundation with steel construction, brick veneer, and a gable steel roof. The double leaf entry is centered with a pair of commercial full light aluminum doors and large transom. One large fixed light double window is on the right front façade.
167. NC 328 Desoto Avenue ca. 1980
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has a steel trusses and steel construction with brick veneer and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The gable roof projects on the front and right elevation with a single leaf entry on the right elevation. The front façade has a ribbon of four, fixed light windows.
168. NC 334 Desoto Avenue ca. 1980
One story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has steel trusses with brick veneer and a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The front façade and right elevation have aggregate panels along the upper wall. The double leaf entry is recessed slightly at the right corner. A slender stanchion provides support. Doors are full light aluminum with transom and windows are full light fixed. The right elevation has six bays of overhead multi light doors and a second pair of aluminum full light doors with transom.

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169. NC 4 East Second Street ca. 1953
One-story angled, irregular, commercial office on slab foundation with flat roof and brick veneer, has an applied board and batten parapet wall finish and projecting standing seam metal canopy resting on curved decorative brackets. A single leaf entry on the left front façade has a 9 light metal door. Six canted bay windows under asphalt shingled roofs project and span the front façade. Another canted bay has replaced a second entry portal on the right end. Building is attached to 10 East Second St. Storefront significantly altered.
170. NC 9 East Second Street ca.1950; Rem 1982 Vernacular
One-story rectangular commercial building on slab foundation with brick and window walls and opaque glass panels has a flat roof with a projecting mansard of standing seam metal. A roofed area for gas pumps is canted with the corner. Roof line and front significantly altered.
171. NC 10 East Second Street
One story brick commercial structure connected to building on right front side has concrete foundation with brick façade. A standing seam metal canopy resting on curved brackets spans the front and two canted bay windows project and have asphalt shingled roofs. No front entry is presently located on this building. Significantly altered.
172. NC 18 East Second Street ca.1895; Rem.1974
Two-story rectangular, three bay, symmetrical store front on concrete slab foundation has 8" brick, beam joists and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The cornice appears to have been altered. The storefront has been removed with board and batten replacement with a single light aluminum door and a 1by1 light fixed window. Second level windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Storefront significantly altered.
173. C 20 East Second Street ca.1890
Two story rectangular symmetrical commercial building on slab foundation with 8" brick construction has beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material behind a 36" parapet wall. A double leaf entry is centered and flanked by full length fixed glass and a second single leaf entry to the second level in on the left front façade. The second level has four, 2/2 double hung sash windows topped by arched brick headers. A projecting flat canopy has a wood rail and balusters (not original to design).
174. C 24 East Second Street ca.1897
Narrow two-story symmetrical rectangular building on concrete foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking roof has bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. Two single leaf wood single light entry doors flank a large fixed glass window

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on the first level. A tripartite 1/1 double hung sash window is centered on the second level. A shingled mansard has been added to the parapet wall.

- 175a. C 30 East Second Street ca.1897; Rem.1972
Large two-story five-bay, symmetrical, rectangular, corner commercial building slab foundation, has 12" brick construction, a flat roof with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. A full storefront spans the first level with engaged cast iron columns dividing the five bays. Full light panels sit on low bulkheads with covered clerestory windows above. The second level has seven windows with segmental arched brick. A paneled parapet has basket handle arched iron vents in recessed panels. The double leaf entry has a pair of full light aluminum doors. Connects to a large building behind..1972 remodel does not substantially affect integrity.
- 175b. NC 30 East Second Street ca.1972
One-story rectangular building attached to 30 East Second Street has corrugated metal constructions with flat/shed roof with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material.
- 175c. C 30 East Second Street ca.1900; Rem. 1972
One-story commercial building on slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking, bituminous tar & gravel roofing material.
176. NC 37 East Second Street ca.1950
One-story irregular, asymmetrical five-bay commercial building on concrete slab foundation with concrete blocks has a brick veneer and masonry trim, beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A service porte cochere projects from the right front and is supported by trident wood posts. Three bays have overhead multi-light aluminum and glass door. A mansard band of wood shingles lines the building and porte cochere. Roof line and materials substantially altered.
177. C 111-113 East Second Street
One-story rectangular storefront on concrete slab foundation has brick construction with a flat roof and a cantilevered awning spanning the width of the front façade. Divided into three separate sections differentiated by the bulkheads, one has stacked stone veneer, another has brick and the middle has a laminate surface board. The three entrances are full light glass with aluminum with transoms. The outer two storefronts have large expanses of fixed glass on bulkheads. The middle storefront has a mid-level square light resting on the laminate.
178. C 115 East Second Street ca.1925
Hotel Clarksdale

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Three-story, symmetrical rectangular commercial building on concrete slab has 12" brick construction with a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The front façade has a pair of slender 3/4 light over wood panel doors with wood transom. Window openings and elliptical transoms above has been closed with solid panel. Other raised panel wood piers fill between window and door openings. A flat canopy projects from iron rods with medallions and turnbuckles. Upper windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. The masonry parapet has triglyphs and modillions. A pediment between volutes crowns the building. Groups of four masonry square blocks form a decorative design along the cornice. A small canopy designates the single leaf entry on the alley side. Old Hotel Clarksdale is now apartments/condos.

179. C 119 East Second Street ca.1959
One-story irregular asymmetrical commercial brick concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has brick façade with a double leaf entry, tinted full light glass aluminum doors and transoms. Three square lights are stacked on the right side and two pairs of three stacked on the left side. Four symmetrically placed squares pierce the brick on the right front façade. A thin curved canopy shelters the left front which tapers toward the left.
180. C 120 East Second Street ca.1948 Vernacular
One-story commercial building on concrete slab with concrete block construction, brick veneer, flat roof, tile coping, has a single leaf metal/glass entry door with transom. A large two part fixed glass window joins the entry door.
- 181a. C 123 East Second Street 1930 Beaux-Arts
Clarksdale Press Register Building
Old Bank of Clarksdale Building
Massive rectangular, symmetrical, corner commercial building with rear additions features a vault style front popularized at the turn of the century.. Built on a concrete slab foundation, the brick and masonry structure has a smooth stone veneer, a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Greek ornamentation on the entablature of the cornice pediment includes flowers and leaf with volute. Centered in the parapet is an encircled eagle with union shield and olive branch. Block modillions are beneath the entablature. Double masonry bands run across front façade beneath the cornice. The single leaf entry has a large solid door with the Greek motif applied on the door hood which is resting on corbels. Engaged fluted, full height Doric columns anchor the recessed center entry. Lower windows are pairs with decorative, iron panels under tall, oversized fixed glass panels. Flat pilasters mold the corners of the structure. The window design flows from the front façade around the right elevation.

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- 181b. C 123 East Second Street (121) ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab has brick and masonry construction with a flat roof and beam joists with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The slightly recessed entry has a pair of full light aluminum door with transom and is flanked by full light fixed glass with transom.
182. NC 211 East Second Street ca.1960; Rem.1970 New Formalism
Large, two story irregular rectangular, commercial building has part of original office building on concrete slab, brick and masonry construction with beam joists and rigid insulation bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. In 1970 the addition followed the same building technique and the drive in teller was added. Tall basket handle arches rise to the second level with full height expanses of tinted glass with aluminum and balanced with blind arches with brick inserts. Cantilevered awnings shelter pairs of full light aluminum doors with transoms. Addition in 1970 followed the same building technique and the drive in teller was added.
183. NC 219 East Second Street ca.1976 Colonial Revival
One-story symmetrical, irregular, rectangular Colonial Revival commercial building has concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, a side gable roof, wood trusses and wood decking with asphalt shingles. The projecting full galleried porch has a shed roof and is supported by six square columns and two pilasters. A double leaf entry has a pair of 15 light doors and flanked by oversized 36 light fixed windows. Other windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood. The rear of the building has a projecting arched canopy supported by cast iron brackets.
184. C 220 East Second Street ca.1936 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular commercial office building has concrete slab foundation, wood frame with masonry, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material and a standing seam applied mansard. Two individual single leaf entry doors are full light aluminum. Windows are 8 light casements and fixed.
185. NC 222 East Second Street ca. 1965
Larger one-story commercial building on concrete slab foundation, with plain concrete blocks has metal and glass window walls, a pre-stress concrete roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The seven bay service area on the side of building faces Issaquena.
186. NC 305 East Second Street ca. 1966
Downtown Motel

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Two-story rectangular multi-bay motel on concrete slab foundation with synthetic sheathing has metal on steel beam joists and bituminous tar & gravel roofing materials and brick and masonry trim. Windows are 1 fixed over 1 awning with solid metal door. A one-story masonry building faces East Second Street and has a porte cochere on round metal stanchions.

187. NC 314 East Second Street ca.1940; Rem.1971
One-story, three bay rectangular, symmetrical building on concrete slab foundation has a flat roof with attached mansard has stucco sheathing. The portico has a lower mansard and shelters a double leaf entry of full light commercial doors. Recessed panel with wall lamps flank the entry. A one bay wing on the right elevation has an overhead door. Much altered.
188. C 317-325 East Second Street ca.1958 Vernacular
One-story rectangular commercial office building divided into seven office addresses has a concrete slab foundation, brick and cut stone veneers with beam joists and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The south façade has a projecting mansard roof over various single and double commercial glass and aluminum single light doors. Windows vary from full fixed to vertical tripartite to horizontal sliding. The northeast elevation has a projecting flat roof on the right 2/3 of building.
189. NC 320 East Second Street
Granite obelisk on pedestal honoring the military in all branches of service. Five insignia are on the flat side of obelisk, one for Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard.
190. NC 402 East Second Street ca.1965; Rem.1978
One-story rectangular, irregular commercial building has a concrete slab with brick and masonry construction has beam joists and rigid insulation with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A large square pier at the corner of Leflore and East Second rises above the roof and signals the entrance to the building. Wide expanses of glass line the street sides and a wide band extend the length above the windows for signage. Doors are commercial at the rear and full light aluminum with transoms for the entries.
- 191a. C 405 East Second Street 1916; Rem. 1974 Romanesque Revival
First United Methodist Church Charles O. Pfeil, Architect;
James Alexander, Builder
Two-story ecclesiastical, is an imposing building with multi- gabled and shed roofed sections leading to an octagonal cupola with a wooded cross centered atop. Four gables with end parapet walls project north, south, east, and west and have heavily brick

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corbelled cornices spanning from a central taller square under the cupola. Shed roof extensions spread from the east and west gables crating a lower wing. Windows on the second level are arched and the gable sections have tracery above the windows. Lower windows are in casement pairs with flat arches. The cut stone entry is slightly to the east of the gable and has large arch above the double leaf entry with an arched window above. The north elevation has a porte cochere and covered walkway.

- 191b. C 405 East Second Street 1959
First United Methodist Educational Building
Two-story rectangular, church educational building has concrete slab foundation with brick veneer has the first level recessed along the middle front façade with a single leaf entry on the left end of the area and a vertically angled stone single leaf full height entry with a cross above the door at the right end. Windows are in pairs of 1/1 double hung sash. The slightly gabled roofing material is a standing seam metal (original roof was flat).
- 191c. NC 405 East Second Street ca.1995
A one-story educational/recreational facility is separate building in style and material attached to the rear of church 1959 Educational Building
192. C 503 East Second Street 1955 International
Coahoma County Extension Office
One-story commercial/governmental office building is on corner lot. The building is on a concrete slab with brick veneer flat roof. Windows are awning style placed in pairs, three's and fours and set in panels Double metal doors are recessed under a flat, cantilevered canopy entry. A second entry faces Leflore Avenue known as 130 Leflore.
193. C 505 East Second Street ca.1951 Minimal Traditional
One and one half story symmetrical, rectangular, side gabled, five bay dwelling with brick veneer and projecting front gable stoop is supported by two pairs of triple square columns. Windows are 6/9 double hung sash on the first level. Two symmetrically placed front gable dormers have 6/6 double hung sash windows. Single leaf entry six panel door has rectangular transom above. An open carport on the left side is supported by square columns.
194. C 506 East Second Street 1935 Art Moderne
Clarksdale Civic Auditorium E.L. Malvaney, archt.
Large two-story, very tall Art Moderne civic auditorium building has one-story and two story wings on the sides and rear. Concrete construction in foundation and poured

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concrete walls with a flat roof. The front (NE) façade has a bas relief of a robed female on a pedestal above a ribbon of 2/2 horizontal awning metal windows; seven between piers flanked by two. Each front corner (NW and E) is rounded for three full light doors slightly recessed under a fluted column with a band of glass blocks above the entry. Wide expanses of square windows line the upper section of the northwest elevation above a one-story wing. Entrances appear somewhat anthropomorphic.

195. C 535 East Second Street ca.1956
Large one-story commercial building with concrete slab foundation is constructed of plain concrete blocks with brick veneer façade; the roof is built up tar and gravel. Windows are large plate glass with pairs of commercial full light aluminum. A projecting flat porch/walkway spans the front and is supported by metal stanchions. A wide applied metal cornice is vertically corrugated.
196. C 609/611 East Second Street ca.1955
One-story, asymmetrical rectangular cottage on conventional foundation has wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The composite porch has a single leaf entry. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash with a tripartite picture window on the left front façade.
- 197a. C East Tallahatchie
Water Tower
Tall cylindrical metal water tower has a conical roof and rounded underbelly. The tower rests on four angled metal stanchions.
198. NC B East Tallahatchie
Communication Tower
- 199a. NC 502 East Tallahatchie Avenue
One-story rectangular metal mobile home dwelling has a side gable roof and metal underpinning.
- 199b. NC 502 East Tallahatchie Avenue
One-story rectangular mobile home dwelling has a side gable roof and vinyl siding and aluminum underpinning. A small gambrel roof, wood storage building is noted.
- 199c. NC 502 East Tallahatchie Avenue
One-story rectangular mobile home dwelling has a side gable roof and aluminum siding. No underpinning.

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200. C 510 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling has pier foundation with brick underpinning, narrow wood sheathing and wide lap board exterior walls with a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The left front has a partial composite porch is supported by square posts with the single leaf entry door on the inside wall (Ghosting shows the original door opening sealed, door moved). Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash vinyl.
201. C 514 East Tallahatchie Avenue Craftsman
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling has a conventional foundation with brick underpinning, narrow wood lap siding, a front gable roof with a lower front gable, and asphalt shingles. Eaves are flared and have triangular braces. The lower gable covers the single leaf entry with a six panel metal door (could have been a porch). Original windows are 8/1 double hung sash wood. Others are 1/1 double hung sash and 2/2 horizontal double hung sash.
202. C 518 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1935
One-story symmetrical, rectangular bayed cottage on brick and block piers has wood frame and sheathing, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Exposed rafters are observed. Windows, a 25 light fixed and 6/6 double hung sash vinyl, are not original. Ghosting of the original window openings appears.
203. C 520 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca.1935
One story rectangular front gable dwelling has a slab foundation with aluminum siding and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry stoop has a shed roof and an ornamental iron door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.
204. C 522 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story eclectic/ composite pyramidal cottage on brick pier foundation has brick underpinning, wood sheathing, a pyramidal roof, center hip dormer vent and asphalt shingles. A partial porch on the right front is screened above a knee wall. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. Rafters are exposed. An added carport to the right elevation extends a covered walkway to the single leaf entry.
205. C 528 East Tallahatchie Avenue
One story, asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on brick pier foundation has vinyl siding, a hip roof with projecting right front gable and asphalt shingles. The composite screened porch under the gable has a single leaf entry with a six panel door and ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
206. C 640 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1958

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Two-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has partial brick construction with metal building shell. The roof is slightly gabled metal. Windows are 16 light steel in groups of two and three. Doors are heavy gage steel.

207. C 702 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1925
Two-story rectangular, tripartite building with one story wings on each end has a concrete slab foundation and brick construction with a gable roof. A tall parapet wall projects above the gable roof and has piers with brick stepped cornice. The corners are quoined. A brick belt course spans the front façade above first level. Visible windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood. Several window opening have plywood covering. The single leaf entry has a solid metal door and a multi-light glass block window under a large metal awning supported by turnbuckle and rods.
- 208a. C 702 (714) East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1925
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick construction and a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel. Windows are metal with security bars. Doors are solid steel.
- 208b. C 702 (714) East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1925
One-story rectangular building has concrete slab foundation, brick and aluminum construction, a gable/shed roof and asphalt shingles. Overhead doors are the only doors observed.
209. C 702 (722) East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1925
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick construction and a flat roof. The tripartite building has quoined piers dividing the front and a flat parapet with stepped brick cornice. A single overhead door is centered on the front façade. Windows are 12 light steel.
210. NC 702 (726) East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1970
One-story rectangular commercial metal building has a concrete slab foundation and a gable roof. No windows are observed. An overhead door is centered on the front façade.
211. C 740 East Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1940
One-story rectangular building on concrete slab foundation has corrugated metal construction and a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. A large sliding door appears on the west elevation. Window openings have been covered with plywood. Raised gas storage tank rack is to the rear of the property.
212. C 217 Edwards Alley ca. 1920

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One story, rectangular dwelling on brick pier foundation, wood frame, gable roof and asphalt shingles.

13. C 105 Eighth Street ca.1959 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, store on pier foundation has hardboard lap siding, a gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front stoop has a shed roof on slender wood stanchions. The door is a pressed wood solid with an iron security door. Windows are rectangular fixed.
214. NC 110 Eighth Street ca. 1990
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has hardboard lap siding, a side gable roof with a projecting front gable porch and asphalt shingles. The front gable rests on slender square stanchions. A single leaf entry door is a six panel metal. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl.
215. NC 131 Eighth Street ca.1980
One-story rectangular, brick veneer has a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 and 2 vertical over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Carport has been enclosed.
216. C 137 Eighth Street ca.1918 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on piers has tin underpinning, lap board siding, a front gable roof with full porch and roll composition roofing. The single leaf entry has a pressed board panel door and the windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
217. NC 138 Eighth Street ca.1990 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has a wood frame with grooved plywood exterior, a front gable roof and a lower front gable porch. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum and the single leaf entry door is pressed wood panel.
218. C 142 Eighth Street ca.1990 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has a wood frame with grooved plywood exterior. The lower gable front porch has been enclosed with rectangular fixed light windows and 2/2 double hung sash horizontal aluminum windows. The single leaf entry has a full light door. Windows are 4/4 double hung sash aluminum.
219. C 143 Eighth Street ca.1940 Shotgun
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has a front gable roof with a shed roof porch, lap board siding and no windows or door.

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220. C 149 Eighth Street ca.1915 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun has a front gable with a side gable addition. The front gable has fish scale imbrications on the gable surface. The projecting hip roof porch has been enclosed with lattice. Construction materials are wood frame with wood and pressed lapboard. Windows and door were inaccessible.
221. C 216 Eighth Street ca. 1945
Large, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has partial wood, partial aluminum construction with a side gable roof of standing seam metal on one end and asphalt shingles on other end. Building was doubled in size date unknown. Various type of windows and doors. Fenced and access restricted.
222. C 100 Fairland Place ca. 1950
Transmission Substation
The three-phase power leaves the generator and enters a transmission substation at the power plant. This substation uses large transformers to convert the generator's voltage up to extremely high voltages for long-distance transmission on the transmission grid.
223. C 121 Fairland Place ca. 1905 Queen Anne
One-story irregular asymmetrical vernacular Queen Anne on conventional foundation has narrow lap siding, a side gable with projecting front gable wing with canted corners. A hip shed extends from side gable to form a partial porch supported by square columns (door obstructed). Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
224. C 128 Fairland Place ca. 1945 Craftsman
One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling has a continuous wall foundation, brick underpinning, clapboard siding, a side gable roof, a projecting front gable partial porch and asphalt shingles. The slightly raised, centered single leaf entry has a six light over panel aluminum door and 6/6 double hung sash wood windows. The porch is supported by square brick columns. Exposed rafters are at eaves.
225. C 129 Fairland Place ca. 1905 Queen Anne
One-story asymmetrical Queen Anne vernacular dwelling on conventional foundation has narrow lap siding, a side gable roof with projecting front gable and asphalt shingles. A hip/shed roof extends from the side gable to form a partial porch supported by round columns covering a single leaf six panel wood door. The original open porch has been enclosed with a span of 9/9 double hung sash windows. Other windows are 1/1 double

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hung sash wood. An interior chimney and an exterior are visible. Triangular spindle work is applied to front gable wall.

226. C 132 Fairland Place ca. 1905 Queen Anne
One-story irregular Queen Anne vernacular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has a side gable roof with projecting front gable wing and rear wing. The wood frame with narrow clapboard sheathing has a canted front wing and a shed roof partial porch resting on square, brick columns projecting beside the front gable wing. Windows are 6/1 double hung sash wood. Modern three light doors are observed.
227. C 137 Fairland Place ca. 1905 Dutch Colonial
One and 1/2 story irregular, asymmetrical composite cottage on conventional foundation with stucco underpinning has narrow clapboard siding and stucco with a gambrel main roof and a projecting front gable and side shed roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a projecting eave on stucco piers, a 9-light over wood door. Windows are singles 9/1 double hung sash wood and 4/4 double hung sash wood. A shed roof dormer with a pair of nine light windows is above the entry.
228. C 200 Fairland Place 1912-13 Gothic Revival
Old St. Elizabeth Catholic Church
Two-story, symmetrical, rectangular Gothic Revival ecclesiastical structure has a raised entry and conventional foundation. Constructed of brick and masonry, the structure has a double leaf entry with fanlight window between rising brick piers with masonry sill blocks. The gable ends are parapeted and a small cross tops the center front. Round arch windows appear on all elevations with 1/1 double hung sash on sides and fixed lights on the front four. An arched niche rises above the center entry. A masonry band circles at the water table and masonry coping tops the parapets.
Dedicated July 1913 as St. Elizabeth Catholic Church and served the parish until a new church was built in 1969.
- 229a. C 204 Fairland Place ca.1910 American Four Square
Two-story four square dwelling with one story addition on the right elevation has a projecting front gable porch which has been partially enclosed. The hip roof has a hip roof center dormer with roof vents. Original window are 1/1 double hung sash wood. Porch addition windows are 3/6 light double hung sash wood. The single leaf entry on the left front façade has a one light over panel wood with transom and iron security door.
- 229b. NC 204 Fairland Place ca.1925

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One-story rectangular building formerly garage is on a concrete slab and has a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. The six panel masonite door is centered. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. Sheathing is side pressed board siding.

230. NC 208 Fairland Place
Tennis court/ basketball court with small front gable plywood panel sheathed storage building on site.
- 231a. NC 210 Fairland Place ca.1985
One-story rectangular building on concrete slab has brick veneer on the lower third front façade with board and batten wood on the north and south elevations. The rear has a large metal building attached. The front gable roof has asphalt shingles. Windows are covered with lattice and other materials. The single leaf front has an aluminum door. A pair of solid doors on the north elevation has ornamental iron decorative doors.
- 231b. NC 210 b Fairland Place
Large one-story rectangular pre-fabricated metal building has a side gable roof with metal roofing material, a sliding double metal door and a single metal entry door on the north elevation. No windows are observed. Building is attached to 210 A Fairland Place.
232. NC 10/12 Fifth Street ca.1995 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, square dwelling on concrete slab foundation has grooved pressed board construction, a pyramidal roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a full light over panel door and windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. A small projecting porch has a flat roof and is supported by square wood stanchions with a railed balustrade for porch and entry steps.
233. NC 14 Fifth Street ca.1972; Rem.1982
One-story L-shaped commercial building on corner lot with slab foundation, concrete block construction has brick/masonry veneer with a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A clipped corner double leaf entry is on the north east facing corner and has commercial security doors. Windows are a ribbon of vertical fixed and two pairs of sliding tripartite.
234. C 104 Fifth Street ca.1930; Rem. 1975
Two-story symmetrical, square dwelling with projecting two-story and one-story wings on side. Elevations has a continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, brick veneer, hardboard siding, a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood with ornamental iron security door and a front gable projecting stoop which is flanked by hip roof porch additions to each side. The porch has a curved knee wall and is supported by cast iron stanchions. Windows are 6/1 double hung sash wood in pairs. A

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shed roof addition on the right elevation has a second level sun porch. The left wing has an open carport with a second level living quarters above. Another flat roof carport on ornamental iron stanchions fronts the left wing.

235. C 105 Fifth Street ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular building has a continuous wall with brick underpinning, brick veneer with contrasting designs in brick and a contrasting vertical band at the gable wood. The front gable roof has wood lap siding on the wall surface and asphalt shingles. The center single leaf entry has a full light glass and aluminum door with 1/1 sidelights. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash.
236. C 109 Fifth Street ca.1918
One-story L-shaped commercial building on corner lot has brick pier foundation, brick veneer and hip roof with asphalt shingles. The clipped corner double leaf entry has a pair of full light and metal doors on the SE facing corner. A single leaf entry is on the south elevation and the east elevation. Windows are pairs of vertical sliding. A projecting metal "single carport" is on the east elevation.
237. C 112 Fifth Street ca.1920 Vernacular
One story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation has wood sheathing, vinyl siding, partial brick veneer, and a side gable roof with front gable wing and asphalt shingles. Original porch has been enclosed. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 aluminum double hung sash. The single leaf entry stoop has a one light over wood panel door with iron security door and a triangular cantilevered pediment.
238. C 200 Fifth Street ca.1944 Colonial Revival
Centennial Baptist Church
Three-story, deep rectangular, ecclesiastical structure on concrete slab with brick veneer and masonry, has a gable roof and asphalt shingles. The second level (main floor) has a steep approach by centered stoop of steps to a pair of full light aluminum door flanked by single full light aluminum. A masonry band delineates the second level around the building. Brick piers rise at each corner of the building with masonry bases and crowns. Brick piers rise to the triangular pediment flanking the center front door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash wood with opaque colored glass.
239. NC 414 Fifth Street ca.1970; Rem.1994
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular composite cottage on conventional foundation has brick underpinning, partial brick veneer, partial board and batten, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting wing originally used as garage has been enclosed. Windows are sliding aluminum. Door has an ornamental iron security door.

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240. C 417 Fifth Street ca. 1925 Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, irregular Craftsman style dwelling on pier foundation with brick and masonry underpinning has a secondary front gable wing on main side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry is on the inside wall of the porch. The composite single leaf entry porch rests on a square stanchion with simple rail and balusters. Rafters are exposed. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
241. C 418 Fifth Street ca. 1925 Craftsman
One-story irregular, rectangular Craftsman cottage has continuous wall, clapboard, a front gable roof with second projecting lower front gable and asphalt shingles. The lower gable enclosed porch has 1/1 double hung sash vinyl windows. Other windows appear to be 1/1 double hung sash wood. Exposed rafters and triangular brackets are noted at eaves.
242. C 421 Fifth Street ca. 1948 Craftsman
One-story symmetrical, rectangular Craftsman style dwelling on pier foundation with masonry underpinning has a side gable roof with a centered, partial width projecting front gable resting on two round columns. The front gable has flared eaves and exposed rafters are on all eaves. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum double hung sash. The single leaf entry door is a six panel solid.
243. C 422 Fifth Street ca. 1925 Craftsman
One-story irregular rectangular Craftsman dwelling has continuous wall with brick underpinning, aluminum siding, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front gable porch wing has been enclosed as a sunporch with 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum windows. Other windows appear to be wood 1/1 double hung sash. The single leaf entry is located on sunporch. Exposed rafters are noted.
244. NC 500 Fifth Street ca. 1971
One story square dwelling on concrete slab has brick veneer, a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a solid door with cast iron security door. Windows are 1x1 vertically sliding plus a large 20-light window on right front façade.
245. C 504 Fifth Street ca. 1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, has vinyl siding, and a front gable roof with roll composition roofing material. A second front gable covers the single leaf entry porch and a screen porch. Three round columns support the gable. Windows are 1/1 aluminum. Exposed rafters are noted as is an inside chimney on the main gable.

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246. C 508 Fifth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One story rectangular Craftsman style dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The gable rests on four cast iron stanchions and extends to form a full width porch. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum. The single leaf entry has an ornament iron security door. Exposed rafters and triangular braces are noted at eaves.
247. C 509 Fifth Street ca.1930 Craftsman
One story rectangular, asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable on three round columns projects forming a partial width single leaf entry porch. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum in pairs. Entry door is solid wood. Exposed rafters are noted at eaves.
248. C 101 First Street
One-story three bay rectangular service station with two canopy covered pump islands. The structure is on concrete foundation, enamel steel veneer with two service bays, two glass and metal overhead doors, also a corner office area with glass window walls and two single commercial glass doors.
249. NC 115 First Street 1954; Rem 2000
Coahoma County Court House
Hanker and Heyer, Architects, 1954
J. E. Pyle, Contractors
Dickson, Tyson, & Associates, 2000
Ray Collins and White Construction, Contractors
Large, symmetrical, rectangular one-story, commercial/ building on concrete slab, brick veneer, hip roof, standing seal metal roof has a projecting front entry porch with a triangular pediment supported by four Doric columns on a slightly raised entry porch. Two pairs of double glass doors with matching transoms flank a center fixed pane. Windows are a variety of single 9 light fixed. A large canted bay window with three 32 light window flanks each side of the classical entry.
250. C 203 First Street ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on slab foundation with asbestos siding has a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf hollow core wood entry door is on the right front façade and a 6/6 double hung sash window is on the left front façade.
251. C 205/207 First Street ca.1920 Dutch Colonial

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Two-story asymmetrical, duplex on concrete slab with wood frame with asbestos siding has stucco in the pediment. A one-story porch with pent roof on slender square wood stanchions spans the front façade. The single leaf entry in right of the center front façade with a pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows to the right. Another pair of 6/6 double hung sash windows are to the left of the entry followed by a single 6/6 double hung sash on the left front façade. Three centered tall 6/6 double hung sash windows are flanked by shorter double hung sash windows in each gambrel eave.

252. NC 209 First Street ca.1960
Two-story duplex on concrete slab with wood frame and wall board has a hip roof and asphalt shingles. Windows vary in size and style. Three six panel masonite doors are on the front façade with a bracketed projecting hip roof over the middle door. The former garage on the left front façade has been converted and enclosed.
253. NC 215 First Street ca.1960
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular building on slab construction with brick veneer has a flat roof with roll composition roofing. A mansard addition with flared eaves spans the front façade. A single leaf entry is a nine light metal door. Windows are tall, multi-paned fixed in singles and a group of three.
254. NC 220 First Street ca.1973
One-story irregular, symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab with brick, masonry, metal and glass has beam joists and wood decking with a "Neoguard" (liquid) roofing system. The six bay building has three separate mansards with flat connecting sections. The center entry has a pair of full light aluminum doors. Windows are full light fixed aluminum.
255. C 221 First Street ca.1930 Tudor Revival
One and one-half story asymmetrical and irregular dwelling on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer has side gable roof with lower projecting front gables on each end of the front façade and asphalt shingles. End gables have faux timber work and stucco. The inset porch is contained in a lower, third, front gable with steep pitch. Decorative masonry surrounds the entry porch. A massive stepped chimney with chimney pots dominates the center front façade. Windows are in triple and singles 6/6 of various widths and heights. All are double hung sash except a small diamond pane fixed on the left side of the entry porch.
256. NC 225/227 First Street ca.2000

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One-story, rectangular two bay office building on slab foundation with brick veneer and flat roof has two different brick colors. The left section has three vertical bands of soldier brick spanning the front; along the base with another band above the door and a third at the cornice. The right section has a cornice panel of soldier brick around a herringbone design. Each section has a tripartite opening with a single full light aluminum door flanked by full light sides.

257. NC 229 First Street ca.1975
One story symmetrical, rectangular building on concrete slab with sheet metal construction, brick veneer, and gable roof has a projecting metal canopy on front façade extending partially around right elevation. A double leaf entry of aluminum and glass doors with transom is centered and flanked by large fixed glass window walls on brick bulkheads. Sherwin Williams Paint Store
- 258a. C 401 First Street 1919 Colonial Revival
Clarksdale Baptist Church
Spencer and Abbott, Architects; D.D. Thomas & Sons, Contractor
Two-story Colonial Revival ecclesiastical building has a central section and added projecting wings. The symmetrical main section has a center gable with a triangular pediment resting on four Ionic columns for a raised, recessed entry. Two pairs of double wood panel doors with transom stand on the inside walls of the colonnaded porch. Three tall, imposing elaborate, round-arched stained glass windows span the porch rear wall. The entablature has triglyphs with a decorative masonry band below the tympanum. Dentils are on eaves and tympanum and a semi-elliptical fanlight centers the wall surface. Other stained glass windows are in pairs with flat arch transoms and keystones. Wing entry doors are singles and pairs with six-light about wood and flat arch transoms.
- 258b. C 401 First Street 1949 Colonial Revival
Clarksdale Baptist Church Educational Building
Edwin B. Phillips, Architect; B.A. Crawford, Contractor
Large, two-story wing additions on each end of the original ecclesiastical structure have a lower basement level and are brick with a flat roof. The windows on the upper levels are pairs of four-light casements. The basement level has 2/2 horizontal double hung sash. Decorative masonry bands are at water table and cornice levels.
259. C 501 First Street ca.1915 Neoclassical
Two-story asymmetrical, irregular, distinctive Neoclassical building has a continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, narrow wood lapboard, a front gable on hip

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with cross gables and shed roof section with asphalt shingles. The projecting front gable covers a multi-windowed area with Ionic columns and pilasters over raised wood panels; and is above the single leaf entry and supported by two pairs of three, short Ionic columns on brick piers. A one-story hip roof galleried porch connects to each side of the projecting entry and is supported by singles and pairs of Doric columns on brick piers. Four pairs of narrow French doors span the porch. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash with a leaded glass Palladian in the apex of the front gable. Two interior chimneys are symmetrically placed on hip roof.

- 260a. NC 505 First Street ca.1984
Two-story apartment building has concrete slab foundation with hardboard lap wood sheathing and brick veneer with a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A double galleried porch/walkway spans the building, and is supported by slender square stanchions.
- 260b. NC 505 First Street ca.1984
Two-story apartment building has concrete slab foundation with hardboard lap wood sheathing and brick veneer with a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A double galleried porch/walkway spans the building, and is supported by slender square stanchions.
261. C 508 First Street ca.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story asymmetrical, irregular, rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and a side gable roof with projecting front gable wing. A slightly recessed single leaf entry has a six panel wood door with four lights over panel sidelights and a six light transom with arched lights. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood with a center pair of 4/4 double hung sash. A lower gable is on the left elevation and attached to a walkway to double carport with front facing gable and supported by square stanchions with lattice work between on the left outside span.
262. C 512 First Street ca. 1947 Minimal Traditional
One story symmetrical, rectangular converted dwelling (dental office), has continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, brick veneer and side gable roof with two projecting gables. A slightly recessed projecting porch with shed roof has dentil mold and rests on four square columns. A single leaf wood six panel entry door is on each inside wall of porch. Windows are wood 6/6 double hung sash.
263. C 519 First Street ca. 1927 Tudor Revival
One-story asymmetrical, irregular, Tudor Revival on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a partial basement, painted brick veneer, and a steep, side gable roof with front facing gable and conical tower. The single leaf entry in the tower has a single light wood panel door. A diamond pattern just below the tower roof encircles. A

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front facing gable has a tripartite bay with mansard hood and 6/6 double hung sash wood windows. Other windows are the 6/6 in singles.

264. C 404-412 Harrison Avenue ca.1945
One-story rectangular, five-bay storefront has a concrete slab foundation with 12" brick, wood decking, and roll composition roofing. The north two bays are larger with a center single leaf entry flanked by large fixed light windows. The three smaller bays each have a single leaf entry with two light fixed glass to the right. Various single doors are noted. An aluminum awning spans the north two bays.
265. C 424 Harrison Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete pier foundation with hardboard lap siding has a gable roof and a lower gable entry with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door with iron security door and 2/2 double hung sash aluminum windows.
266. C 428 Harrison Avenue ca.1935 Vernacular
One and one-half story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding and a steep side gable roof and a gablet with a front gable wing and asphalt shingles. Windows are various 2/2 and 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. The single leaf entry has a hardboard panel door with a fanlight. The partial porch has a hip roof and is supported by round columns on short piers and an additional awning projects.
267. C 104 Issaquena Avenue ca.1898 Queen Anne
Capt. John Wildberger House
One-1/2 story Queen Anne dwelling with irregular massing two front facing unequal gables with conical tower on side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Constructed on piers with brick underpinning, the dwelling is clad in wood sheathing. A single galleried porch flows, rounding from the center single leaf entry to the tall conical turret on the rear right elevation and has turned posts with closely set spindle work at the cornice and balustrade. A shed roof dormer rises above the center entry another shed roof projects from the taller left gable over a lower pair of windows with a spindle work balustrade below. Another shed roof projects over a secondary entry on the left elevation. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. Doors are single light wood. An offset interior chimney is noted beside the shed dormer. The Capt. John Wildeberger House is fine example of Queen Anne style. Wildeberger was one of the founders of Clarksdale Bank and Trust.
268. C 112 Issaquena Avenue ca.1920 Vernacular

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One-story irregular, rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning, wood sheathing, hip roof with gable and asphalt shingles. The projecting porch has a front gable and is supported by two stucco clad square columns. Short matching piers flank the single leaf entry with one 3/4 light over panel wood door. Windows are replacement aluminum singles. Some remaining knee braces under eaves on sides and rear. Two small stucco buildings are located on rear of property.

269. NC 115 Issaquena Avenue ca.1968 Vernacular
One-story rectangular with recessed wing on right elevation has a concrete slab foundation, 12" brick construction with beam joists and wood decking and roll composition roofing material on flat roof. Composite entry "porch" is on right front. Windows are single fixed aluminum. Single leaf entry on left front façade has aluminum single light door and shed canvas canopy.
270. NC 218 Issaquena Avenue ca.1925/Rem. 1966
One-story rectangular symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 1/2 concrete block construction and 1/2 brick and masonry. The flat roof has beam joists and wood decking with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door and a 15 light fixed window with a tripartite aluminum fixed at each end of the building. The original building has an addition on each end. A mansard canopy projects from the coping for the center third (original part) of the building. Extensive alterations in 1966 changed the character of the building.
271. NC 222 Issaquena Avenue ca.1976
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab with brick and masonry construction has a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The full porch is part of the front gable and is supported by four slender round stanchions. Masonite panels fill the tympanum.
272. C 234-236 Issaquena Avenue ca.1924 Vernacular
One-story, symmetrical rectangular commercial storefront has warehouse wing added to back half of left elevation. The foundation is concrete slab; walls are 8" brick construction; roof has beam joists with wood decking, and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The center entry has a single aluminum full light door with glass sidelights and transom. Large tripartite window walls flank the entry. Masonry coping tops the stepped parapet and stretches between capped side piers. Addition placed on north side in 1930.
273. C 238 Issaquena Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
Jacob Furniture/Delta Furniture

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Large one-story rectangular 8 X 4 bay, commercial building on corner lot has concrete slab foundation with 12" brick and masonry construction with beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material on the flat roof. The structure has multiple sections of double and tripartite fixed glass light. Also has multiple single leaf full light wood entry doors and one double leaf entry with full light aluminum doors and transom. The parapet is stepped on both sides to reflect the size of the bay it crowns. Masonry coping blocks top the parapet.

274. C 309 Issaquena Avenue ca.1923 Vernacular
One story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking has bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The building is attached to 313 Issaquena and the lower parapet section on the north end has a single leaf, single light wood door flanked by large fixed light sections resting on glass block bulkheads. Glass blocks also fill the area above the storefront under a covered transom which spans the storefront.
275. NC 311-313 Issaquena Avenue ca.1928 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction with steel trusses, wood decking and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The masonry coping stepped parapet slants to a point in the center. A ribbon of five 6/6 aluminum windows with masonite lapboard rests on a brick bulkhead. A single leaf single light aluminum entry door with glass transom is on the left front. Two other windows are at the opposite end. A canvas canopy spans the larger portion of the building. Significantly altered.
276. C 317 Issaquena Avenue ca.1950
One-story rectangular irregular asymmetrical commercial building on concrete slab foundation with concrete block, brick/masonry and corrugated metal construction materials has a flat/ shed roof with roll composition roofing.
277. C 319-325 Issaquena Avenue ca.1892
Railway tracks and overpass for Issaquena Avenue. South Edwards runs east and west just south of the over pass.
278. C 327-331 Issaquena Avenue ca.1915
Large asymmetrical, two-story commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking, has bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The corner structure has three display bay entrances two of which have been boarded with plywood. The remaining entrance has a single-leaf, full light wood entry flanked by large display windows on masonry bulkhead. The stepped cornice has brick

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- dentil design under a tile coping. South Edwards entrances have been closed. Seven window openings on the second level have brick segmental arched surround. No windows are visible. Ghosting of signage for "Cash Drug Store" is visible on the upper north corner. A sealed door opening on the northeast end leads to second level.
279. C 328-332 Issaquena Avenue ca.1920
Three story eight-bay commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing material. It appears that window opening were tripartite but all openings are covered with plywood. Two fire escapes remain on the north end. The first level has large covered opening for commercial business.
280. NC 334-342 Issaquena Avenue ca.1920 Vernacular
Two-story seven bay commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing. Four large bays on the first level have been filled with masonite siding or other material. Two have single leaf entry doors with ornamental iron security doors. One has a full light wood. A center opening for a single leaf entry to second level has been covered. The second level window openings for single and double windows have been covered. The stepped parapet has a center masonry panel. Soldier brick with small decorative masonry blocks in patterns of one, two, three, and five span the parapet wall. Significantly altered.
281. C 347 Issaquena Avenue ca.1900
Grober Building
Two-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation, 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material has canted entry on the right side with a pair of commercial doors. A tripartite fixed window with transom rests on masonry bulkhead. Two other first level sections are covered with plywood. The second level has four pairs of 1/1 double hung sash wood windows with masonry aprons. Decorative brickwork in piers with squares and diamonds of contrasting materials fill the parapet wall. Grober Building
- 282a. NC 349 Issaquena Avenue ca.1981
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 1/4 concrete block, 1/4 hardboard lap siding, 1/2 brick and masonry construction has beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. A single leaf entry has a decorative iron security door and is flanked by two fixed single pane windows with iron bars. Spanning the front façade is a slightly projecting wood-shingled mansard canopy.
- 282b. NC 349 b Issaquena Avenue ca.1981

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Small, one-story rectangular symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab foundation with concrete block construction and hardboard lap siding has a flat roof with roll composition roofing. Asphalt shingled shed roof projects across the front façade and crowns a window opening (boarded).

283. C 363 Issaquena Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation with brick construction has a flat roof, with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The building is separate but shares a common wall with the theater building on the right side. The entry is covered with plywood panels.
284. C 365 Issaquena Avenue ca.1950
New Roxy Theater
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular, theater building on concrete slab foundation has 12' brick construction, beam joists and wood decking, and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The centered projecting ticket booth is flanked by two pairs of solid doors (entry covered), small display areas and a single entry on the left front façade to second level. A marquee projects to a flat point from the front façade with tall neon letters "NEW ROXY" above and on each side of the marquee. Concrete coping crowns the flat parapet.
285. C 373-377 Issaquena Avenue ca.1922/ Rem. 1989
One-story rectangular, symmetrical "duplex" commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick construction with a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The right portion of the building has fire damage and the entry is covered with plywood panels. The left portion has a recessed entry with a single leaf one light aluminum door with transom is centered. The full light display windows on masonry bulkhead are gradually stepped in length and depth toward the entry. A flat canopy projects from the front façade. Brick piers rise to the concrete capped parapet and decorative masonry details delineate areas for signage. Covered transoms span each section beneath the parapet.
286. C 374 Issaquena Avenue ca.1920
Three-bay rectangular, asymmetrical commercial storefront on concrete, slab, has 8" brick construction with beam joists, wood decking, and roll composition roofing material. The flat parapet has barrel tile coping. The three sections are sealed with plywood. Visible are the façade design with large display window openings on brick bulkhead and three single leaf entry doors two of which are full light wood (no glass remains) and one commercial aluminum full light. The left section has a recessed entry.

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287. C 378 Issaquena Avenue ca. 1920
One-story rectangular symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking has bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The storefront has been sealed with plywood but the ogee-top, masonry door surround remains visible. The parapet wall has soldier brick and masonry block defining the signage area.
288. C 389 Issaquena Avenue ca. 1930
One-story rectangular storefront on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer, a flat roof with beam joists and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The stepped parapet has masonry coping above a brick panel inlay for signage. The full light front has modern storefront with an aluminum full light door with transom and small awning flanked by four slender fixed lights under an opaque transom.
289. C 393-395 Issaquena Avenue ca. 1935 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, commercial "duplex" storefront on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction with beam joists, wood decking, and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. Section 393 has a canted single leaf entry facing the block corner and has a single light aluminum door flanked by slender sidelight on panel bulkhead. Tall full light display windows on brick bulkheads span the side elevations. A canvas canopy projects on the northeast elevation. A flat parapet is capped with tile coping. Decorative masonry blocks delineate signage areas on the parapet. The second portion 395 has a single leaf full light aluminum entry on the right front with three full light display lights on corrugated metal bulkhead curving toward the entry. Corrugated metal covers the transom spanning the storefront.
290. C 40 John Street ca. 1906 Vernacular
One-story, four bay irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinnings, with wood narrow lap siding sheathing has side gable roof with a front gable wing and gable on hip partial porch. Roofing material is asphalt shingles. A tall outside chimney is on the right elevation. The projecting wing has a 25 light box window with mansard hood (added). Windows are 9/9 double hung sash. A six panel wood door with iron security door has full sidelights and transom. The porch has a square spindled balustrade and is supported by slender square posts.

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291. C 41 John Street 1913
Governor Earl Leroy Brewer House
Large, two-story with basement symmetrical, irregular dwelling on conventional foundation has brick underpinning a brick veneer and multi-hip roof with asphalt shingles. The structure has many elements of style Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Georgian, Craftsman and Adam and Colonial Revival. Tall, fluted Ionic columns span the length of the full height, colonnaded porch with two pairs projecting slightly for the single leaf entry. A panel wood door with 3/4 leaded glass over wood has a semi-elliptical arch with decorative frieze. Above a wide cornice has small brackets and wide entablature, and is crowned by an ornamental iron balustrade and balcony. Windows are 9/1 double hung sash, wood singles with a few nine light singles. All windows have large masonry keystones. The wide eaves have small brackets around the perimeter of the structure.
292. C 56 John Street ca.1906 Shingle
Two and 1/2 stories, asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete foundation has wood shingle and a side gable roof with two projecting front gables and asphalt shingles. A shed roof dormer is centered between the two front gables. On the first level, basket-handle arches form the projected partial porch which is topped by a balconet with wood spindled balustrade. Another basket-handle arch forms the balustrade attached Portecochere on the right façade. A second story overhang is noted on the left front façade. Windows are 9/1 double hung sash in singles, pairs and in a tripartite bay window under the overhang.
293. NC 101 Leflore Avenue ca.1983
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 8" brick veneer, and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The full projecting porch is resting on six square stanchions in front of three segmental arched dormers with six light fixed windows. An over-size six-light wood door with three lights over panel sidelights is topped by a four-light transom. Four larger window units span the front façade and are six lights over wood panels with two light transoms.
Built on site of First Christian Church of 1916.
294. C 108 Leflore Avenue ca.1941 Minimal Traditionnal
One-story symmetrical (with lower gable left wing), rectangular Traditional three bay cottage with Tudor influence on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood lapboard, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A shallow front gable stoop has a single leaf single light 14 panel wood door and iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in pairs.
- 295a. C 111 Leflore Avenue ca.1915 Vernacular

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Two-story symmetrical with wing, rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has brick veneer, wide eaves, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A raised stoop has a single leaf wood entry with 1/2 glass and transom. Centered on the main façade the stoop has an eyebrow door hood with exposed rafters resting on Doric columns. Windows are tripartite 15/1 double hung sash with narrow 6/1 double hung sash flanking windows on the first level. The second level windows are 8/1 double hung sash. The roof has a centered shed roof dormer and an inside chimney to the left of the dormer. A wing on the left elevation has ribbons of 6 light casement windows on the second level. The lower level has a single leaf entry with transom and is flanked by 6/6 double hung sash windows. A bay window is on the lower level right elevation.

- 295b. C 111 Leflore Avenue
One-story symmetrical rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has wood frame, hardboard lap shingles, a side gable main roof and with projecting shed roof front wing and asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash in singles. Single leaf entry has a wood door.
- 295c. C 111 Leflore Avenue ca.1950
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has composition board exterior walls, hardboard lap siding a side gable roof asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood in singles and pairs. The single leaf stoop has a front gable on knee braces with a six panel pressed wood door.
296. C 112 Leflore Avenue ca.1941 Minimal Traditional
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular converted Traditional dwelling has Tudor influences. The structure is on a concrete slab foundation with a side gable roof, a steeply sloping front gable and a lower front gable stoop and asphalt shingles. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash in singles. Cladding is vinyl.
297. C 120-122 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular, residential apartment building on conventional foundation has brick veneer, wood shingles, and a side gable roof and asphalt shingles and faces an identical sister building. Four front gable stoops supported by slender square stanchions have single leaf wood entry doors. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash wood.
298. C 124-126 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular

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Two-story symmetrical, rectangular, residential apartment building on conventional foundation has brick veneer, wood shingles, and a side gable roof and asphalt shingles and faces an identical sister building. Four front gable stoops supported by slender square stanchions have single leaf wood entry doors. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash wood.

299. C 304 Leflore Avenue ca.1915
One story asymmetrical, irregular dwelling on piers with brick underpinning has a wood frame with hardboard lap siding, a hip roof with a projecting front wing and asphalt shingles. The screen porch is under the main roof line and follows the "L" of the main hip and the hip wing.
300. C 308 Leflore Avenue
One-story three bay with projecting front bay has simple Queen Anne massing, a continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame and wood sheathing, a jerkin head roof and asphalt shingles. The front gable wing has canted sides with rectangular vent in the main gable. The partial porch under the main gable is supported by square columns with a single leaf wood entry door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
301. C 312 Leflore Avenue Vernacular
One-story three bay with projecting front bay has simple Queen Anne massing, a continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame and wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front bay has canted sides and exposed rafters. A rectangular vent is in the gable. The partial porch is under the main gable and is supported by square columns with a single leaf wood entry door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
302. C 314 Leflore Avenue ca.1915 Queen Anne
One-story three bay dwelling with projecting front bay has simple Queen Anne massing, a continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame and wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front bay has canted sides and exposed rafters. A rectangular vent is in the gable. The partial porch is under the main gable and is supported by square columns with a single leaf wood entry door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
303. C 316 Leflore Avenue ca.1915 Vernacular
One-story three bay with projecting front bay has simple Queen Anne massing, a continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame and wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front bay has canted sides and exposed rafters. A rectangular vent is in the gable. The partial porch is under the main gable and is

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supported by square columns with a single leaf wood entry door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

304. C 415 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling has continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, wood lap board sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. Exposed rafters are noted on wide eaves. A projecting shed roof with exposed rafters forms a screened porch with a single leaf entry. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
305. C 419 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Minimal Traditional
One-story asymmetrical, irregular dwelling on piers with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding, a front gable on side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The side gable dips and is supported by ornamental iron stanchions forming the screened porch with the single leaf entry. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in singles.
306. C 423 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular/Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman cottage on continuous wall construction with brick underpinning has wood lap board, a front gable roof with lower front gable and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is under the projecting lower gable supported by slender turned stanchions; and has a metal door unit with 1/2 glass over panel sidelights. Windows are two horizontal over two double hung sash. Triangular brackets are evenly spaced along eaves.
307. C 424 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Minimal Traditional
One-story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame, asbestos siding, has a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf front gable stoop has a segmental arch pediment and is supported by two square stanchions. Windows are in pairs 6/6 double hung sash wood with a cast iron security door. A side enclosure has particle board sheathing.
308. C 426 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on concrete pier foundation has brick underpinning, hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable wing is on the left front with a second lower front gable resting on ornamental iron supports sheltering a single leaf entry porch. Entry is on the inside wall of the porch. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum. Out building has vinyl siding. A shed roof carport is attached to the right elevation.
309. C 427 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman

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One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, brick veneer, hip roof and asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry porch is formed under the left front hip. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash with a large 36 light window on the right hip gable wing. A small vent is on the front peak of the hip roof.

310. C 431 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a wood frame with asbestos sheathing, a gable on hip roof and asphalt shingles. Two front gables project from the hip with gablet. The left gable forms a porch over the single leaf entry with iron security door and is supported by cast iron decorative stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood with ornamental iron security panels.
311. C 432 Leflore Avenue ca.1935 Craftsman
One story rectangular, asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood sheathing, a front gable roof with lower front gable, and asphalt shingles. The partial porch is under a projecting gable and is supported by square columns on low brick piers. A low balustrade has large square balusters. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash and the single leaf entry is a wood panel. Eaves have exposed rafters and the left elevation has the eave extended for a carport on round, iron stanchions.
312. C 501 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman dwelling has continuous wall with brick underpinning, a wood frame, asbestos siding, front gable roof and asphalt shingles. Lower front gable has a single leaf wood entry with ornamental iron security door. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Knee braces are noted on both gable eaves. Porch has been enclosed.
313. C 505 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has vinyl siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A partial porch resting on 3/4 square stanchions on low knee wall, is under a lower front gable and shelters the single leaf six panel hardboard door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
314. C 511 Leflore Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete block foundation with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding, a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The

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full porch rests on four square lapboard covered columns under the main hip. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum with a one light panel door.

315. C 512 Leflore Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One story asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame, stucco, a pyramidal hip roof with front gable and shed projection (originally a porch on Sanborn Map) and asphalt shingles. The windows are 6/6 double hung sash with a large picture window to the left of the single leaf six panel wood entry door which has an ornamental iron security door. A cast iron fence with gate spans the front of the property.
- 316a. NC 514 Leflore Avenue ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story duplex on concrete slab with brick veneer, has a front gable roof with lower front gable (originally a porch) and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door with an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Significantly altered.
- 316b. NC 514 Leflore Avenue 1997
One story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has hardboard lap siding, gable roof and asphalt shingles.
317. NC 515 Leflore Avenue 1970 Minimal Traditional
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation, brick veneer and hardboard lap siding with a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The full porch has a shed roof and rests on six slender square stanchion and shelters the entry; single leaf wood with iron security door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
318. C 519 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling house on continuous wall foundation with concrete underpinning has a wood frame with asbestos siding and lap board siding a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is sheltered by a projecting full shed/hip roof porch resting on square stanchion with a 1/2 height knee wall. All eave rafters are exposed. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
- 319a. C 520 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One story, symmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall has concrete underpinning, lapboard sheathing, as front gable roof with a shed porch and asphalt shingles. The center entry has plywood cover. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

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The porch floor is wood and support is slender square stanchions. Exposed rafters are on shed porch roof.

- 319b. C 520 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One story rectangular dwelling on concrete piers with wood sheathing, gable roof and asphalt shingles.
- 320a. C 521 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story symmetrical rectangular dwelling on concrete piers with concrete underpinning has wood frame hardboard siding a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. No door in single leaf entry. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. A shed roof shelters the projecting porch and has exposed rafters while resting on square stanchions.
- 320b. C 521 Leflore Avenue ca.1940
One-story square house with brick pier foundation has a wood frame, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles.
321. C 524 Leflore Avenue ca.1950
One-story rectangular building on continuous wall with concrete underpinning has stucco sheathing, a hip roof and two solid doors. No windows are observed.
322. C 531 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation, has wood frame with brick veneer hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof, and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a fan light hardboard door with iron security door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum in pairs.
323. C 603 Leflore Avenue ca.1945 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical bungalow on continuous wall with concrete underpinning has a gablet on hip roof with asphalt shingles. The full screened porch under hip has a center gable entry. Windows are not visible. Eaves have exposed rafters and gable brackets on center front.
324. C 605/607 Leflore Avenue ca.1945 Craftsman
One-story rectangular duplex dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has thin wood lap siding with wide lapboard on enclosure, a pyramidal roof with front gable stoop exposed rafters and asphalt shingles. A single carport with shed roof and square brick supports has been attached to the right elevation. Doors are wood one light with cast iron security doors. Windows are various sizes and materials.
325. C 609 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman

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One-story symmetrical rectangular duplex dwelling on continuous wall foundation with plywood underpinning has clapboard, a pyramidal roof with exposed rafters and asphalt shingles. A front gable projects slightly in the center of an entry stoop the full width porch supported by four round columns. The left door is a single diamond light wood and the right door is a 1/2 door light over 1/2 door panel wood. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash vinyl clad.

326. C 613 Leflore Avenue ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation has 1/4 brick veneer below lap siding with a concrete slab, porch foundation. The front gable has a full porch supported by square stanchions. The single leaf entry has a panel with fanlight pressed wood door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
327. C 616 Leflore Avenue ca.1945 Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has vinyl siding, a front gable roof with a lower front gable porch and a shed roof carport resting on cast iron stanchions attached to the right elevation. The single leaf entry is on the side porch wall and windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Knee braces are noted at eave ends and apex.
328. NC 617 Leflore Avenue ca. 1970
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and a side gable roof with a front gable projecting partial porch supported by cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a panel door with ornamental cast iron door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
329. NC 619 Leflore Avenue ca.1970
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has a brick veneer and front gable roof with lower front gable partial porch supported by cast iron stanchions. A side gable carport with open brick end wall is on the left end of the dwelling. The single leaf entry has a panel door with storm door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
330. C 620 Leflore Avenue ca.1945 Craftsman
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall has stucco over brick with a side gable porch and a cross front gable with exposed gablet and asphalt shingles. The full porch has four large square supports and a knee wall. The left side has been enclosed. The single leaf entry has a wood door. Original windows are four vertical over one double hung sash wood. Replacement windows vary in types.

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331. C 624 Leflore Avenue ca.1940 Minimal Traditional
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has asbestos siding with a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is under the main roof and supported by two pairs of square wood columns. The door is wood with iron security door and windows 6/6 double hung sash wood. Metal awnings project from windows and a shed roof carport on square posts is attached to the right elevation.
332. NC 625 Leflore Avenue ca. 1970
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting shed roof covers a partial porch and is supported by square stanchions. A single carport is on the right end/elevation and supported by square stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. The single leaf entry has a panel door.
333. NC 629 Leflore Avenue ca.1970 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and a front gable roof with a lower front gable partial porch on ornamental iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a panel door with storm door. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum. An enclosed carport on the left end has a second single leaf entry.
334. C 631 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall has brick underpinning, wood lap siding a side gable roof with two front gables and roll compositions roofing material. A partial porch under a wide gable has a lap siding knee wall and lattice above with screening. Windows are covered.
335. C 633 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Craftsman
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood lapboard and a front gable roof with a lower front gable stoop. The full porch shelters the single leaf panel wood entry door behind the lower gable. Ornamental cast iron stanchions support the porch and stoop. Eave have exposed rafters and knee brackets. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
336. C 706 Leflore Avenue ca.1950 Ranch
One story irregular, asymmetrical, ranch dwelling has continuous wall foundation with brick underpinnings, wood siding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The composite porch on the left front has a single square stanchion and a slightly projecting flared eave. The single leaf entry has a wood door with aluminum security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.

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337. C 713 Leflore Avenue Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood siding a front gable roof with a lower front gable and exposed rafters on the wide eaves. The single leaf entry is on the inside wall of the projecting lower gable and has an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. A double louver vent is in the apex of the taller gable and a single louver vent on the lower gable.
338. C 716 Leflore Avenue ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular cottage on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinnings has a wood frame with asbestos shingles and a front gable roof with exposed rafters. The single leaf entry is located under the full porch and has a wood door with ornamental iron security door. Broad dentils span above the porch and decorative triangular brackets are noted at the eaves. Windows are various with most 1/1 double hung sash wood. A shed roof projects from the left elevation for double carport.
339. C 717 Leflore Avenue ca. 1955
One and 1/2 story asymmetrical rectangular dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has 1/2 brick and 1/2 plywood panel, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The rear has a 1/2 story roof addition to the original one story house. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. The single leaf entry stoop has a panel wood door with ornamental iron security door.
340. C 719 Leflore Avenue ca. 1950
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick and masonry underpinning has vinyl siding, faux stone, a front gable roof with a lower projecting front gable and asphalt shingles. The projecting gable rests on cast iron stanchions forming a porch for the single leaf entry. Door is six panel with ornamental iron security door and windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash wood. A tripartite has a large fixed light with 2/2 double hung sides is to the right of the entry. A shed roof carport is on the right elevation.
341. C 721 Leflore Avenue ca.1955
One-story square asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding and a pyramidal roof. The single leaf entry stoop has a six panel door with an ornamental iron security door and a metal awning. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum. A metal shed roof carport has been attached to the right elevation.
342. C 725 Leflore Avenue ca. 1945 Craftsman

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One-story rectangular, asymmetrical front gable Craftsman cottage has a continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, hardboard siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. Triangular brackets are observed at the eaves. No windows are visible, and the door is a six panel pressed wood. The composite porch (probably enclosed) is supported by slender round iron stanchions.

- 343a. C 731 Leflore Avenue ca. 1945 Minimal Traditional
One-story, irregular, asymmetrical Traditional dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning, has vinyl siding and a side gable roof with a projecting front gable. The single leaf composite porch is on the left front gable supported by a slender stanchion and a lattice panel. Door is a six light over wood panel door with a decorative iron security door. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood.
- 343b. C 731 Leflore Avenue ca. 1960
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation has hardboard lap siding and a front gable roof with a lower front gable partial porch supported by a single square stanchion. The single leaf entry is wood with security door; windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
344. C 733-735 Leflore Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical traditional dwelling on continuous wall foundation has brick underpinning, aluminum siding, a side gable roof with a projecting front gable, and a flat roof projecting partial porch supported by cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a three light over six panel door with ornamental iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
345. C 737 Leflore Avenue ca. 1945 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical Craftsman dwelling on continuous wall with brick and concrete has wide aluminum siding, a hip on gable with a front gable over a recessed single leaf entry. Exposed rafters are noted. The door is a single light over wood panel. Windows are various double hung sash aluminum. Original full porch appears to have been enclosed.
346. C 30-50 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca.1895
AKA 420 Sunflower Avenue
La Grange Cemetery
Cemetery located on site of meeting house for the Grange, a farmer's political organization at the turn of the century. Cemetery covers a block from Sunflower and

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Fourth Street/ MLK to Fifth Street and Harrison Avenue was dedicated to the city by the Grange organization.

347. C 102 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca.1925 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical front-gabled frame dwelling on conventional foundation has a full composite front façade porch with masonry knee wall and tapered square columns on brick piers. A single leaf entry is a wood three light with storm door. Two sets tripartite windows are 1/1 Double hung sash wood. A double decorative vent is located in the gable apex.
348. C 111 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1950
AME Church
Two-story with basement church has a stepped front gable wall, brick construction and a metal roof. The center double leaf entry has a tall flat arch hood with wide molding and transom. Windows are leaded stained double hung sash with flat arch masonry lintels. A rear two story wing projects from the right elevation, attaching to a one-story front gable wing located parallel to the main structure.
349. C 115 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca.1918 Gothic Revival
First Baptist Church
Two-story with basement, symmetrical, rectangular ecclesiastical building on concrete foundation has a raised entry, a front gable wall and square, crenellated towers on each end of front façade. Three centrally located round arches top the multi-step raised approach. Above the arches, a tripartite stained glass with a center lancet and outer Gothic arches under a segmental arch. Single, slender round arch stained glass windows flank the tripartite. Each tower has a single, slender round arch, stained glass window on the main level with a round arch louver vent above on the second level. A pair of solid wood doors is centered under the round at the entry.
350. C 118 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca.1910 Gothic Revival
Friendship AME Church
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical ecclesiastical, building has a conventional foundation, brick construction, and a hip roof with projecting front gable entry porch. A castellation topped, square tower is on the left front corner. Contrasting masonry quoins are at main corners. The front gable roof has flared eaves and shelters the round arched, double leaf entry porch. Windows are pairs of stained glass under a single round arch. A second double leaf entry on the tower left elevation has a bracket supported front gable stoop. Built or revised on site of former AME church which appears on 1897 Sanborn Map

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- 351a. C 119 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1920
One-story rectangular asymmetrical building has a concrete slab foundation with brick veneer construction and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The recessed, raised, double leaf entry has a pair of wood panel doors with cast iron handrails. A single carport is located on the left front and is supported by slender round columns which span the front to the entry. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad. Altered from dwelling to serve as mortuary.
- 351b. C 119 b Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1950
One-story, symmetrical rectangular building on concrete slab foundation has brick construction with a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry has a single door with ornamental iron security and 6/6 double hung sash window at each end of the front façade. Ghosting of two large openings appears in the center, probably sealed overhead door openings.
352. C 121-125 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1940
One-story three-bay rectangular commercial storefront wall has no roof. The three bays have been enclosed with decorative concrete blocks on the middle and right bays with a double mesh wire gates on the left bay.
353. C 131-133 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1940
One-story, two-bay commercial storefront has a concrete slab foundation and brick construction with a flat parapet and projecting flat awning with turnbuckle/rod supports. The symmetrical, left bay has been enclosed with pressed wood panels above the bulkhead and four small fixed rectangular lights. A center wood single leaf door has a cast iron security panel. The right asymmetrical bay has a full light over wood entry on the left with a brick sealed section above the bulkhead.
354. C 135-139 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1925
One-story rectangular two bay storefront has concrete slab foundation and brick construction with a stepped parapet with panels and masonry coping. The left bay has been sealed and the right bay has four lights covered by plywood and plywood covered recessed entry. Corrugated metal covers the transom span.
355. C 212-220 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1949 Vernacular
One-story rectangular brick, commercial building with five separate businesses, has a slab foundation, 8" brick walls, beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing. All have modern storefronts with five full light aluminum doors and various fixed light windows on brick bulkhead.

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356. NC 213 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
Site of Fourth Street Drug Store owned and operated by Aaron Henry, Civil Rights Activist and founder of NAACP in Clarksdale. Many of the meetings were held here in the 1950s and 1960s. Store burned in 1993. Mr. Henry ran for governor of Mississippi in 1993.
357. C 219-221 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1925
One-story rectangular, commercial, vernacular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12' brick constructions, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The original store front windows have been changed to a ribbon of six slender fixed light panels interspaced with plywood on the brick bulkhead. Doorways on each end of the building have been covered with plywood.
358. C 223-227 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1925
One-story rectangular, commercial vernacular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12' brick constructions, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The two bay building has two doors on the left bay flanking plywood covered windows and a ribbon of three slender fixed lights. Doors are full light aluminum. The second bay had a center single leaf entry (covered) flanked by ribbons of three slender fixed lights on the original bulkhead.
359. NC 300-302 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1945
One-story rectangular commercial service station on concrete slab has brick construction, a flat roof beam joists, and wood decking with roll composition roofing. The five bay building has a single leaf entry flanked by square fixed light windows on the right front and two open service bays on the left front. Has not been used as a service station in many years.
360. C 304-312 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
One-story rectangular commercial building divided for four businesses has concrete slab foundation with brick veneer, beam joists and wood decking bituminous tar and gravel roofing material.
361. C 318 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1940
Small rectangular commercial building on slab foundation has plain concrete block construction, bricks and some plywood. Beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and grave roofing material.
362. C 320-326 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1950

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One-story irregular, rectangular, four section, commercial building on concrete slab with plain concrete blocks, stuccoed concrete blocks, and 8 " brick; beam joists, wood decking, and roll composition roofing. The structure has four modern storefronts with three pairs of full light aluminum doors and one single with narrow transoms and ribbons of 1/1 fixed light display aluminum/glass windows.

363. NC 403-405 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1960
Small one-story rectangular, commercial building on pier foundation with brick underpinning has wood frame, a front gable roof and a shed roof projecting porch. The door is a full light aluminum. No windows are observed. A corrugated tin shed roofed building for bait storage is located to the left of the main building.
364. C 407 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical storefront has a concrete slab foundation with brick construction and a stepped parapet wall with masonry coping. The center single leaf entry has a full light wood over panel with a tripartite transom.
365. C 409 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street Vernacular
One-story symmetrical rectangular storefront has concrete slab foundation with brick construction, a stepped parapet wall and flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The slightly raised center double leaf entry has a pair full light wood over panel doors with lattice. Wood panels seal the storefronts flanking the central entry. A projecting board and batten shed roof is supported by turnbuckle/rods.
366. C 416 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca.1940 Quonset
One story Quonset style building on concrete slab has corrugated metal curved roof to the slab. All sheet metal roofing material. A shed roof with double track doors provides the entry. Windows are small square metal 4/2 awning style.
- 367a. C 421 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
One-story large, rectangular double three-bay storefront has a concrete slab foundation and wood construction with masonry façade. Each storefront is symmetrical with a canted, recessed single leaf, full light, wood entry flanked by 3/4 fixed lights display windows on bulkheads. The short parapet is flat. A full shed roof projects on the front façade and a taller shed roof projects along the front 1/2 of the left elevation. The right elevation connects to the covered lumber storage building.
- 367b. C 421 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
Two-story, large symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has wood construction and a front gable roof with metal roofing material.

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Two large wood overhead doors front the building and a flat roofed open storage area extends to the right and along the right elevation.

368. NC 520 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
One-story metal building has a front gable, a center metal door with shed roof flanked by vertical sliding aluminum windows. Has corrugated metal underpinning.
369. C 524 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1955
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has cinder block/masonry construction and a flat roof. The left corner has full light with transom glass panels on short bulkhead wrapping to the left elevation. A full light wood door with transom butts a pier to two original bays with overhead doors. The bays have been closed with 1/4 cinderblock beneath 3/4 tripartite fixed aluminum panels. One center panel has a low double hung sash window (used for pass through while building was used as a drive in restaurant).
370. NC 526 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street
One-story rectangular metal building on concrete blocks has a front gable, a center metal door and pairs of three light louver metal windows.
371. C 533 Martin Luther King/Fourth Street ca. 1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular commercial building has concrete slab with plain concrete block construction and partial brick veneer with beam joists and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Building has a canted corner entry with fixed light windows and a cantilevered awning over the south side.
372. C 105-107 Ninth Avenue ca. 1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular duplex on concrete slab foundation has a wood frame with asbestos siding, a front gable roof, asphalt shingles, and a projecting shed roof porch resting on cast iron stanchions. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum. The left front door is a six panel masonite and the right front door is a hollow core wood.
373. C 110 Ninth Avenue ca. 1935 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation has stucco exterior with clapboard enclosed original porch spanning the front façade. The front gable roof has a lower front gable. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. The single leaf entry has a six panel hardboard door.
374. NC 111 Ninth Street ca. 1970

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One-story rectangular aluminum constructed mobile home on wheels with corrugated metal underpinning has a flat roof and louvered aluminum windows. A metal entry door has one light and a wood entry deck has been applied.

375. C 112 Ninth Street ca. 1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has cinder block construction with a pyramidal hip roof, asphalt shingles and exposed rafters. The single leaf composite porch on the left front façade is supported by a single concrete block stanchion and knee wall. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash and 1/1 double hung sash. The door is a six panel pressed wood.
376. C 115 Ninth Street ca. 1930
One-story rectangular dwelling on pier foundation has stucco and concrete block underpinning, pressed board siding and a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
377. C 119 Ninth Street ca. 1930 Double shotgun
One-story rectangular symmetrical double shotgun duplex has a pier foundation with corrugated aluminum underpinning, asbestos siding, front gable roof with a lower front gable projecting porch supported by slender square stanchions. Doors are 1/1 panel wood. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
378. C 120 Ninth Street ca. 1935
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has cinder block construction, a pyramidal roof, asphalt shingles, and a front gable on triangular brackets single leaf entry stoop. Windows openings are plywood covered. Door is a five light over six panel wood.
379. C 124 Ninth Street ca. 1950 Shotgun
One-story rectangular symmetrical shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has wood frame, clapboards, a front gable roof, asphalt shingles and a projecting shed roof single leaf entry porch supported by square wood stanchions. Window openings are plywood covered; door is six panel masonite.
380. C 126 Ninth Street ca. 1950 Shotgun
One-story symmetrical, rectangular Shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has frame construction, clapboards, a front gable roof with asphalt shingles and a projecting, shed roof, single leaf entry resting on square wood stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

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381. C 128 Ninth Street ca. 1950 Shotgun
One-story rectangular Shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has frame construction, front gable roof, asphalt shingles, and a projecting shed roof porch resting on square wood stanchions. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. Door is six panel masonite.
382. C 130 Ninth Street ca. 1950 Shotgun
One-story rectangular Shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has frame construction, front gable roof, asphalt shingles, exposed rafters, and a projecting, shed roof porch resting on ornamental iron stanchions. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. Door is six panel masonite.
383. C 132 Ninth Street ca. 1940 Shotgun
One-story rectangular double shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has frame construction with aluminum siding, pyramidal roof and roof composition roofing. A shed roof garage has been attached to the right front façade. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum and various other types.
384. C 133 Ninth Street ca. 1930 Shotgun
One-story rectangular Shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has frame construction, front gable roof, asphalt shingles, exposed rafters, and a projecting, front gable porch resting on ornamental iron stanchions. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. Door is six panel masonite with storm door.
385. C 135/137 Ninth Street ca. 1935 Double Shotgun
One-story rectangular double shotgun dwelling on continuous wall pier foundation with lap board underpinning, lap board sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The double front gable stoops shield two single leaf entry doors. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
386. C 143 Ninth Street ca. 1920 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling has a pier foundation with brick underpinning, hardboard siding, a pyramidal roof, exposed rafters and asphalt shingles. The hip covers a full front façade porch and rests on slender, square wood stanchions. The door is six light over panel pressed wood. Windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
387. NC 320 North Edwards ca. 1997
One-story rectangular, symmetrical building on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer construction has gable on hip roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting porch/porte

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cochere is on the north façade. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash with iron security panels.

388. C 1 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1960
One-story rectangular, commercial building with colonnaded covered wing is on concrete slab foundation has corrugated metal materials, and a low gable metal roof. The single leaf entry is sheltered by the colonnaded wing. Windows are 6 light aluminum square awning type.
389. C 2 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular building on slab foundation has partial lower level brick veneer with lap siding above. A single leaf entry is on each end of the long building and has a projecting front gable stoop on a raised landing with wood balustrade of square balustrade. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash horizontal aluminum.
390. C 4 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1960
Two story rectangular apartment building on concrete slab has low brick veneer topped by press board siding, a front gable roof and corrugated metal roofing material. The building has many single leaf entries and one-story shed roof additions along south side. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash horizontal aluminum. The east end has a double galleried porch under a shed roof with a wooded stair, wooden balustrade of square balusters leading to a landing.
391. C 5 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1960
Two-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has stucco sheathing under a mansard roof with asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Doors are wood with full light security/storm doors.
392. C 6 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1950
One-story rectangular duplex has a concrete slab foundation with stucco over concrete and a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. The two single doors are wood panel with cast iron security doors. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash horizontal aluminum.
393. NC 7 Oil Mill Alley ca. 2000
Large two-story rectangular building on concrete slab has steel construction and metal sheathing with partial brick veneer, and a front gable metal roof. A projecting partial one story front gable porch is supported by square brick columns. Doors are pairs and singles commercial full light. Windows are aluminum. Building is attached to existing commercial building at 353 Yazoo Avenue.

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394. C 113/115 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
395. C 119 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
396. C 123 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
397. C 127 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
398. C 129 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
399. C 133 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable.

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Doors are six panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.

400. C 137 Oil Mill Alley ca. 1935
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on conventional foundation has a new front gable roof, pressboard siding, a projecting lower front gable full porch and asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entries are under the square stanchion supported lower gable. Doors are 9 light over panel masonite. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Sanborn shows flat roof sloping to the rear and a hip roof.
401. C 506 Paul Edwards ca. 1920
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on concrete pier foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles with a projecting front gable partial single leaf entry porch. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum.
402. C 509 Paul Edwards ca. 1930
One-story irregular symmetrical dwelling on partial pier foundation and partial continuous wall with brick underpinning has vinyl siding, hip and gable roof with gablet with shed porch roof and asphalt shingles. The porch has a single leaf entry. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash vinyl clad.
403. C 510-510 1/2 Paul Edwards ca. 1950 Vernacular
One story rectangular duplex on continuous wall foundation with brick under pinning has a wood frame with asbestos siding, wood sheathing and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entry stoops are on the left façade. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash aluminum. Exposed rafters located on the eaves.
404. NC 513 Paul Edwards ca. 1930 Vernacular
One and 1/2 story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation has brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The shed roof porch is supported by two square brick columns and shelters a single door opening (plywood covered). Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum. Significantly altered.
405. C 516 Paul Edwards ca. 1925 Vernacular/Craftsman
One and 1/2 story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation has brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The shed roof porch is supported by two square brick columns and shelters a single door opening (plywood covered). Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.
406. NC 519-521 Paul Edwards ca. 1987 Vernacular

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One-story rectangular duplex dwelling on brick piers with brick underpinning has wood and sheathing with 1/4 brick veneer, 1/4 stucco, and a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. The double leaf entry six light over wood panel doors are sheltered by the gable and supported by four square brick piers. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

407. C 522 Paul Edwards ca.1958 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall foundation has board and batten wood sheathing a front gable on side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The projecting partial porch has a single leaf entry with a hardboard panel door and iron scurry door. Windows are 2 horizontal over two double hung sash in singles.
408. NC 523 Paul Edwards ca.1990 Vernacular
One story rectangular dwelling on pier foundation concrete block underpinning has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles Two single leaf entries have six panel hardboard doors. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
409. C 525 Paul Edwards ca.1915 Vernacular
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, has a wood frame, with stucco, a hip roof with front gable and asphalt shingles and exposed rafters. The projecting front gable has a high knee wall with arched openings, a single leaf wood with storm door. A flat roof carport is on the right elevation. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
410. C 526 Paul Edwards ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story irregular rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation, has vinyl siding, a front gable on side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front gable has a canted bay of three windows. The inset entry stoop has a single light over panel metal door with an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in singles and pairs. Has shallow porch on right elevation.
411. C 531 Paul Edwards ca.1910 Vernacular
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on contiguous wall with brick piers has wood lap siding and a front gable roof on side gable with asphalt shingles. The projecting front gable has a single leaf entry porch supported by square stanchions which wraps to the left. Imbrications are noted on the gable surface. The door is a six panel wood with 1/1 double hung sash wood windows.
412. C 532 Paul Edwards ca.1930

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One-story irregular rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning and partial basement has wood frame and stucco with a front gable with gablet on hip gable roof and asphalt shingles. The entry porch has a tall knee wall with two single leaf entry doors. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

413. C 536 Paul Edwards ca.1915 Vernacular
One-story irregular rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has wood sheathing, a hip roof with a front hip wing and asphalt shingles. The entry stoop has an arched hood with flared return on corbels and a single leaf fan light panel door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum. Original shown on Sanborn is a single shotgun.
414. C 537 Paul Edwards ca.1910 Craftsman
One story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation with wood and sheathing, has a pyramidal hip roof and roll composition roofing. The projecting hip shelters the single leaf entry with panel wood door and rectangular transom. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood with wide trim. Rafters are exposed. Two chimneys are visible.
415. C 541 Paul Edwards ca.1910 Free Classical
One story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on brick pier foundation with manufactured stone and wood sheathing has a side gable with front gable roof and roll composition roofing. Windows are plywood covered. The single leaf entry door is a nine light over panel Craftsman style.
416. C 612 Paul Edwards ca.1940
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has wood sheathing panels above brick veneer a hip roof with a projection front gable covered porch and asphalt shingles. The projecting gable is supported by two cast iron stanchions. Windows and doors have plywood covers.
417. NC 614-620 Paul Edwards
Neighborhood basket ball court
418. C 628/630 Paul Edwards ca. 1945
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on brick piers has brick veneer and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. Two single leaf entry doors are centered and windows are 1/1 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.
419. C 633 Paul Edwards ca.1915 Shotgun

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One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on brick piers has wood and sheathing with a hip roof and roll composition roofing material. A single leaf entry stoop has pressed wood panel door and an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 horizontal double hung sash.

420. C 634 Paul Edwards ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on pier foundation with various underpinnings has lap siding, a side gable roof with a projecting front shed and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a pressed wood panel door. Windows are various double hung sash wood and aluminum.
421. C 635 Paul Edwards ca.1915 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on brick piers has wood and sheathing with a hip roof and roll composition roofing material. A projecting porch spans the front façade. The single leaf entry has a pressed wood panel door. Windows are 1/1 horizontal double hung sash.
422. C 637 Paul Edwards ca.1915 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on brick piers brick has wood and sheathing with a hip roof and roll composition roofing material. A projecting porch spans the front façade. The single leaf entry has a pressed wood panel door. Windows are 1/1 horizontal double hung sash.
423. C 647/649 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
424. C 651/653 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
425. C 655/657 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with

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sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.

426. C 659/661 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
427. C 663/665 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
428. C 667/669 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
429. C 671/673 Paul Edwards ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story rectangular symmetrical duplex on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a front gable roof projecting to form a full porch and is constructed of wood with sheathing. Roofing material is sheet metal. Manufactured rock is applied to the front façade half way. Four square stuccoed columns support the front gable porch. One of seven identical duplexes.
430. C 706 Paul Edwards ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has 1/2 brick veneer, 1/2 lap board siding, a side gable with a front gable and a lower front panel covering the projecting porch resting of cast iron stanchions. Windows and doors are covered by plywood.

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431. C 710 Paul Edwards ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete piers with lapboard siding has a side gable roof and a front gable projecting over a partial porch supported by cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a hollow core door. Windows are covered by plywood.
432. C 801 Paul Edwards ca.1920 Craftsman
One-story rectangular asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling has continuous wall foundation with stucco underpinning, clapboard sheathing, a front gable roof with exposed rafters and a lower front gable projecting porch. Tall square brick columns support the wide header and bracketed porch gable. Wide eaves are bracketed. Windows are 12/1 double hung sash wood. Single leaf entry has an eight light over tall panel wood Craftsman style door. Low piers flank the brick steps to porch. Dwelling is very well preserved example of Craftsman Vernacular.
433. C 803 Paul Edwards ca. 1935 Shotgun
One-story rectangular asymmetrical shotgun dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has cement asbestos siding a front gable roof and roll composition roofing with a lower hip roof projecting porch supported by cast iron stanchions. Windows are replacement and various types with decorative cast iron overlay.
434. C 805 Paul Edwards ca. 1950 Shotgun
One-story rectangular asymmetrical shotgun dwelling on pier foundation with composite wood siding, a front gable roof and a lower front gable projecting porch resting on decorative cast iron stanchions. Eaves have exposed rafters. A large, single, fixed light window is left of the single leaf entry door with ornamental iron security door. Other windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.
435. C 811 Paul Edwards ca. 1915
One-story irregular asymmetrical front gable dwelling on pier foundation has aluminum siding, a cross gable roof with a projecting front gable partial porch. Exposed rafters are at eaves. Windows vary from full fixed to 6/6 double hung sash vinyl. Single leaf entry door has a half light over panel, wood. Porch is supported by round, fluted columns.
436. C 817 Paul Edwards ca. 1915 Double Shotgun
One-story rectangular, double shotgun dwelling on brick pier foundation has lattice underpinning, clapboard on original and composite siding on left front addition. The pyramidal roof has roll composition roofing material and exposed rafters. A composite porch on the right front has slender square, wood stanchions. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash. The single leaf entry has a single diamond light hollow core wood door.

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437. C 818 Paul Edwards ca. 1915 Craftsman
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical front gable dwelling on pier foundation with stucco underpinning has wood frame, asbestos siding, a front gable roof with lower hip roof full porch, exposed rafters, and asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum. Single leaf entry has two horizontal light over panel wood door. Porch supports are ornamental cast iron. A shed roof carport on slender round iron stanchions has been added to the right elevation. Unusual "shutter" trim is slender plank has diamond pierced center and pointed ends.
438. C 822 Paul Edwards
One-story asymmetrical rectangular dwelling on pier foundation with concrete underpinning has frame construction with composition board siding, a front gable roof with lower front gable partial porch and asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Single leaf entry has ornamental cast iron supports and nine light over panel metal door.
439. C 908 Paul Edwards Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation with composition board underpinning, has frame construction, composition board sheathing, hip roof, exposed rafters and asphalt shingles. The full porch under hip is supported by slender wood boards. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Single leaf entry has hollow core wood door.
440. C 910 Paul Edwards Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation has composition board underpinning, wood frame, composition board sheathing, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The full porch is supported by various posts. Single leaf entry has hollow core door and ornamental iron security door. House is attached to store fronting State Street.
441. C 075 Polly Place ca.1941 Minimal Traditional
One-story irregular, asymmetrical L-front traditional dwelling has a continuous wall with brick underpinning wide lapboard wood sheathing a side gable with front gable and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry stoop has a 6-panel wood door flanked by 4 light sidelights over wood panel. Two fluted square columns brace the stoop and scalloped cornice frames it. Windows are 12/16 double hung sash wood.
442. NC 112 Seventh Street ca. 1970

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One-story, symmetrical rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation has vinyl siding, a side gable roof, and a projecting front gable porch with vinyl siding knee wall and 2X4 supports. The single leaf entry is a full light. Windows are missing.

443. C 120 Seventh Street ca. 1935
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete foundation has corrugated tin sheathing, a front gable roof and tin roofing. A sliding door appears on the north façade. Other windows and doors are covered with corrugated tin.
444. C 125 Seventh Street ca. 1970
One-story three bay, rectangular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation has commercial steel construction and a side gable metal roof. Three large overhead doors are located on south side. No windows are observed.
445. NC 206 Seventh Street ca. 1990
Rectangular mobile home has a shed roof carport attached to left elevation supported by cast iron stanchions.
446. C 230/232 Seventh Street ca. 1940
One story rectangular dwelling on brick piers with continuous wall foundation has brick veneer and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a six panel metal door with storm door. Windows are 6/6 aluminum double hung sash in pairs and singles.
447. C 304 Seventh Street ca. 1940 Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman dwelling on pier foundation has partial asbestos shingles and partial wood sheathing. The front gable cottage has a lower front gable over a partial porch resting on cast iron stanchions. Eaves have exposed rafters. The single leaf entry has a six panel masonite door. Windows are 3 vertical over 1 double hung sash in pairs.
448. C 306 Seventh Street ca. 1930
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has vinyl siding sheathing, a full porch with plywood porch knee wall, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The projecting porch has shed roof with single leaf entry six panel door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash. One-story dwelling on piers has vinyl siding, a gable roof and asphalt shingles.
449. C 627 Seventh Street ca. 1940 Vernacular

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One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling has a concrete slab foundation, asbestos shingles and a side gable roof with roll composition roofing material. A single leaf entry stoop has a six panel pressed wood door. Windows are 2 horizontal over 2 double hung sash.

450. C 101 Sharkey Avenue ca.1920 Craftsman
Clarksdale Women's Club
One story, three bay, symmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete piers has wood sheathing and a jerkin head front gable. The roof has asphalt shingles and exposed rafters, and knee braces on eaves. The single leaf entry has a four light over two panel wood door in the Craftsman style. The projecting front gable stoop is supported by two pairs of slender square stanchions resting on concrete piers. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. Woman's Club
451. C 105 Sharkey Avenue ca.1900 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular, commercial structure has two front facing gables with 1/1 fixed light wood under shed roof on knee braces with imbrications on the gable flat surfaces. The single leaf entry has a full light wood door flanked by full light sidelights under a projecting shed roof. Foundation is continuous wall with concrete block underpinning. Cladding is 4X8 grooved wood panels set horizontally.
- 452a. C 106 Sharkey Avenue ca. 1902 Gothic Revival
St. George's Episcopal church
One-story vernacular Gothic ecclesiastical brick structure has a raised foundation with an asymmetrical front façade. The form of the building is the shape of a Latin cross. The main front gable is tall and low sloping with a wooden cross at the apex. A large centered acute arch has a stained glass window and is flanked by two lancet arches with stained glass windows. Left of the main gable is a square tower with drop arch double leaf entry and arched wooded doors. The bell tower has a hexagon pointed roof with wooden cross resting on the square tower. Acute arched vents are on the second level of the fish scale sheathed upper square section. Arched tripartite stained glass windows line the long elevation with front gable dormer with tracery on both sides of the sloping gables. Large, tall tripartite stained glass windows are on the flat wall of the side gables of the Latin cross. The building has a colonnade attaching to the two story building to the rear.
- 452b. C 106 Sharkey Avenue ca.1925 Eclectic/Composite
John Oscar Memorial Building
Two-story symmetrical rectangular religious annex has a conventional raised foundation with brick veneer and a low hip roof with asphalt shingles. The center double leaf entry has a pair of nine light over three vertical panel wood doors with a Tudor arch eight light

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transom. A wide masonry surround rises above the entry and has inscribed, "John Oscar Memorial." Lantern lights flank the doors in arched masonry panels. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash in pairs with Tudor arched seven light transoms with apex and corner blocks. An outside chimney is visible on the right elevation. A covered walkway joins the structure to the main sanctuary of St. George's Episcopal Church

453. C 108 Sharkey Avenue ca.1912 Craftsman
Two-story four over four Craftsman has a conventional foundation, clapboard, a pyramidal roof with a hip roof center dormer with two lights. The full projecting porch has a hip roof with a projecting pyramidal hip entry section. The single leaf entry has a full light wood with 3/4 sidelights topped by 15X3 (45) light transom. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood. A carport on the right elevation has 3/4 brick piers topped by square columns spaced by a brick knee wall.
- 454a. C 110 Sharkey Avenue ca.1925 Craftsman
One-story symmetrical, irregular rectangular bungalow on continuous wall with concrete block underpinning is a wood frame with stucco and wide lapboard siding (full front porch enclosed). The wide eaves have exposed rafters and knee braces. Additions to the enclosed porch include a single leaf entry with a six panel wood door and flanked by 5 light sidelights. Single fixed light "picture" windows flanked by four light sides are centered on each side of the entry. A horizontal, rectangular vent is in the gable apex. A second single leaf entry on the right elevation has a 15 light door with six light sidelights. Other windows are Craftsman style 9/1 double hung sash wood.
- 454b. C 110 Sharkey Avenue ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story square with wing ancillary building has concrete block construction with stucco, a hip roof with exposed rafters, and sealed door and window openings.
- 454c. C 110 Sharkey Avenue ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story rectangular building has continuous wall with concrete block construction, stucco sheathing, a front gable roof, exposed rafters, and asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry is sheltered by a shed roof on brackets. Square window opening has plywood cover. Has a rectangular roof vent in gable surface.
455. NC 113 Sharkey Avenue ca.1972
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry construction has a front gable roof and corrugated metal roofing material. The

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slightly recessed front façade provides a single leaf entry with a full light aluminum door with transom flanked by full light fixed panes with transom.

- 456a. C 115 Sharkey Avenue ca.1930 Prairie
Two-story symmetrical Prairie-style dwelling on concrete piers with narrow lap board wood cladding, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The full width, single projecting porch is supported by four square wood columns under a hip roof. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood in singles with a tripartite bow window on the left end of the porch. The single leaf entry is wood with iron security door and flanked by single 1/1 windows. A hip dormer is centered on the roof and has three louvered vents.
- 456b. C 115 Sharkey Avenue ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular building has a conventional foundation has clapboard cladding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A small wing projects to the right. The single leaf entry has a wood door sheltered by a front gable on braces. Windows are rectangular fixed.
- 456c. C 115 Sharkey Avenue ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning and clapboards has a steep side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
457. NC 206 Sharkey Avenue ca.1954; Rem.1978/2000
One-story rectangular, commercial building with attached wing on left elevation is on concrete slab with concrete blocks and faux stucco sheathing. The flat roof has a stepped parapet coming to a point in the center. Windows are fixed and arched. An arched entry has double commercial glass doors. Significantly altered in 1978 and 2000.
458. NC 215 Sharkey Avenue
One-story rectangular, symmetrical commercial building on concrete slab foundation has vinyl siding, a side gable roof with projecting front gable porch and asphalt shingles.
459. C 223 Sharkey Avenue ca.1950
One-story commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 2/3 concrete blocks and 1/3 brick veneer has beam joists with bituminous tar & gravel roofing. Most of the front elevation is glass with large fixed glass panels and three separate entrances each with an aluminum full light commercial door with transom. A mansard type over-hang extends from the right front around to the left side.
460. C 236 Sharkey Avenue ca.1960 International

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Aaron E. Henry Federal Building

Large 13 bay four story governmental facility has concrete foundation with partial basement, brick veneer and concrete construction, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The first level has granite expanses with large full height glass and aluminum window walls and pairs of aluminum single light doors with transoms. Vertical brick piers alternate with vertical strips of 1/1 awning style windows in recessed masonry panels.

461. C 303-307 Sharkey Avenue ca.1925
Clarksdale Water Works and Power Plant
Two story plus basement irregular industrial building has concrete foundation with brick veneer, a flat roof and chimney. The windows are various industrial rectangular ribbons of tripartite four light opaque and large squares of 18-light aluminum. Doors are various industrial metal. Area fenced.
462. NC 10 Sixth Street ca.2003
Two story plus basement irregular industrial building has concrete foundation with brick veneer, a flat roof and chimney. The windows are various industrial rectangular ribbons of tripartite four light opaque and large squares of 18 light aluminum. Doors are various industrial metal. Area fenced.
463. C 13 Sixth Street ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story rectangular duplex on concrete pier foundation, has a wood frame with asbestos siding, and a flat/shed roof with roll composition roofing. Windows and doors are covered with plywood. A shed roof projects on braces over the double stoop.
464. NC 30 Sixth Street 2003
One-story rectangular dwelling has a concrete slab foundation with hardboard lap siding and a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. The lower projecting front gable porch is resting on two square stanchions and has a single leaf 1/1 aluminum door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad.
465. NC 50 Sixth Street 2002 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical irregular, rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable projects over a small screened porch. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad. The single leaf entry has a 15 light masonite door.
466. NC 70 Sixth Street 2002
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front lower gable

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supported by slender square stanchions has a single leaf entry with 15 light masonite door and security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad.

467. NC 90 Sixth Street 2001
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front lower gable supported by slender square stanchions has a single leaf entry with 15 light masonite door and security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad.
- 468a. C 105 Sixth Street ca.1945
One story rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation has brick underpinning, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The exterior is 1/4 brick veneer and 3/4 wood sheathing. A single leaf entry has a 3 vertical light wood door and no porch. A large fixed glass window is to the left of entry. Other windows are 12/2 vertical double hung sash aluminum.
- 468b. C 105 Sixth Street
One-story irregular rectangular dwelling has a wood sheathing and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. A single leaf entry is in the single carport which is supported by a single wood stanchion. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum.
469. NC 225-227 Sixth Street 2006
One story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer construction, a gable roof, and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is under the main roof section and is supported by brick stanchions. A wood door with security door is visible with 6/6 double hung sash aluminum windows.
470. C 228 Sixth Street ca.1945
One story square dwelling on pier foundation has masonry underpinning, exterior plywood sheathing, and a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a six panel pressed wood door. Windows are four light fixed. Altered, had full porch originally.
471. C 229 Sixth Street ca.1946 Vernacular
Two story rectangular building on concrete slab foundation, concrete blocks construction with stucco overlay has a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Built on the corner of Sixth and Ashton, the clipped corner single leaf entry has a masonite door with an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum. A projecting canopy spans from the south side to the first tenth of the east façade and is held by rods from above the canopy.

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472. C 230/234 Sixth Street ca.1945
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on piers brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding over wood frame and 1/4 brick veneer with front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The full projecting porch is under a slightly lower front gable and is supported by three round columns. A hollow core door and 1/1 double hung sash vinyl clad windows are noted.
473. C 236/238 Sixth Street ca.1940
One-story rectangular commercial corner building has concrete slab, plain concrete blocks with brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The wide eave projects from the main body of the building recessing the side and entrance; and is covered with corrugated tin. The single leaf entry has a solid door with a cast iron security door. Windows are fixed with metal bars.
- 474a. C 306 Sixth Street ca.1946.
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building on concrete slab with concrete blocks, construction, a stepped parapet, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The single leaf entry is sealed under a cantilevered flat awning. Window openings are covered.
- 474b. C 306 Sixth Street ca.1955
One-story corrugated metal commercial building with gable roof and sheet metal roofing is on concrete slab. No Access.
475. NC 315 Sixth Street ca.1960
Large rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has corrugated metal construction with sheet metal roofing and a brick veneer façade. A projecting mansard canopy is on the front façade. Two overhead metal doors are on the right front. Five slender vertical fixed lights and a single leaf metal door are to the left half of the front façade.
- 476a. C 408 Sixth Street ca.1940
Large rectangular commercial shop building has concrete foundation and apron wall large multi-light steel industrial windows and overhead doors. The tall shop area has a front gable roof with tar and gravel roofing. A projecting flat roof "office" wing has a solid metal door with covered transom and steel louver windows. Building 476b is on the west side facing East Tallahatchie.
- 476b. NC 408 Sixth Street

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Large side gable pre-fab metal building has loading docks and overhead doors.

477. C 411 Sixth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation has brick underpinning, wood frame with sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The gables are supported by triangular knee braces and exposed rafters are noted. A lower front gable on the right façade has a screened porch and the single leaf wood entry. The porch has been screened above the knee wall under the main gable. Windows are various double hung sash wood.
478. C 415 Sixth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One story irregular, rectangular dwelling brick on pier foundation is wood frame with masonite panel sheathing and has a front gable roof with a lower front gable and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has masonite door. Both original porches have been enclosed with wood and windows. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum. (The footprint is the same plan as 411 Sixth Street
479. C 421 Sixth Street ca.1950 Craftsman
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling with continuous wall foundation on brick underpinning has a wood frame with asbestos siding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The wide eaves have exposed rafters. A single leaf entry stoop has a front gable resting on cast iron stanchions with a wood door and iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash and covered with decorative iron panels.
480. C 502 Sixth Street
One-story symmetrical rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a wood frame with shiplap siding. The hip roof has a centered gable above a centered front gable entry and rafters are exposed. The full porch is under the hip and has a single leaf entry has a wood door with security door. An interior chimney is visible on the right side of center.
481. C 505 Sixth Street ca.1920 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling on brick pier foundation with exterior plywood and brick veneer on lower front façade has a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. A lower pyramidal hip spans the front over a full porch supported by cast iron stanchions. Windows are four vertical over one Craftsman style. Two interior chimneys are visible.

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482. C 506 Sixth Street
One-story rectangular symmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has aluminum siding underpinning has brick and lap siding. The front gabled Craftsman has triangular knee braces and exposed rafters. A full porch is brick columns and has been screened above a paneled knee wall. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The single leaf entry is wood.
483. NC 507 Sixth Street 1974 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer, a pyramidal hip roof and asphalt shingles. The roof extends to provide a composite porch which spans the front façade. A single leaf entry has single light wood door with an iron security door. Windows are tall 9/6 double hung sash aluminum.
484. C 509 Sixth Street ca.1930 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a wood frame, asbestos siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower gable on the right front façade has a screened porch. Both gables have triangular knee braces. A shed roof on the right elevation has a single carport on slender square stanchions. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
485. C 510 Sixth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story symmetrical rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a wood frame with shiplap siding. The hip roof has a centered gable above a centered front gable entry and rafters are exposed. The full porch is under the hip and has a single leaf entry has a nine light over two panel wood door. Windows are covered with plywood sheets.
486. C 513 Sixth Street ca.1940 Vernacular
One story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has wood sheathing, brick veneer on lower front façade, and a front clipped gable roof and asphalt shingles. The inset porch on the right front façade is supported by one square brick column. A single leaf entry under the porch has an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash vinyl clad.
487. C 514 Sixth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous foundation has clapboard siding and a front gable roof with triangular knee braces and exposed rafters. A lower front gable with braces projects to form a partial porch supported by slender square stanchions. A single leaf entry under the porch has a wood door and security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash.

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488. C 517 Sixth Street ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding a side and front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front gabled stoop has a single leaf entry with a wood door and ornamental iron security door. Windows are four vertical over four double hung sash wood in pairs. An addition to the right elevation has a small 2/2 double hung sash window.
489. C 518 Sixth Street ca.1925 Vernacular
Two-story rectangular triplex on continuous foundation with brick underpinning has asbestos siding and side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Wide eaves have exposed rafters. An added lower front gable covers a one-story front facing wing which has a composite porch supported by a single Doric column and a single leaf entry with 15 light wood door and screen. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood and 2/2 double hung sash in pairs. (Alterations after 1948 Sanborn map)
490. C 603 Sixth Street ca.1950 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has brick veneer and pyramidal roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting front gable is supported by triangular braces over a single entry stoop with a six panel door and security door. A shed roof to the left elevation is screened. A large fixed glass window is to the left of the entry and other windows were not visible.
- 491a. C 615 Sixth Street ca.1930 Craftsman
AKA 615 Desoto Avenue
Four-plex apartment building conventional foundation with brick underpinning has wide wood lap siding, a multi-gabled roof and asphalt shingles. The entry doors are on two sides and are six panel hard board. Windows are singles, pairs and triples 6/6 double hung sash wood.
- 491b. C 615 Sixth Street ca.1930 Craftsman
One-story rectangular with front gable ell asymmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with concrete block underpinning, has a wood frame with lap siding, a gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry stoop has a two horizontal light wood door under a triangular pediment. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
492. C 200 South Edwards Avenue ca.1938
One story rectangular on continuous wall foundation, brick underpinnings, brick veneer, corrugated metal, gable roof and roll composition roofing.

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493. C 208 South Edwards Avenue ca. 1938
One story dwelling has concrete foundation hardboard lap siding gable roof.
494. C 504 South Edwards Avenue ca. 1920
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical vernacular Free Classic is on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning and has applied vinyl siding, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A full porch under hip roof projects and is supported by four cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry is wood with an iron security door. Replacement windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum. An interior chimney off center to left is visible.
495. C 514 South Edwards Avenue ca. 1940 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun is on pier foundation with wood construction and has a hip roof with asphalt shingles. An addition projects to the right front façade. The single leaf entry is under the composite porch and has 1/1 double hung sash windows in pairs and singles. The addition has aluminum 2/2 double hung sash.
496. NC 103 State Street, North ca. 1955
Two-story rectangular commercial storefront has one-story rectangular storefront attached on the left (west) side. The tall parapet rises above a gable roof with exposed rafters and roll composition roofing material. The wood frame has composition siding and some board and batten sheathing. A canted entry on the southwest side has a projecting shed roof on braces. Doors are six panel masonite with one ornamental iron security door. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum. Some window openings are covered with plywood. A large fixed light window is on the one-story section. The one-story addition is attached to a shotgun dwelling on Sunflower Avenue. Heavily altered.
497. C 417 State Street, North ca. 1955
Two-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on concrete slab foundation has ship lap wood siding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The one story full porch has a shed roof and four square columns. A one-story wing is attached to the right elevation. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Single leaf entry door is solid six panel with ornamental iron security door.
498. NC 419 State Street, North ca. 1970
One-story rectangular commercial metal building on concrete slab foundation has a side gable roof and metal roofing material. The single leaf entry is a full light glass and aluminum. Windows are vertical sliding. An overhead door is on the front right.

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499. NC 7 Sunflower Avenue 1965
Two-story commercial square office building on conventional foundation has a wood frame, board and batten cedar sheathing. Asphalt shingles cover the pyramidal roof; a square louvered ventilator crowns the point. Windows are pairs of 1/1 double hung sash. Doors are 15 light wood with side lights.
- 500a. NC 63 Sunflower Avenue ca. 2000 Vernacular
Large multi-story asymmetrical, irregular modern brick jail facility on concrete slab foundation has a flat roof and decorative masonry banding. The double leaf glass entry is slightly recessed and with quoining and masonry banding details. Windows types vary according to necessary uses. Rear doors are re-enforced steel. A cyclone fence encloses the facility and recreation yard.
- 500b. NC 63 b Sunflower Avenue ca. 2000
One-story rectangular metal building on concrete slab has a side gable roof and one overhead metal door. All inside a cyclone fence enclosure.
501. C 71 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Free Classical
Three-story symmetrical, rectangular structure has formed concrete to the water table and rusticated bands brick rise to the second level with a Greek design brick band across the front façade. Quoins at front corners are formed by brick bands. A large flat arch corbelled pediment shelters the double leaf full light aluminum doors with transom. The words "County Jail" are intagliated above the entry. The second and third levels have decorative brick designs and flat arches around window and masonry sills. A wide band of decorative brick forms the cornice under the masonry coping of the flat roof. Windows are 9 light steel with eight framing a large square. A two-story brick annex to the rear connects by a split level story section with metal entry door and 2/2 double hung sash aluminum window. The annex is two-story brick with a variety of window types and two cantilevered flat, aluminum awnings over metal doors. One small brick and one small concrete block building are located on the rear of the property
502. C 81-89 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925
One-story, four-bay commercial building on concrete slab foundation has a brick exterior and a flat roof behind a stepped parapet wall. Original window and door openings have been altered and filled with plywood. Remaining original windows are 14 light metal. Doors are one solid six panel, one commercial metal and glass with sidelights and transom, and one overhead door.

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- 503.a NC 99-119a Sunflower Avenue 2002
First Street Bridge over Sunflower River
- 590b.. NC 99-119b Sunflower Avenue 2002
Monument dedicating the First Street Bridge over the Sunflower River; marker states:
"First Street Bridge' A joint project of the Coahoma County Board of Supervisors" and
"Funded in Part by the Delta Regional Authority"
504. NC 121 Sunflower Avenue ca.2000 Colonial Revival
Clarksdale City Hall
Three story, symmetrical, rectangular modern governmental building with Colonial
Revival and Neoclassical style features has a hip roof and a front center gable with
standing seam metal roofing material. The center projecting gable has entrances on the
sides. Bands of five vertical light rectangular windows span the front levels. Three
triangular eyebrow roof vents are noted. The rear façade of the building has the lower
level dedicated to police quarters. Two front gables project for single leaf entries.
505. C 132-134 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900
One-story, duplex, commercial building on concrete slab with brick construction, beam
joists, wood decking, flat roof, and roll composition material has a straight parapet wall
with masonry coping. A flat cantilevered canopy projects from the front façade. The
original front façade has been filled with board and batten, a six panel metal door and
tripartite picture window are on left front (#132) while a panel door with a small, single
light is flanked by multi-paned picture windows on the left front (#134)
506. C 136-138 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1905
One-story, symmetrical, duplex commercial office building on concrete slab with
brick/masonry construction, beam joists, wood decking, flat roof, and roll composition
material has a straight parapet wall with masonry coping. A flat cantilevered canopy
projects from the front façade. The original front façade has been filled with board and
batten; two eight panel single metal doors in the center of the building have one side light
on the opposite side of each door. Long vertical fixed glass windows flank the side-lights.
The parapet wall has decorative brick work with a rectangular panel in the center for
signage and square at each end of the parapet. Small masonry blocks are on each corner
of decorative brick panels.
507. NC 142 Sunflower Avenue ca.1899
One- story rectangular, asymmetrical, three-bay commercial building on slab foundation
with brick construction, has a flat roof and roll composition roofing. The storefront
between side brick piers has been replaced with board and battens and brick panels. A

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six panel wood door is on the far left panel and a pair of twelve light casement style fixed windows is in the center. A projecting shed roof with wood shingles spans the front façade. The parapet wall has also been covered with board and batten.

508. NC 144 Sunflower Avenue ca.1897
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial office building on slab foundation with brick construction has a flat roof with roll composition material. The first level has a six panel wood, single leaf entry flanked by four light sidelights. Windows located on either side of the door are 4/4 double hung sash. The second level has three 4/4 double hung sash windows under arched brick headers. A shallow balcony with ornamental iron rail and balusters projects from under the second level and is supported by four wood braces. Three decorative iron vents decorate the space below the balcony. Significantly altered.
509. NC 146-148 Sunflower Avenue ca.1910
One-story, symmetrical, rectangular (storefront) office building on slab foundation with 8" brick construction, has beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing material. The storefront has been replaced by a centered six panel wood single leaf entry flanked by four light sidelights topped by a projecting metal canopy. Four fixed glass single light windows are evenly spaced on either side of the entry. Board and batten panel infill.
510. C 150 Sunflower Avenue ca.1810
One-story symmetrical commercial storefront building on slab foundation with brick and masonry construction has beam joists and wood decking, bituminous tar & gravel roofing. A single leaf entry is flanked by two large single pane display windows. A flat wood canopy projects and spans the front façade. Cedar shake shingles fill below the windows and above the canopy. A folk mural is painted on the south side of the structure.
511. NC 163 Sunflower Avenue 1985
Small Statuary of two cherubs
Monument granite-stone with bronze plaque:

This park is dedicated to the memory of
Dr. Melvin Ehrich
1922-1984
Beloved Physician
Dedicated July 31, 1985
512. NC 165 Sunflower Avenue
Medium size cut stone/marble and bronze marker with two concrete benches:

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Memorial Califf Family, Mose "Moshie" Califf, All the Califf Children

513. NC 171-203 Sunflower Avenue 1986
Wide concrete bridge crossing Sunflower at Second Street. The bridge is very close to exactly the same as the First Street and Martin Luther King Bridges (Fourth Street). Tall lamp posts line both sides and the bridges are wide enough to accommodate pedestrians or bicycles.
A plaque is attached to the first pier on the right side heading west.
514. C 203 Sunflower Avenue 1950
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, office building on slab foundation, brick veneer and vinyl siding, side gable roof and asphalt shingles has a six panel wood single leaf entry. Windows are 9/9 double hung sash. A ventilator is centered on the gable ridge of the roof.
- 515.a NC 205-225 Sunflower Avenue 2000
Wooden fence and bronze plaque "In memory of Graham Bramlett
President Coahoma County Board of Supervisors 1968-1976"
- 515.b. NC 205-225 Sunflower Avenue
One-story octagon shape gazebo on concrete slab foundation has a conical roof and cedars shake shingles. The structure is partially enclosed with arched lattice in each section above a knee wall of lattice. Built in seating circles the interior.
516. C 208 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900 Vernacular
One-story, symmetrical storefront on concrete slab with brick construction has a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing. A flat parapet wall is topped by masonry coping; a brick bordered recessed area is above the entry for signage. The recessed entry has a pair of full light wood doors flanked by canted window walls resting on brick bulkheads. The original seven, four light transoms remain with a deteriorated cantilevered wood canopy projecting from the front façade.
517. C 212 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900
One-story asymmetrical, commercial storefront on concrete slab; brick construction with a flat parapet crowned by masonry coping. Fixed glass window wall is left of a pair of full light wood doors. A canvas canopy spans the front façade.
518. C 214 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900

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One-story symmetrical storefront on concrete slab foundation with flat roof and flat parapet wall has dentil pattern brick design under the coping. A pair of window walls rest on a brick bulkhead and flank a single leaf full light wood door with transom. An added standing seam mansard spans the front façade.

519. C 220 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900
One-story symmetrical storefront on concrete slab foundation has brick construction. A flat parapet wall has decorative dentil brick trim and a recessed area for signage. The original front has been slightly recessed and in-filled with brick, a pair of commercial metal and glass doors are flanked by cast iron columns. A small, metal sliding window is on each side of the entry. A window unit A/C is above the right side window.
520. C 224 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900
One-story asymmetrical, commercial building on concrete slab, 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking, bituminous tar & gravel roof. Front façade has been altered with plywood paneling on side piers and bulkhead supporting five large fixed glass panes. A recessed entry on the left side has a single leaf, half light, wood door.
521. NC 226 A&B Sunflower Avenue ca.1918
One-story two-part symmetrical, commercial building on slab foundation, 12" brick construction, beam joists with wood decking and roll composition roofing. Extensive changes to front include a tall mansard roof spanning both sections covering a single leaf entry for each. Side "A" has 16 light fixed glass windows on each side of the six panel metal door. Side "B" has a single leaf six panel entry door flanked by bay windows with 6/6 double hung sash on each side. Significantly altered.
522. NC 232 Sunflower Avenue ca.1974
One story, rectangular commercial building on slab foundation with cedar board and batten construction has a side gable roof and standing seam metal roofing material. The building has a side entry with and fixed light windows.
523. C 252 Sunflower Avenue ca.1950
One-story rectangular office has concrete slab foundation with 8" brick construction, lapboard, side gable roof asphalt shingles. The front façade has three individual height steep front gables with imbrications and gingerbread bargeboard. The center gable shelters a single leaf 15 light wood door. The flanking taller gables shelter multi-light fixed window bays. An addition on the right façade has a mansard standing seam metal roof with over lapboard and two multi-light fixed windows.
524. C 258 Sunflower Avenue ca.1900

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Two-story asymmetrical, commercial storefront building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has a flat roof with parapet and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The first level has three entrances. Left is a single leaf full light wood with transom that gives access to the second level. Next is a pair of full light wood door flanked by window walls on brick bulkhead. On the right side is a single full light wood door flanked by larger glass window walls on brick bulkhead. Cast iron stanchions divide the sections. A cantilevered flat overhang projects from just below the eight, first floor transoms divided by cast iron posts. The second level has eight tall window openings (covered by plywood) resting on masonry apron. Decorative brickwork is on the parapet and either side of the structure. Four diamond shaped vents are symmetrically placed above the second level window openings

525. C 274-278 Sunflower Avenue ca.1920
One-story rectangular three part storefront has concrete slab foundation, 12' brick construction, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A projecting mansard has mission tile and spans between rising piers. Full light storefront windows and single leaf entry doors vary in type and size, much replacement noted. Joins and matches building to right.
526. NC 279-287 Sunflower Avenue ca.1980
One-story with basement has three separate sections, steel frame construction, and has board and batten with flat roof and mansard overhang. Two overhead doors and two single leaf six panel metal. Windows are 4/2 awning metal.
527. C 280-282 Sunflower Avenue ca.1915
One-story with basement has three separate sections, steel frame construction, and has board and batten with flat roof and mansard overhang. Two overhead doors and two single leaf six panel metal doors are noted. Windows are 4/2 awning metal.
528. C 289-291 Sunflower Avenue ca.1955 International
One-story rectangular, symmetrical commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer, a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A slightly recessed single leaf entry has a full light aluminum door with transom flanked by two square piers under a flat canopy. Ribbons of four vertical fixed glass flank the entry.
- 529.a NC 295 Sunflower Avenue
Ornamental iron fencing and arch with the name, "Sunflower River Walk", several tall street lamps, benches and ornamental trees and plantings.
- 529b. NC 295 Sunflower Avenue
Cherub and granite slab with an engraving

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"In memory of Amy Ruth Eubank"

- 529c. NC 295 Sunflower Avenue
Wooden stair and walkway to a deck over-looking the Sunflower River.
530. NC 297-299 Sunflower Avenue
Kremser Plaza
Landscaped park area with benches, lighting and plantings
Kremser Plaza, The Kremser building was on this site and after demolition, the Kremser family gave the property to the city for the "plaza."
531. C 300 Sunflower Avenue ca.1950
One-story corrugated metal commercial building on concrete slab foundation and brick veneer has a side gable corrugated metal roof. A full porch spans the front façade under a shed roof and is supported by square brick columns. Centered is a pair of metal and full glass commercial doors.
532. NC 312 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925
One-story rectangular storefront with wing on left and rear elevation has a concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, wood trusses and wood decking and roll composition roofing material. The structure has a single leaf entry with a full light aluminum door with opaque transom and a tripartite fixed light to the left with opaque transoms. The rear building has a flat and shed roof with a taller section directly behind the main section. A paneled parapet has cast iron coping. Significantly altered.
533. C 313 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1917
Two-story irregular commercial building brick construction, beam joists and wood decking, has bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The angled front follows the angle of Sunflower Avenue. A stepped parapet has masonry coping. On the lower left front level a 1/2 light, single wood door with tall transom is located for 2nd floor access. The remaining section has been in filled with stuccoed masonry. A single commercial glass door with sidelight is flanked by a vertical fixed pane on the right and a rectangular fixed pane on the left. The second level has a 1/1 double hung sash tripartite window resting on a masonry sill.
534. NC 317 Sunflower Avenue ca.1970
Two-story in height corrugated metal commercial building on slab foundation with side gabled metal roof has a single metal door on the left front and a rectangular fixed window on the right front façade. Overhead doors are on the end,

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535. NC 321 Sunflower Avenue ca.1990
One-story symmetrical, rectangular, metal building on slab foundation with a front gable roof has a pair of commercial glass doors in center and a symmetrically placed fixed glass window on each side of the doors.
536. NC 330-334 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1974
One-story boat on concrete slab has wood frame with cedar board and batten a flat and shed roof with sheet metal and roll composition roofing. Windows are 2/2 fixed wood. A single gallery runs the length of the boat on the right side. Was built to look like a riverboat as part of the Sunflower Square Downtown Project.
537. C 338 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1910
Large two-story commercial store and warehouse with basement has beam joists and wood decking, bituminous tar& gravel roofing material; 12" brick construction on partial slab. Asymmetrical in shape, the building has a clipped corner on the south front façade. Large single pane display windows rest on brick bulkheads across the front façade. The rear has a covered truck dock.
- 538a. C 345 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1948
Tall rectangular eight-story grain cleaner and storage elevated storage facility built of concrete, fire proof construction, flat roof metal has industrial windows and doors. A two story shed roof addition on the south side has 6/6 double hung sash metal windows.
- 538b. NC 342 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1970
Long rectangular pavilion has concrete floor and corrugated metal gable roof supported by square wooden stanchions.
- 538c. C 345 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1950
Large one-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has corrugated metal construction with a gable roof. A cantilevered flat metal roof projects over a double sliding metal door. Six cylindrical roof vents line the crest of the gable.
539. NC 365 Sunflower Avenue ca.1950; Rem. 2000
One-story corrugated metal commercial building on concrete slab foundation and brick veneer has a side gable corrugated metal roof. A full porch spans the front façade under a shed roof and is supported by square brick columns. Centered is a pair of metal and full glass commercial doors. Heavily remodeled ca. 2000.
- 540a. NC 376 Sunflower Avenue ca. 2000

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Large one-story symmetrical, rectangular metal building on concrete slab foundation has a brick veneer, a slightly gable roof with multiple skylights piercing the roof. The front entry has a double leaf opening with full light metal door, sidelights, and transoms with an eight light panel above the entry. Projecting brick piers rise on either side of the entry. Colonnaded walkways extend to the north and south from the side elevations connecting to other buildings

- 504b. C 376 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1945 Tudor Revival
One-story rectangular, irregular dwelling on slab foundation with brick veneer and side gable roof with three front gabled projecting bays. A double leaf entrance is under a recessed inset porch on the main façade with a secondary 15 light single leaf entrance on the right end façade. A chimney is beside the secondary entrance. Windows styles vary and most are not original. The brick has been painted.
- 504c. NC 376 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1945; 2000
One-story irregular commercial building with original storefront on the south end has additions on the north and east elevations. The building has a concrete slab foundation with brick veneer and various roof types; some sections have flat roof, one section has a shed, and another has a front gable. The west entrance has a single leaf entry with n ornamental iron security door flanked by large fixed light windows. The front gable secondary entrance on the north elevation has single leaf one light metal door. Heavily Altered
541. C 383 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1922
One-story asymmetrical rectangular building has brick veneer, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The left section of the building has a single leaf six light over panel wood door flanked by large fixed light panes. The right side of the building has two piers rising to form the parapet with a ten light over panel overhead door under a semielliptical five light arch. An additional window is in the far left front façade. Notable large gutters trays and downspouts.

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- 542a. C 385 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1922
One-story 8-bay, rectangular, symmetrical office building has concrete slab and conventional foundation with partial basement, is constructed of 12" and 8" brick veneer with beam joists and wood decking, has a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Eight openings span the front with a single leaf wood entry under a projecting arched canopy; seven have 1/1 double hung sash wood with flat arches and masonry keystone. The stepped parapet rises to a center peak with a decorative rectangular brick panel of soldier brick and masonry corners.
- 542b. C 385 b Sunflower Avenue ca. 1922
One-story rectangular building has concrete slab with concrete blocks and a gable roof with sheet metal roofing material has 1/1 double hung sash windows and three light wood door.
- 542c. C 385 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1922
One-story rectangular building has concrete block construction and a gable roof with sheet metal roofing material.
- 543a. C 389 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1950
One-story rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation with asbestos shingles, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A single leaf opening has a solid door flanked by covered window openings. A roof vent is also covered.
- 543b. C 389 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1950
One-story rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation with corrugated sheet metal construction materials, a front gable roof and sheet metal roofing, and has two sheet metal swinging garage doors.
544. C 391-393 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1950
One-story, symmetrical, rectangular commercial brick building on slab foundation with a single leaf entry at each end of the front façade. The flat roof has masonry coping along the straight parapet; ghosting of signage appears on the face of the parapet. A shed roof metal awning spans the front façade under the parapet. Doors are not alike and are not original. The original window area has been closed with plywood. Two window A/C units project from the boarded area.
545. C 397-399 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1916 Vernacular

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One-story rectangular two-part commercial building has basement and 12" brick walls with beam joists and wood decking and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The corner building has a canted entry and a second recessed entry, clerestory windows and decorative brick. Patched with corrugated tin.

546. NC 401-419 Sunflower Avenue 2001
Bridge
Replaced the Iron bridge which was washed away by a flood
Marker for MLK Bridge
Granite States the names of the Coahoma board of Supervisors, the City Board of Mayor and Commissioners, Evans Engineers as Engineer and Hill Brothers Construction as Contractors
- 547a. NC 421-499 Sunflower Avenue
Cleared and maintained area with picnic tables and parking area along the Sunflower River dedicated to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 547b. NC 421-499 Sunflower Avenue
Marker dedicated to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
548. C 504-508 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1912
One story, rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with concrete block underpinning, has brick veneer, and a front gable roof with roll composition roofing. A full hip roofed porch extends the width of the dwelling and rests on ornamental iron stanchions. Partial wood and 1/2 glass doors are centered with an awning style window on the outer ends.
549. C 510-512 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1918
One-story, rectangular symmetrical (duplex) dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, has a wood frame with asbestos siding, a clipped-gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting full porch has a shallow hip roof resting on square posts over 1/2 wall. Doors are single wood with screen doors. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. A chimney is on the center ridge. Addition between 1923 & 1929 made the dwelling a duplex.
550. C 516-520 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1915 Vernacular
One-story rectangular with rear wing is a symmetrical shotgun dwelling on brick pier foundation; and has wood sheathing, a gable on hip roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting shed roof porch shelters the single leaf entry. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.

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551. C 522 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1948 Vernacular
One story rectangular triplex dwelling on concrete pier foundation with brick underpinning has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The recessed front has two single leaf entry 12 light metal entry doors. Windows are 6/6 vinyl clad.
552. NC 526 Sunflower Avenue 1997
One story rectangular symmetrical duplex on concrete slab with concrete block construction has hip roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum. Doors are hardboard panel with security doors on stoop.
553. NC 530 Sunflower Avenue 1997
One story rectangular symmetrical triplex on concrete slab foundation with plain concrete block construction has a hip roof and asphalt shingles. Doors are six panel hardboard with iron security doors on stoop; and windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
554. C 548-550 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1915 Vernacular
One story symmetrical storefront one concrete slab has 12" brick construction, a stepped parapet a flat roof and a shed roof with sheet metal roofing material. The single leaf entry is sheltered by a cantilevered sheet metal awning and is flanked by two fixed lights.
- 555a. C 607-617 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
Riverside Motel complex
Two-story rectangular building has basement lower floor and is on a conventional foundation with concrete slab in rear section, brick and siding with a main gable roof and a front hip with gablet and asphalt shingles. The main front entry has a pair of double doors with a hip roof stoop supported by triangular braces. Windows are double hung with various configurations and grids. A second front entry has a single solid door.
- 555b. C 607-617 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
Riverside Motel complex
One-story rectangular front gable cottage has a continuous wall foundation has a conventional foundation, front gable roof and vertical wood siding in gable surface with exposed timbers below. The single leaf entrance has a Craftsman 3/4 horizontal four light over wood panel door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
- 555c. C 607-617 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
Riverside Motel complex
One-story rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation has partial brick veneer, partial asbestos siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry stoop

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has a hollow core wood door under a projecting front gable on triangular braces.
Windows are 1/1 double hung sash.

- 555d. C 607-617 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
Riverside Motel complex
One-story rectangular front gable cottage on conventional foundation has partial brick veneer and partial wood siding, a front gable roof and roll composition roofing material. The single leaf entry has a six panel masonite door under a front gable roof stoop on triangular braces and cedar shake sheathed columns. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
- 555e. C 607-617 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
Riverside Motel complex
One-story rectangular front gable cottage duplex has a continuous wall foundation has partial brick veneer, partial wood, and partial shingles siding. The front gable roof has roll composition roofing. A front gable projecting roof forms a stoop above the left single leaf entry. A second uncovered entry is to the right front. Doors are two panel wood and six panel masonite Windows are 1/1 double hung sash.
556. NC 618 Sunflower Avenue
Large park area with basketball courts, playground equipment, benches and fence. Site of the "Colored School" noted on the 1929-1948 Sanborn Maps.
- 557a. C 619 Sunflower Avenue
One-story rectangular dwelling has a slab foundation, brick construction with shingled gable wall, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door with full light storm door. Windows are tripartite fixed light. Has been used as a commercial building in recent past.
- 557b. C 619 Sunflower Avenue
One-story rectangular shotgun with "ell" on right elevation has a pier foundation with asbestos siding, a front gable roof and roll composition roofing. Windows are mainly 2/2 double hung sash wood. The projecting front shed roof porch has been enclosed. A shed roof addition is attached to the left elevation.
558. C 630 Sunflower Avenue ca.1925 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun has had addition across front. The dwelling is on pier foundation with brick underpinning, composition lap siding a front gable roof with hip roof addition; no door, 6/1 double hung sash metal windows that are broken.

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559. C 631 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1930 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun has a front gable roof, a single leaf entry and a tripartite fixed glass window on the front façade. Constructed of brick veneer on continuous wall foundation the dwelling has cedar shakes in the gable flat surface.
560. C 634 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1910 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun dwelling on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a hip roof, roll composition roofing, and narrow lap siding. The full porch rests on slender square stanchions. A single leaf entry has an aluminum and glass storm door on the left front façade with a single 1/1 double hung sash window on the right; unable to observe actual door.
561. C 636 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Shotgun
One-story rectangular shotgun style on concrete slab foundation with hardboard lap siding has a hip roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting porch is on the right elevation with side single leaf entry. The porch is supported by slender wood stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
562. NC 644 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1990 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has exterior plywood panels, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The ornamental iron security door at the centered single leaf entry is under the composite porch. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. A single carport under a shed roof rests iron stanchions and spans the right elevation while a front gabled double carport supported by square posts projects from the front façade.
563. NC 646 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1990
One story irregular, rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has plywood exterior panels, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. Masonite siding also fills the flat surface of the gable and a pair of small windows is in the apex. The single leaf entry has a masonite door and ornamental iron security door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.
564. C 648-650 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1925 Double Shotgun
One-story rectangular double shotgun dwelling on continuous wall foundation with brick underpinning has a hip roof and asphalt shingles. A single iron stanchion supports a composite porch on the left façade and has a single leaf wood entry on the inside right wall (not visible from street). Windows are 8/1 double hung sash. Exterior materials are board and batten wood.
565. C 708 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular

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One-story rectangular vernacular dwelling on pier foundation has a wood frame, wood sheathing, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The full, composite porch is supported by one square column and a variety of 2X4 posts. The single leaf entry and windows are covered with plywood panels.

566. C 714 Sunflower Avenue ca. 1950 Vernacular Cottage
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical vernacular cottage on continuous wall foundation with wood underpinning has a wood frame, wood siding and a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. A lower front gable shields a projecting partial porch with a single leaf entry. Square wood stanchions support the gable. A single fixed light picture window is located to the left of the entry door. Other windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum.
567. C 804 Sunflower Avenue
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer with a pyramidal hip roof and a projecting flat roofed entry porch supported by round iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a wood door and decorative cast iron security door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash metal. A flat roof carport is on the right elevation. The dwelling connects by a corridor to a rectangular mobile home on the left elevation.
568. C 808 Sunflower Avenue
One-story rectangular, symmetrical dwelling on conventional foundation with brick underpinning has wide lapboard siding, a gablet on hip roof and asphalt shingles. Exposed rafters are on eaves and lattice in front gablet. The original full porch has been enclosed on the right façade. The partial porch is supported by decorative cast iron stanchions, and has a single leaf entry with decorative cast iron security door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash with a tripartite picture window in the enclosed front section.
569. C 814 Sunflower Avenue Craftsman
One-story rectangular Craftsman dwelling has a conventional foundation with brick underpinning, asbestos siding, and a gablet on hip roof with asphalt shingles. The partial porch is screened and has cast iron decorative stanchions with lattice. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood.
570. C 816 Sunflower Avenue
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation with corrugated metal underpinning has hard board lap siding, a gablet roof with asphalt shingles. A side gable addition is on the right elevation. The single leaf entry stoop has a front gable and rests on slender square stanchions with a 1/4 light wood door and an ornamental iron security

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door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum with 6/6 vinyl double hung sash on the addition.

571. C 904 Sunflower Avenue Shotgun
One-story rectangular asymmetrical shotgun dwelling has piers with masonry underpinning, a six panel wood door and stucco sheathing along with lap board siding on the sides and rear; has a gablet on hip roof and asphalt shingles. The entry stoop has a shed roof on plain brackets.
572. C 906 Sunflower Avenue Craftsman
One-story rectangular, symmetrical Craftsman bungalow has a conventional foundation with stucco and applied stone. The clipped, front gable roof has asphalt shingles. A full porch with a stone knee wall has 1/2 round columns paired with 3/4 piers with short tapered square columns. The single leaf entry door is hollow core. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum.
573. NC 947 A & B Sunflower Avenue ca. 2000
One-story rectangular duplex commercial building has a concrete slab foundation, metal construction with 1/2 brick veneer façade and a slightly side gabled roof. Windows are large fixed glass with commercial aluminum full light doors. Canvas awnings span the windows and entry doors.
574. C 9 A & B Tenth Street ca. 1950
One-story rectangular commercial building has three storefronts, a concrete slab foundation, brick construction, and a flat roof. The left storefront has a tripartite fixed light window with a single, full light, wood entry with transom. The second storefront has a tripartite fixed glass window with wire covering, a single leaf, full light, wood entry with transom and a projecting metal awning. The third storefront has been altered with four smaller fixed light panels; plywood panels fill the space above and below panels. The full light wood door has a transom and screen door. All sections have rectangular panel for signage under flat parapet and masonry coping.
575. C 11 Tenth Street ca. 1915 Pyramidal Cottage
One-story irregular, asymmetrical pyramidal cottage on conventional foundation has brick underpinning, wide lapboard siding, a pyramidal hip roof with a projecting front hip gable covered wing and partial porch. The single leaf entry has a wood door with ornamental iron security door and square wood supports. An aluminum fixed light

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tripartite picture window has 2/2 double hung sash sides. Other windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum.

576. C 119 Tenth Street ca. 1945
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has partial brick underpinning, wood frame, aluminum siding, a front gable roof with lower front gable porch and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a projecting porch on square wood stanchions and a six panel masonite door. Window openings are plywood covered.
577. C 125 Tenth Street ca. 1945
One-story irregular asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall has partial brick veneer, partial board and batten, and partial plywood sheathing. The front gable roof has a projecting gable on the left elevation. The single leaf entry is also on the left elevation with a wood door and slight shed roof overhang. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum.
578. C 127 Tenth Street ca. 1935 Craftsman
One-story rectangular asymmetrical Craftsman dwelling has a conventional foundation with brick underpinning, applied fiberglass stone, wide composition lap siding, a front gable roof with triangular brackets at eaves and asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood. The full porch is supported by square wood columns with a single leaf six panel door and ornamental iron security door.
579. C 201 Tenth Street ca. 1945 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation has wide composition siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry porch has a shed roof and three light (stepped) hollow core wood door. A second entry on a projecting right elevation wing has a six panel metal door with ornamental iron security door.
580. NC 209 Tenth Street ca. 1970
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab with concrete block underpinning, frame construction, plywood sheathing, front gable roof with lower front gable projecting single leaf entry stoop resting on square brick columns. Windows are 2/2 horizontal double hung sash. The single leaf entry door is masonite six panel with ornamental iron security door.
581. C 215 Tenth Street ca. 1915 Shotgun
One-story rectangular symmetrical shotgun dwelling on concrete slab foundation has exterior plywood grooved panels, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum. The door opening is plywood covered.

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582. C 219 Tenth Street ca. 1915
One-story multi-gable dwelling on continuous wall foundation has brick veneer and asphalt shingles. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum. One single leaf entry faces south, has a shed roof and ornamental iron stanchions. A second entry faces east (West Tallahatchie), has a front gable porch with single leaf wood entry and ornamental iron security door, stanchions, rail, and fascia trim. A shed roof carport has been attached to the east facing façade.
583. C 2-8 Third Street ca. 1925 Mediterranean/Spanish
Large, asymmetrical, irregular, corner, commercial building on concrete slab has 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The exterior has a Spanish/Mediterranean flare with a tall capped piers extending above the cornice and spaced with taller and broader sections above a recessed arch with a pair of windows. The shape of the building follows the bend in the street on the Sunflower elevation. A projecting cornice with tile on large brackets extends between the taller piers along the Third Street façade at the parapet. Above the first level on the Sunflower elevation a projecting awning spans 3/4 of the length. Two bands of square tiles above the lower level runs along the two street facing elevations. Windows are 9/1 double hung sash in pairs on the second level. The lower level has a series of store fronts with various fixed glass panels and full light aluminum doors. Some original full light wood doors remain. Some opening and doorways are covered with plywood. One overhead door is on the south end of the Sunflower elevation.
584. C 7-13 Third Street ca. 1940
Large two-story "L" shape theater building has concrete slab foundation with plain concrete block construction, beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Some brick veneer on lower level façade. The one-story section has a projecting triangular marquee with a mansard cap while resting on a pair of tridentate stanchions. Two pairs of full light wood doors flank the projecting canted ticket booth. Pairs of double exit doors are noted on all sides.
585. NC 10 Third Street ca. 1920
Two-story symmetrical rectangular commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has beam joists and wood decking with a bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Decorative brick panels front the rising piers ending with masonry crests beside the arched masonry topped cornice. The storefront has been replaced with a center two light over three panel wood door with 3/4 sidelights flanked by three slender rectangular fixed glass panels divided by solid panels with matching panels in bulkhead. An applied shingled shed roof with center pediment spans the lower

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level. The second level has five 1/1 double hung sash flat arch windows. Significantly altered.

586. C 102 Third Street Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial office building on slab foundation has brick construction with faux stucco wall surface. The flat roof has a deep cornice and decorative panel on the parapet for signage. The front façade has a recessed entry area with three Doric columns and pilasters. The single leaf entry and three windows are in the recessed area. A six panel wood with three lights over panel sidelight has a deep raised panel transom. Windows are six light over wood panel with deep wood panel transom. Altered
587. C 106-118 Third Street ca. 1920
One-story rectangular office complex has five storefronts. Constructed on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick and brick veneer, the structure has beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A two story addition spans the left half of the rear and opens onto the alley. The street side has various recessed and canted entries. All have full light aluminum door with large fixed glass windows on brick bulkheads. Two of the sections have projecting canvas canopies. Masonry coping spans the flat parapet. The two-story has large steel windows of six light square awning windows surrounded by 14 fixed square lights.
588. PL 121-133 Third Street 1911; Ren.1947 Colonial Revival
AKA 253-265 Yazoo Avenue
Alcazar Hotel, Central Building Charles O. Pfeil, Archt.
Large, four-story U-shape commercial building has continuous wall construction with brick veneer a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The first level has commercial storefronts of various sizes. Upper levels are rental rooms. Windows are tripartite rope and pulley double hung sash wood with 12/1 center flanked by 6/1 double hung sash. Flat arches have terra cotta inserts at center. A wide decorative cornice has a stacked coping belt over a dentil belt above a running belt of herring block brick. A belt of terra cotta spans area above the first level. The corner placed building has a canted entry at Yazoo and Third (formerly a bank office). Parking and service areas are found in the "U" on the alley/ back (north) side. Listed in 1994 to National Register of Historic Places #94000646
589. C 212-216 Third Street ca. 1921 Vernacular
Two-story rectangular, symmetrical, storefront building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has pre-stress concrete with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The three bay first level has a canted, canvas canopied single leaf center entry

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to the first level with an aluminum full light door with transom and is flanked by canted display window walls resting on masonry bulkheads. Four brick piers vertically stretch to the stepped parapet and masonry cornice. A window wall is located to the right of the entry and window all with single leaf wood door with decorative iron security door gives access to the second level. Each of the three bays on the second level has four window openings (sealed with plywood). A rectangular strip of decorative inset masonry centers the parapet. Squares of inset masonry decorate the façade just above first level and on either side of the center inset.

590. C 218-224 Third Street 1923 Renaissance Revival
Masonic Temple
Large asymmetrical rectangular two-story building with retail/ commercial/office space on first level and Masonic Temple space on second level was built on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. Four bays divide the lower level. Vertical piers rest on masonry plinths. The right half has symmetrically placed two retail spaces each with single leaf full glass and aluminum doors centered between canted full glass window walls and resting under canvas canopies. The left corner has a cut corner entry to commercial space flanked by displays window walls. To the left of the building center is a single leaf aluminum full light door under a flat, projecting masonry canopy giving access to the second level. Two Ionic columns flank the door. The upper level has nine tall arched window opening (sealed with plywood) resting on masonry aprons. A wide decorative masonry cornice sits just below the notched parapet.
- 591a. C 300-312 Third Street ca.1936 Art Deco
Greyhound Bus Terminal
One-story "L" shape commercial Art Deco bus terminal has concrete slab foundation, brick construction and a flat roof with rubber covering. The northwest entry has a rounded parapet with a recessed canted entry with two sets of full light and aluminum doors. Sidelights and transoms are full light with aluminum facings. Other windows are 12 light metal. A tall neon sign projects from the stepped parapet. Recessed masonry bands spans the building vertically above the window level. A ribbon of windows is on the long walls stretching from corner entry. The rear (southeast facing) has a colonnaded walkway supported by round stanchions. Several sets of doors open to the rear. Large parking area is located in rear.
- 591b. C 300-312 Third Street ca. 1936 Art Deco
Greyhound Bus Terminal storage facility

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One-story triangular shaped storage facility for bus terminal has a concrete slab foundation, brick construction, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Windows are double hung sash metal and single door solid, steel.

592. C 319 Third Street ca.1955
One-story rectangular commercial building has concrete slab foundation has "Lustron" type enamel sheathing and a flat roof. Two service bays with multi-light overhead doors are on the left 2/3 with an office with full light fixed glass panels is on the right 1/3 of the building. A tall rectangular canopy on steel poles shelters the gas pumps. Located to left of main building is a corrugated flat roof building with large opening and single door.
593. NC 413 Third Street ca. 1972
One-story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial building on concrete slab foundation has concrete block construction with a rubble stone façade a projecting cedar shake mansard spanning the front and a flat roof with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Windows are slender fixed full light and the single leaf entry is a full light aluminum.
594. C 416 Third Street 1916-1917 Remodeled 1956 Neoclassical
Old City Hall
Architect: Charles Pfeil; Built by R.H. Byrd from Memphis
Renovation: Brewer and Skewes, Architect; W. R. Ellis, contractor
Two-story symmetrical, irregular rectangular neoclassical governmental building has a raised foundation with brick construction, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The first level has eight arched windows with 9/9 double hung sash wood flanking the double leaf entry with a pair of three light over wood panel doors. The slightly recessed entry has a flat arch surround supported by square engaged columns. Second level windows are eight flat arch 9/1 double hung sash wood flanking a tripartite center window. The deep cornice projects over dentils. Masonry coping is at the flat parapet level. Other tall arched windows are on the lower level side elevations. The fire department was located on the east side until 1956.
Initial cost was \$30,000; work was slowed due to lack of material available during WWI
595. NC 417 Third Street ca.1972
One-story asymmetrical, irregular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer façade over concrete block construction with roofing and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. A projecting mansard with cedar shakes spans the right side of front elevation. The double leaf entry has a pair of commercial full light aluminum doors. Windows are large fixed light. A second pair of solid steel double doors is located on left front façade.

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596. C 505-517 Third Street ca. 1942
Thebes Apartments/Mid-town apartments
Two story rectangular residential building on concrete slab foundation has 12' brick construction, beam joists a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The irregular footprint has various symmetrical alternating projecting and recessed exterior walls. The building is divided into four sections by three firewalls. Brick is vertically alternating colors with decorative soldier brick belt courses. Windows are tripartite 6/6 double hung sash flanked by 8 light fixed. Four entry doors openings are covered by plywood. (Under renovation for condominiums.)
597. C 508 Third Street ca. 1953
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab has brick and masonry construction with masonry construction, bituminous roof with tar and gravel roofing material. A projecting applied metal mansard extends along two sides. Doors are full light aluminum with transom. A window wall spans the front façade resting on a brick bulkhead. Three slender rectangular fixed lights are on the right side of the entry.
598. C 516 Third Street ca. 1945
Large one-story rectangular commercial building with angled rear façade has a concrete slab foundation with 12" brick walls, stucco on the left elevation and a flat roof with bituminous roofing, tar and gravel. The front elevation has a full porch addition with mansard metal roof supported by metal stanchions. Seven pairs of fixed six-light French doors and one single entry door span the front facade. A shed roof addition on the left elevation has fixed light windows and a single leaf entry.

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599. C 521 Third Street ca. 1948
One-story irregular commercial office/clinic on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer, a flat roof and beam joists with wood decking with roll composition roofing material. The single leaf entry is a hollow core wood with glass block sidelights under a projecting flat roof for a stoop. Other glass block corner windows are at each end of projecting main wing. A recessed wing on the right front has another corner glass block window. Two open rectangular holes are on the front.
600. C 525 Third Street ca. 1950
One-story commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer and gable roof with sheet metal roofing. The original storefront has been enclosed with corrugated metal panels above and below a row of six rectangular, fixed lights. The single leaf entry is glass/aluminum commercial door. Overhead doors are on the left elevation. A distinctive, symmetrically stepped parapet rises above the structure.
601. C 526 Third Street ca. 1945
One-story symmetrical, rectangular commercial building has concrete slab foundation, 12" brick construction with steel trusses and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The single leaf entry is slightly recessed with piers rising to a tall parapet centered above the flat cornice. Door is full light commercial aluminum and windows are 9/6 double hung sash aluminum. An overhead door is located on the right (west) elevation.
602. C 351 ½ West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1940
One-story rectangular building on concrete slab has corrugated metal construction, a gable roof and sheet metal roofing. A single, solid door is visible on the left front façade.
603. C 355 ½ West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1940
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has corrugated metal construction, a gable roof and sheet metal roofing material. An overhead door is on the left front façade.
604. C 381 West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1950
One-story irregular commercial building on concrete slab has ½ construction of plain concrete blocks and ½ construction of 8" brick with beam joists, wood decking and roll composition roofing material. The symmetrical storefront has a single leaf metal entry door and one fixed light window to the left of the door. Partial bricking is around entry and the right window opening above the bulkhead.

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605. C 605 West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
One story rectangular Vernacular dwelling on piers has corrugated tin underpinning, hardboard lap siding and hip roof with gablet at apex and asphalt shingles. The main hip has a lower hip extending completely around the dwelling probably an enclosed porch. Windows are 1/1 and 2/2 horizontal double hung sash aluminum. Doors are six panel hardboard. Heavily altered
606. NC 641 West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1960
Large, asymmetrical, irregular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has partial brick veneer, partial masonry block, and partial vinyl siding. The roof has a slight side gable but rises on the north end in shed roof style. Two projecting front gable entrances are on the front façade. The middle gable has a recessed double leaf entry while the right gable rests on four round columns. Two slender fixed lights are visible. No other windows.
607. C 719 West Tallahatchie Avenue ca. 1950
Large asymmetrical, rectangular building on concrete slab has plain concrete block construction, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A projecting front gable has a single leaf entry with a single light wood and ornamental iron security door. A single 12 fixed light steel window is on the front façade. No other windows.
608. C 39 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1915
One-story irregular, rectangular dwelling on conventional foundation has brick underpinning, vinyl cladding, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. A front facing gable supported by four fluted round columns has a single leaf wood entry with transom and iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash except for the left front which has a ribbon of 12 light fixed windows. A wing extends from the left gable and a covered walkway leads to a front facing double garage.
609. NC 84 Yazoo Avenue
Communication tower
610. NC 86 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1960 International
Two-story asymmetrical, rectangular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry construction has a flat roof with beam joists, rigid roofing material and masonry coping. The double leaf metal entry stoop is crested by a projecting flat cantilevered roof. Windows are thin sliding tripartite strips that span the building on both levels. One larger tripartite set of windows are located to the right of the entry stoop.
611. C 110 Yazoo Avenue 1951 International
Stevens Building

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Distinctive two-story symmetrical, U shaped, commercial building on concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry construction, brick veneer, has a low gable roof on beam joists, wood decking roofing materials and asphalt shingles. The building has a double leaf center entry under a slightly projecting canopy over stoop with a pair of three light doors flanked by wide sidelights. Windows are in pairs of four light, metal casement windows. Wide eaves and horizontal masonry banding follow the international styling. First level windows have canvas canopies. The rear "U" has an iron gated courtyard.

612. C 121 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1940
One-story symmetrical, irregular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation has brick veneer with a flat roof, beam joists and wood decking bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The single leaf entry has a nine light over panel wood door with 8 light over wood sidelights. A slightly projecting front gable with pediment is supported by four stanchions. Windows are eight light with two light transom casement windows.
613. C 141 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1948
One-story rectangular building on concrete slab has brick masonry façade with beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The single leaf entry has a six panel wood door with a flat arch pediment. Windows are 15 light fixed with wide molding.
614. C 143 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1948 Colonial Revival
One-story symmetrical three bay rectangular building on concrete slab foundation with brick veneer has a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a six panel wood with five light rectangular transom and flanked by square, fluted pilasters. Windows are 8/8 double hung sash wood with two 6/6 double hung sash front gable dormers. Chimneys project at each end of the gable
615. C 200 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1916
Large two-story theatre building has lobby entry on Yazoo through the McWilliams Building. Seating area and staging located behind commercial storefronts on Yazoo with additional exits and fire escape on the alley side. Building is brick on concrete slab.
616. NC 204 Yazoo Avenue 1961 International
One & 1/2 story symmetrical rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation with concrete block construction has beam joists and rigid industrial framing with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The slightly angled, recessed double leaf entry of aluminum and glass full light doors with transom is flanked by five light wide, vertical sidelights having stainless steel dividers topped by a canvas canopy. Large four

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part display window on masonry bulkheads span the length of the building from the center entry.

617. PL 205/207 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1955 International
Woolworth Building
Two-story symmetrical, rectangular corner, commercial building on slab foundation with 12" brick construction has beam joists with wood decking, bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The first level has within a recessed area, two pairs of commercial glass doors flanking a large, four panel fixed glass display window. On the outer sides of each pair of doors are pairs of fixed glass display window with another section canted toward the door. A cantilevered flat canopy spans the front just above the window wall. The second level has a ribbon of nine 1/1 double hung sash windows "Woolworth's" is set in tile at the recessed entry. The north elevation has upper windows and one entry. Listed on National Register March 19, 2009
618. C 208 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920
One-story rectangular, asymmetrical commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction with masonry, beam joists and wood decking has roll composition roofing material. The 36" high parapet wall is stepped to a center apex under masonry coping. Corrugated aluminum panels cover the parapet, side piers and bulkhead. A double leaf entry with aluminum/ glass doors with transom are recessed on the right side of façade from a progressively angled pair of fixed pane display windows.
619. NC 218 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920
One-story narrow rectangular commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry construction has a flat roof with roll composition roofing material. A 36" parapet with slightly recessed signage areas is stepped to a center apex between the outside piers. A recessed singles leaf entry has a full light wood door. Aluminum panels span above entry and narrow fixed glass window resting on a brick bulkhead. Storefront significantly altered.
620. C 219-221 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1925
One-story asymmetrical rectangular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction beam joists and wood decking has bituminous tar& gravel roofing material. The duplex building has pair of commercial glass doors recessed and centered on the left 2/3 of building flanked by four fixed glass display panels on the left and two on the right. A projecting, cantilevered flat canopy covers this section. The right 1/3 of the building has a recessed entrance with a pair of glass doors and is flanked by display windows, four to the right and one to the left. All windows rest on a masonry bulkhead. Corrugated metal panels face the upper brick storefront.

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621. C 220 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1918
One-story, rectangular commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, masonry trim, has beam joists and wood decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The recessed single leaf entry has an ornamental iron door with full light display windows on stone bulkheads (right windows plywood covered). Banded side piers rise to the flat parapet with vertical cast stone bands.
622. C 224 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920
Large one-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation is constructed of 12" brick with beam joists and wood decking roof and roll composition roofing. On the front façade are three bays divided by brick piers with a projecting cantilevered, flat canopy. Window walls on brick bulkheads are glass and metal. Single leaf commercial metal and glass doors with transom are in the middle and right bays. The parapet is brick veneer. A small addition was added to rear in 1980.
623. C 225 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1931
One-story, rectangular, commercial building on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction, beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel has a canted, recessed entry and a full façade cantilevered flat awning. Metal panels cover the upper brick storefront. Two pairs of commercial metal doors with panes are flanked by multiple 40 pane fixed glass display windows.
624. C 226 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1955
One story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction with beam joists and wood decking and roll composition roofing. Recessed double leaf entry commercial glass and aluminum doors under transom are flanked by canted window walls on brick bulkhead. Flat parapet with signage.
625. C 228 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1926
Shankerman's
Two story rectangular, symmetrical, commercial building has a concrete slab foundation has a modern storefront on the first level recessed to a pair of full light aluminum door with transom. Full light display window wrap the sides meeting the entry. Cast masonry piers rise to the second level resting on a masonry band. Three windows have 3 vertical over 1 light double hung sash wood with flat cast arched with a brick façade. Heavy cornice detail is cast dentils under a projecting band. The parapet is flat. Shankerman's
626. NC 231 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1998
Pass Park

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Landscaped area with arbor, street lamps, seating, and a monument and used as a mid block walking pass between Yazoo and Delta Avenue. Located on site of commercial structure lost to fire. Alan's Department Store burned in 1997.

627. C 235 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1942
One-story rectangular, symmetrical commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation, brick/masonry construction, has beam joists, wood decking, and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. A flat parapet wall is covered with vertical tongue and groove panels. The deeply recessed entry has a pair of commercial glass doors with transom and display window walls along the recessed sides. Ceramic tile faces the piers on either side of the recessed entry.
628. C 238 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1915
One-story rectangular, commercial storefront with a projecting unsupported flat awning, on concrete slab with 12" brick and masonry construction has beam joists, wood decking and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The asymmetrical recessed double leaf entry with full light aluminum doors with transom, has a canted window wall of glass and metal on a brick bulkhead. A large area below the arched parapet has signage with the name "Okun's Shoes" in large letters.
629. C 239 Yazoo Avenue ca.1945 Vernacular
One-story rectangular, symmetrical commercial storefront on slab foundation has brick/masonry construction with beam joists and wood decking, bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. Attached rear building is on slab and has shed roof with roll composition roofing material. The front façade is brick with a flat parapet, soldier brick line the area under the masonry coping. A single leaf commercial glass door with transom is centered between window walls and rest on corrugated fiberglass bulkheads and a brick pier rises on the right side only. A board & batten type panel spans the area above the door and windows.
630. C 241 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1950
One-story irregular, rectangular storefront with slab foundation brick/masonry construction, some concrete blocks, brick veneer and beam joists with wood decking, has flat roof with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The deeply "U" recessed double leaf entry has full length window walls on either side of the doors and on the building sides.
631. C 250-256 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920
Three story four bay, rectangular, vertically stacked commercial office building with four storefronts on the first level has a concrete slab foundation with brick and masonry construction, wood trusses and decking with bituminous tar and gravel roofing material.

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The storefronts were refaced at different times. Five brick piers rise as square columns to the cornice with stone engaged capitals. A masonry band threads along the top window openings. Second level windows are groups of four vertical fixed light panels. Third level windows are tripartite wood with 1/1 double hung sash flanking a fixed light. The storefronts have single and double leaf full light aluminum doors with transoms. A band of bricks in the cornice appear to have had a canopy removed. The parapet has a flat center two sections with arched end panels over a stone shield.

632. C 258 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920 Vernacular
One-story irregular commercial storefront on concrete slab foundation has 12" brick construction with wood decking and bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. Over the sidewalk, a projecting entry porch rests on two square columns, under a graduated rising parapet wall. The recessed double leaf entry has a pair of full light aluminum doors with transoms and full light canted display windows.
633. C 266-270 Yazoo Avenue 1916
McWilliams Building
Architect: John Gaisford of Memphis
Seven story plus basement commercial building on corner lot has continuous wall with brick foundation, 12" brick construction, steel trusses, sheet metal roofing with fire escape on east façade. First floor has storefronts on Yazoo Avenue and Third Street. Windows are in ribbons and pairs of 1/1 double hung sash wood. Originally had a roof garden and windows, now has masonry infill on top floor. The first floor has a recessed entry. Tall columnar piers rise to the roof at corners ending in decorative plaster work. Contract price \$175,000 begun May 16, 1916 (had a roof garden named the Delta Roof Garden which opened in May closed in Jan 1918 due to cold weather then converted to storage in 1930 The national guard was allowed to practiced on the roof after it closed for business. Opened Jan 1 1917; sold to Amos Hite in 1985.
634. C 301-309 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1910 Vernacular
Coahoma Bank Building
Two-story irregular, rectangular, commercial building on continuous wall with brick underpinning has 12" brick construction and beam joists with wood decking and bituminous tar& gravel roofing material. The north facing elevation has a clipped corner on the left with the original "Coahoma Bank" clock sign. An addition to the south elevation has four drives through passages under a flat roof resting on square columns; and a rear entry is located also. A double leaf entry with full glass aluminum doors has a tall fixed glass transom above. Windows on the first level are singles and doubles. The second level has singles. All are fixed light. The flat, tall parapet has a plain cornice with a row of corbelled brick supporting. A band of saw tooth brick connects the second level

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windows, which have brick hood molding. Antae pilasters and piers decorate the first level.

635. C 353-373 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1910 Vernacular
One-story, five bay, commercial storefront building on concrete slab has brick construction, a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. The original storefronts have been covered with panel board. New one light panel doors have been added.
636. C 377-381 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story rectangular commercial three bay building has concrete slab foundation, brick and masonry construction a flat roof and bituminous tar and gravel roofing material. Appears to be vacant.
637. C 403-411 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story, five bay commercial storefront has concrete slab foundation, 12" brick construction, beam joists and wood decking with roll composition roofing material. The building is divided into five storefronts with large openings for fixed lights and each has a single leaf opening. Most of the window and door openings are covered with plywood. All have a panel parapet wall and flat arch parapet with terra cotta coping. Appears that another section was on the north end and has been torn off.
- 638.a C 404 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1906-1923 Neoclassical
Haven United Methodist Church
Two-story plus basement rectangular symmetrical ecclesiastical structure has concrete slab foundation, a partially above ground basement, brick veneer and front gable roof. A lower pedimented gable with oculus shelters the double leaf wood with fanlight entry; Tuscan columns rise to supporting the full height, partial porch/portico. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash wood with flat arches. Corner blocks and a keystone embellish the fanlight and flanking windows. A front gabled square tower with arched vents rises above the entry pediment creating the appearance of a broken pediment on the main gable behind. A hipped octagonal spire with an upper terminal feature crowns the tower.
Church formed in 1880 as Haven Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church named for Bishop Haven. Land for present building given by Milton Carruthers in 1905; Church begun in 1906 completed in 1923; worshiped in basement until completed; Local branch of NAACP formed at church; Famous speakers here include: Drs. M. L. King, Sr. and Jr.; Ralph Abernathy, Aaron Henry, Cliff Finch, Fannie Lou Hamer, William Winter and Mike Espy; Building modernized in 1954; Lillian Rogers-Johnson Day Care established
- 638b. C 404 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1923 Double Shotgun

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One-story rectangular symmetrical, double shotgun on pier foundation has brick veneer a pyramidal roof and asphalt shingles. The projecting porch is supported by square stanchions and has a raised concrete floor. The single leaf entry has a wood door with an ornamental iron security door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash with cast iron bars. A chimney appears on the right elevation.

639. C 429 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920
Originally three storefronts the one story building has a concrete slab foundation, 12 " brick construction and a flat roof. An unsupported metal topped shed roof projects on the south and east elevations. A lean-to single garage with door has been added to the north elevation. A pair of garage doors is located on the north end of the east elevation. A single leaf entry is glass and metal full light; windows are fixed glass with ornamental iron inserts.
- 640a. C 505 Yazoo Avenue ca.1930
One story rectangular dwelling on concrete pier foundation, has aluminum siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The full projecting front porch has a shed roof and is supported by cast iron stanchions. The single leaf entry has a hardboard panel door with security door; windows are 6/6 double hung sash aluminum.
- 640b. C 505 Yazoo Avenue ca.1930
One story square dwelling on concrete pier foundation has concrete blocks with stucco overlay, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles.
641. C 511 Yazoo Avenue 1909 Gothic Revival
Mt. Moriah CME Church
One-story rectangular ecclesiastical structure has a continuous wall foundation with brick veneer, a front gable roof rises above and asphalt shingles. A pointed arched end gable extends above the front gable with emphasis at the base following the roof rake masonry topped corbels. The single leaf entry is sheltered by a lower gable with pointed arch end gable following the design of the roof gable. Doors are cast iron ornamental. Windows are stained, leaded glass double hung sash wood. A masonry oculus has a cross in bas relief centered on the parapet wall.
642. NC 513-515 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1989 Vernacular
One-story asymmetrical, rectangular dwelling, hardboard lap siding, has side gable roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum and the single leaf entry stoop has a solid six panel hardboard door. (Prefabricated house)
643. C 518 Yazoo Avenue ca.1945

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One-story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on continuous wall with brick underpinning, wood frame, asbestos siding, hip roof and asphalt shingles. Windows are covered as is the one light wood panel door. Aluminum awnings project from the windows and over the stoop.

644. NC 527 Yazoo Avenue 1989
One story rectangular, asymmetrical, dwelling on concrete slab foundation, has exterior grooved plywood construction, a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door with fanlight. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash.
645. C 531 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1920 Double shotgun
One story rectangular double shotgun dwelling has continuous wall brick underpinning foundation, wood and sheathing construction, a hip roof and asphalt shingles. The full porch has a single leaf entry with an ornamental iron door and is supported by cast iron stanchions. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood with iron bars.
646. C 543 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1880 Vernacular
One-story irregular, asymmetrical dwelling on pier foundation with brick underpinning has a side gable roof with front gable projecting wing having a three window angled bay. A single leaf entry has a wood door with ornamental iron security door. The full porch has a shed/hip roof and is supported by decorative iron stanchions. Saw tooth and imbricated shingles adorn the front gable. Roofing appears to be roll composition. One center chimney is visible.
647. NC 556 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1970 Vernacular
One-story rectangular dwelling on concrete slab has brick veneer, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A lower front gable shelters the single leaf entry and is supported by four round columns with a panel pressed wood door. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash vinyl clad.
648. C 600 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1925 Vernacular
First Christian Church/Real Faith Christian Church
One-story rectangular, symmetrical brick building has continuous wall construction with brick underpinning, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The front façade has a slightly projecting center section with a single leaf wood entry resting on an elevated stoop with ornamental iron rail balustrade and hand rails. The front building has an addition with a slightly lower gable at the rear. A cupola/low tower rises at the rear of the higher gable has a pyramidal roof and asbestos shingles. Windows are two vertical over one double hung sash.

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649. C 601 Yazoo Avenue ca.1925 Shotgun
One-story rectangular symmetrical shotgun on piers has vinyl siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. A hip roof shelters a partial porch resting on cast iron stanchions. The wood door has a single diamond light. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
650. C 609 Yazoo Avenue ca.1945 Shotgun
One-story rectangular double shotgun dwelling has a continuous wall foundation, lap board siding, a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a wood door with iron security door and windows are 1/1 double hung sash aluminum.
651. C 618 Yazoo Avenue ca.1940
One-story rectangular asymmetrical dwelling on piers has hardboard lap siding, a front gable roof asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry is on the inside wall of the porch. A single cast iron stanchion supports gable eave. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash aluminum.
652. C 620 Yazoo Avenue ca.1940 Craftsman
One-story Craftsman style dwelling on piers has hardboard lap siding with a front gable roof and asphalt shingles. The composite screen porch located under the front gable is supported by pairs of square columns. Brackets are on the eaves gable ends and gable apex. The single leaf entry has a wood door. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash wood.
- 653a. C 624 Yazoo Avenue ca. 1940 Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, rectangular double shotgun duplex on pier foundation with clapboards has a pyramidal roof with asphalt shingles. Two panel doors are centered and windows flank the outer sides. Windows vary from 4/4 double hung sash wood to 1/1 double hung sash vinyl clad. The roof shelters the porch and is supported by two square posts.
- 653b. C 624 b Yazoo Avenue ca.1940 Vernacular
One-story dwelling on concrete piers has wood sheathing a side gable roof and asphalt shingles. The single leaf entry has a pressed wood door. Windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum double hung sash. .
654. C 636 Yazoo Avenue ca.1940
One-story rectangular commercial building on concrete slab has 12" brick construction, beam joist, wood decking with roll composition roofing material. A partial shed roof with corrugated metal roofing projects and rests on four iron stanchions sheltering a loading dock. A double sliding door is centered and a single metal door is to the right. Two square openings with iron bars are located on the upper front left.

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- 655a. NC 312 Yazoo Avenue, aka Hooker Lane Vernacular
One-story symmetrical, front-gabled dwelling on pier foundation with lap siding, and a full shed-roof porch supported by four turned stanchions with railing spindles and decorative jigsaw cut trim. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash behind decorative iron security bars. Was moved to the site 2004.
- 655b. C 312 Yazoo Avenue, aka Hooker Lane ca. 1927
Two-story rectangular town house on concrete slab foundation with 12" brick construction has a flat roof with bituminous tar & gravel roofing material. The symmetrical structure has an arched 2/2 double hung sash window on the first level with decorative eyebrow hood mold. A flat hood projects over the single leaf wood entry and is supported by decorative brackets. Two upper windows are 1/1 double hung sash with decorative hoods and brackets. Other first floor windows are tall arched 1/1 double hung sash with arched stepped brick lintels. Stepped dentil brickwork decorates the cornice and bands between brick piers on the corners on the north and south facades. Second floor was added.
656. C Sunflower River
The Sunflower River attracted John Clark to the region and was a primary reason for the settlement of Clarksdale. Clark wanted to find a spot away from the Mississippi River with fertile lands to develop a civilized community.
657. C City of Clarksdale Roadways
System of roads in streets and avenues to facilitate the movement of vehicular traffic in and around the city.
658. C Railroad ca. 1870
System of railroad tracks running east and west through the city of Clarksdale with inactive spurs in the southern sections of the historic district.
659. NC Locomotives and railroad cars
A string of railroad cars stationed along the north and south section of tracks and a second string of railroad cars stationed along the rail section between East and West Tallahatchie
660. NC John Clark Centennial Park 1982

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Park setting on north Sunflower Avenue with benches and landscaped areas honoring the Centennial of the City of Clarksdale.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

Areas of Significance

Community Development and Planning; Social History; Architecture

Period of Significance

1861-1959

Significant Dates**Criteria Considerations:**

Property is:

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

Significant Person(s)**Cultural Affiliation(s)****Architect/Builder**

Cairns, Baiyard; Pfiel, Charles; Malvaney, E.L.

Narrative Statement of Significance: See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

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

- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Clarksdale Historic District, Coahoma County, Mississippi, is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criteria A for its association with Community Planning and Development. The district is eligible for listing for local significance under Criteria A for its association with Social History as the locus of local civil rights organizing and activities in Clarksdale. The district is also eligible for listing under Criteria C for local significance associated with Architecture.

Community Planning and Development

The Clarksdale Historic District encompasses the central business district and the earliest residential areas dating from the mid-nineteenth century. The district also includes the core of the earliest African-American residential district which was established in the late nineteenth century.

Located on a high place on the banks of the Sunflower River, the site of modern Clarksdale has a long history of settlement. The earliest recorded settlement was called Kolua and was established by 1200AD. The town had at least seven mounds, and remnants of these mounds were found during American settlement.¹ In 1541, a Tunica village called Quizquiz was located on the site.² Unfortunately no above-ground evidence of Native American settlement remains in the district.

The American history of the area began with the Chickasaw Cession following the Treaty of Pontotoc in 1832. In February 1836, the Mississippi legislature created thirteen counties from the ceded Chickasaw lands, including Coahoma County. Early settlement was confined to the banks of the Mississippi River, including Friars Point, Port Royal and Rescue Point. As more settlers entered the territory, more land was cleared for agriculture. This created the first economic boom for the region as woodcutters were able to make money from both lumbermen and farmers for clearing the timber.³

It was the search for timber that brought sixteen-year old John Clark to Coahoma County in 1839. Clark had been raised in Philadelphia and went to New Orleans with his father, who was planning to practice architecture there. The senior Clark died of yellow fever in 1837. After briefly returning to Philadelphia, Clark returned to New Orleans where he became an office boy in a lumber company office. The company later sent Clark to Coahoma County to find timber to float downriver to New Orleans.⁴

¹ Paul Clark. "Clarksdale built on site of Kolua Indian village," *Clarksdale Press Register*, January 23, 1992.

² Linton Weeks, *Clarksdale and Coahoma County: A History* (Clarksdale, MS: Carnegie Public Library, 1982), 5.

³ Weeks, 27.

⁴ "Clarksdale History." Subject Files, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS.

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Clark was one of the first Americans to explore the interior of Coahoma County. He became associated with another logger, Ed Porter, and together they established a successful logging business. By 1848, Clark had sufficient earnings to purchase 100 acres of land on the Sunflower River, which he cleared and planted in cotton.⁵ This one-hundred acre farmland later became the core of the Clarksdale Historic District.

In addition to his business success, Clark also married well. In 1854 he married Eliza Jane Alcorn, the sister of James Lusk Alcorn of Friars Point. Alcorn was later to serve in the Mississippi legislature and the United States Senate and as Governor of Mississippi. After living in a crude cabin overlooking the Sunflower River for a few years, Clark summoned an architect from Philadelphia to design a fine home for his family. The Clark House (Inv. 67a) [Photo 0023] (NR, 2003) is the oldest building in the Clarksdale Historic District. Built by Philadelphia craftsmen, the house was nearly completed in 1861 when the Civil War began. The family lived in the house during the war and it was finally completed after the war.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, Clark had the forethought to send \$2000 to a bank in Canada. After serving as an officer in the Confederate army, Clark returned to his home. The war had devastated the Southern economy and prospects were bleak in the immediate post-war era. However, Clark used his nest egg to establish a farm implements and general store on the Sunflower River. He also sold plots of land to others, including D. L. Childress and Tidence Johnson, who opened a competing general store and operated a saloon and savings and loan.⁶

On June 5, 1869, Clark filed a plat proposing a village with seventy-six uniform blocks and a number of odd-shaped blocks along the river.⁷ Clark's design can still be seen in the section of the Clarksdale Historic District north of the railroad. The grid of north-south and east-west streets form near-uniform blocks while the lots on the river are more irregularly shaped.

The early growth of Clarksdale was tied to the Sunflower River which provided transport for the surrounding cotton plantations. However, the real spark for rapid growth came with the completion of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad connecting Memphis and New Orleans in 1882. Planters could now ship cotton north through Memphis and internationally through the port of New Orleans. The fertile soil of the Delta, with Clarksdale near its geographic center, was renewed by frequent floods and became one of the most important sources of long staple cotton in the world. In the twenty years between 1870 and 1890, the population of Coahoma County exploded from 7,000 to 18,300.⁸ Clarksdale was at the heart of this growth and served as the shipping and processing center for the county and much of the North Delta region.

⁵ Weeks, 29.

⁶ Weeks, 60.

⁷ Weeks, 60.

⁸ Weeks, 64.

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A fire in 1889 destroyed much of downtown Clarksdale. Therefore, the physical examples of this early period of growth were largely lost. However, a significant reminder of the period is found in the La Grange Cemetery (Inv. 346), which was established by The Clarksville Grange. The Grange Hall, built in 1875 on a portion of the land currently occupied by the cemetery, was the social and political center of the town. In addition to the cemetery, the Grange also offered a school. The Grange Hall was later moved to Edwards Street and used as a boarding house. It burned in 1979.

After the fire of 1889, the city slowly recovered. By 1900, the main business district along Sunflower Avenue between First and Second Street had largely rebuilt. There were still pockets of vacant land.⁹ The blocks to the east along Yazoo, Issaquena and Sharkey remained largely residential. By 1914, the commercial district had expanded to the east: the residences along Delta Avenue and Yazoo Avenue had given way to commercial or municipal buildings.¹⁰ The Carnegie Library (Inv. 114a) [Photo 0006] was built at 114 Delta Avenue in 1914. The Levee Board Building at 144/146 Delta Avenue (Inv. 119) [Photo 0025] was built in 1912. The Alcazar Hotel (Inv. 588) (NR-1994), built 1911, anchored the corner of Third Street and Yazoo Avenue.

The commercial district continued to expand to the east throughout the 1920s. As commercial buildings displaced houses, new residential districts developed to the west of the Sunflower River and east of DeSoto Avenue. As the city expanded to the west, more bridges were needed. The first bridge was a foot bridge that crossed the river just north of Second Street. The bridge barely cleared the water and was impassable during the rainy season. In 1904, the first automobile was seen in Clarksdale. A steel bridge was built in 1906 extending across Second Street.¹¹ This bridge was replaced by a WPA-funded structure in the 1930s, which was replaced itself by the current Second Street Bridge (Inv. 513) in 1986.

After World War I, Clarksdale experienced boom times. This was largely related to increased prices for cotton, the region's leading product. R. N. McWilliams built the city's first skyscraper at the corner of Yazoo and Third Street in 1916. The seven-story McWilliams Building (Inv. 633) [Photo 0045] featured a department store, a theater and a roof garden and remains a symbol of the days of "dollar cotton."

Like many other cities across the country, the Great Depression put a halt to most private construction. However, Clarksdale did benefit from New Deal relief programs. Public Works Administration projects included the Second Street bridge as well as a bridge at Tenth Street,

⁹ Sanborn-Perris Map Company, Ltd. Clarksdale, MS, 1900.

¹⁰ Sanborn Map Company. Clarksdale, MS, 1914.

¹¹ Weeks, 95.

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south of the district. A major project was the Art Deco City Auditorium (Inv. 194) [Photo 0008], completed in 1943.

After the Second World War, the peace-time economy benefited Clarksdale. Its position as the retail center of a sixty-mile radius area¹² was enhanced by redevelopment of the shopping district along Yazoo Avenue. Parking meters were installed in 1949. The local commerce was anchored by major national retailers including Woolworths (Inv. 617) (NR-2009), built in 1955, and the J.C. Penney Store (Inv. 616), built in 1961.

Clarksdale's history as a railroad town is represented by two important structures in the district. The former Illinois Central Freight depot (Inv. 60) [Photo 0004], built 1914, now houses the Delta Regional Blues Museum. Nearby, the former Y. & M.V. passenger depot (Inv. 61) [Photo 0012] (NR-1995), built 1926, is the site of a restaurant and retail businesses. Both buildings are excellent examples of adaptive reuse of historic buildings.

Local government buildings have occupied prominent locations in the historic district for many years. During the late 19th century, Clarksdale and Friars Point vied for the position of county seat. Finally in 1891 county leaders met in Memphis to resolve the contentious issue. A compromise divided the county into two judicial districts with court houses in both cities. The courthouses were constructed by 1894, with Clarksdale's occupying the corner of Court Street and Delta Street. The 1894 courthouse was demolished in 1955, and the current Coahoma County Courthouse (Inv. 249) was erected in its place. In 1916, the cornerstone for a two-story city hall was laid near the corner of Leflore Avenue and Third Street. The Neoclassical building (Inv. 594) [Photo 0030] housed city offices, a courtroom and the fire department. The fire department moved to the new Central Fire Station (Inv. 157) on DeSoto Avenue in 1957. The city built a new City Hall (Inv. 504) on Sunflower Avenue in 2000.

Religion has always played an important role in the lives of Mississippians, and Clarksdale is no different. Twelve ecclesiastical buildings are found in the Clarksdale Historic District, although not all are currently operated as religious buildings. The variety of religious groups reflects the ethnic and racial diversity of the community and further illustrates the tradition of racial segregation. The oldest existing church building is St. George's Episcopal Church (Inv. 452) [Photo 0034] built in 1902 on Sharkey Avenue, the site of the first Episcopal services held in Clarksdale in a plantation cabin in 1892.¹³ The first organized religious service was held by Methodists meeting in John and Eliza Clark's house. The Methodists built a church at 405 E. Second Street in 1916, which is now known as First United Methodist Church (Inv. 191) [Photo 0021]. Jewish merchants established residence in Clarksdale by 1889 and built their first

¹² "One Hundred Years of Progress in the Mississippi Delta," Delta Staple Cotton Festival Association Committee Centennial brochure. Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Ms.

¹³ "One Hundred Years," 62.

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synagogue, Beth Israel (Inv. 113) [Photo 0016] in 1906 on Delta Avenue. A new temple was built west of the Sunflower River in 1932, and the old building now houses a law office. Catholics worshiped at St. Elizabeth's Church (Inv. 228) [Photo 0029] from 1913 to 1969, when a new church was built north of the historic district. An AME church has been located at the corner of Martin Luther King Avenue (Fourth Street) and Harrison Street since at least 1892.¹⁴ The current Friendship AME Church (Inv. 350) was built c. 1910.

As the gradual eastward growth of commercial and institutional buildings displaced residences to areas outside the historic district, the neighborhood along Clark Street and Court Street continued to prosper and grow as a residential area. The Clark House, the oldest building in the district, is located here. In 1916, J.W. Cutrer and his wife, Blanche Clark Cutrer, moved her parent's house about 200 yards to the east. In its place, Cutrer built an Italian Renaissance villa (Inv. 64) [Photo 0015]. The fashionable street was the home of other leading Clarksdale residents, including Governor Earl Brewer, who built an eclectic mansion at the corner of Clark Street and John Street in 1913 (Inv. 291) [Photo 0022]. Elegant houses in the Queen Anne, Tudor Revival, Mission, Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles were built in the area from the early twentieth century into the 1950s.

The area south of the Y. & M.V. RR tracks followed a different path of development. Although the Grange Hall and cemetery were located south of the tracks, the area later became primarily an industrial area serving the cotton industry. The Clarksdale Compress Warehouse was located south of the tracks on Issaquena Ave. By 1900, a large cotton oil mill was located between Yazoo Avenue and Sunflower Avenue. By 1929 the oil mill had given way to a lumber yard. Today, the one of the few reminders of the industrial past is the name "Oil Mill Alley."

Nelson Jones, an African-American, is credited with building the first residence south of the railroad tracks. He built a two-story building on Edwards Street and used the first floor as a saloon and the second floor as a rooming house. Jones placed a large sign on the building, calling it "Nelson Jone's NEW WORLD" (sic). The New World name stuck and for many years the area south of the tracks was known as New World.¹⁵

New World became the primary African-American residential area in Clarksdale. Modest homes built in the 1920s and 1930s were occupied by blacks who worked in the oil mills and compresses, on the railroad or as servants to white families. Black schools and churches were found in the neighborhood. Abundant reminders of that period remain the district, including shotgun houses like those at 407 Ashton (Inv. 2) and 143 Ninth Street (Inv. 386). Simple vernacular houses line Paul Edwards Avenue.

¹⁴ Sanborn-Perris Map Company, Clarksdale, Mississippi, 1892.

¹⁵ Weeks, 105.

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New World was also the home to less savory activities. Blues musician W.C. Handy wrote in his autobiography about the red light district saying, "just beyond this section lived some of the oldest and most respectable Negro families. On their way to the Baptist or Methodist churches they were required to pass before the latticed houses of prostitution."¹⁶ Handy came to Clarksdale in 1903 as the conductor of the Knights of Pythias band. It was in those "latticed houses" that Handy first played the blues.

Clarksdale has a long association with Blues music. According to musicologist Alan Lomax, Clarksdale produced more Blues musicians than any other place in the world. Many of the great names in blues music lived or worked in Clarksdale including Handy, Gus Cannon, Charley Patton, Son House, Robert Johnson, Muddy Waters, John Lee Hooker and Howlin' Wolf.¹⁷ Although many of the houses where these musicians lived and the juke joints where they played are lost or remain unidentified, one resource in the Clarksdale Historic District has a direct connection with blues history. The Riverside Hotel (Inv. 555) on Sunflower Avenue has been associated with the greatest names in blues music. Originally built as the G.T. Thomas Afro-American Hospital, it gained notoriety when blues artist Bessie Smith died in Room 2 after an automobile accident in 1937. Mrs. Z. L. Hill acquired the buildings in 1944 and began the Riverside Hotel which catered to blues musicians.¹⁸

The Clarksdale Historic District contains many examples of residential, commercial, religious and governmental buildings and structures built over a one-hundred year period. The collection of buildings and structures found in the district illustrates the development of Clarksdale from a plantation to a small, modern city.

There are no other designated historic districts in Clarksdale. However, the other potential local districts would differ from the current district. A potential district west of the Sunflower River would be primarily residential in nature with a few scattered institutional or religious resources. Clarksdale's downtown is perhaps the most intact urbanized space of any city in the Mississippi Delta. Although both Greenville and Greenwood, the most comparable Delta cities, have large commercial districts, the Clarksdale district appears to have a greater collection of mid-century buildings reflecting its post-war growth. In Greenville, this era is better represented by "modern" renovations to early 20th century buildings while Greenwood's historic districts mark earlier periods of development.

¹⁶ Weeks, 107.

¹⁷ Weeks, 126.

¹⁸ William Thomas, "Clarksdale hotel keeps light on for blues lovers," *Memphis Commercial Appeal*, October 9, 1994.

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Civil Rights

The national effort to extend basic civil rights to all citizens was, perhaps, the most significant social movement in the United States in the 1950s and 1960s. Whether the venue was equal educational opportunities, the right to vote, or free and equal access to public accommodations, the battle for civil rights was fought on national, state and local levels. Beginning in the 1950s and continuing into the present day, resources in the Clarksdale Historic District have been associated with the civil rights movement and are evidence of the struggle for racial equality.

Perhaps the leading Clarksdale figure associated with the movement is Aaron Henry (1922-1997). Henry was raised in Clarksdale and attended the city's segregated schools. After graduating from the Coahoma County Agricultural High School, he enlisted in the United States Army, where he served in the Pacific theater. After the war, Henry attended Xavier University in Louisiana where he received a pharmacy degree. He returned to Clarksdale in 1950 where he opened the Fourth Street Drug Store, a business he continued to operate for most of his life.

Soon after returning to Clarksdale, Henry became involved in the civil rights movement. According to his recollection, he was arrested thirty-eight times for activities related to the movement. Sometimes he was charged with peace disturbance and other times officials manufactured criminal charges. Despite arrests, beatings, and fire bombings of both his home and business, Henry remained committed to nonviolent means of challenging the racial order.¹⁹ Henry's family had long been members of the Haven Methodist Church (Inv. 638a) [Photo 0040]. The church became a center for civil rights meetings and planning beginning in the 1950s. After two white men were acquitted of raping two young African-American women, Henry and others realized they needed more help in dealing with local law enforcement officials. In 1951, they decided to form a local chapter of the NAACP in Clarksdale. An organizing meeting was held at the Haven Methodist Church with two hundred charter members, electing Henry as president of the local chapter.

Henry later wrote that their purpose for joining the NAACP was to have access to legal resources. However, membership in the larger organization "opened our eyes to other civil rights issues. Speakers came to our meetings and made statements that seemed unbelievable to us. Thurgood Marshall came shortly after we had organized and promised that Ole Miss would be open to Negro students in the foreseeable future."²⁰

¹⁹ Charles D. Lowery and John F. Marszalek, eds. *Encyclopedia of African-American Civil Rights*. (New York: Greenwood Press, 1992), 253.

²⁰ Aaron Henry and Constance Curry. *Aaron Henry, the Fire Ever Burning*. (Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2000), 73.

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In addition to the NAACP, Henry served on the board of the Southern Christian Leadership Council and the Committee of Federated Organizations (COFO). In 1961, Henry and other leaders organized a boycott of white businesses in Clarksdale. When Henry was arrested for conducting an illegal boycott, national civil rights leaders spoke out on his behalf. In April 1962, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke to a crowd of 1000 people at Haven Methodist Church where he urged them to "stand in, sit in, and walk in in the thousands."²¹

When Henry and other leaders initiated a national campaign to bring awareness to hunger in the Mississippi Delta exacerbated by state officials' refusal to accept federal surplus food, the response was overwhelming. People donated clothes, food and money. The basement of the Haven Methodist Church became the distribution center.²²

White resistance to integration was strong. When a new Woolworth Building (Inv. 617) was built in Clarksdale in 1955, it featured a 27-stool lunch counter, a signature component of Woolworth stores since the 1940s. The Woolworth lunch counter served as a common meeting place, but under the Jim Crow laws, it was off limits to blacks. Even with the successful action integrating a lunch counter in North Carolina, in Clarksdale, the wheels of change turned much more slowly. According to *The Struggle of Struggles* by Vera Pigeo, a Clarksdale resident and adviser for the NAACP's Coahoma County Youth Council, members of the Youth Council started "demonstrating" at Walgreen's and Woolworth's during the spring of 1960. No "sit-ins" were permitted since, after consulting the NAACP national office, Pigeo and other adults agreed the youth didn't have enough experience, planning or resources to properly conduct a sit-in.²³ A group of youths held a "shopping tour," and while at Woolworth's, their appearance drew comments, stares and, eventually, police attention. By 1963, the Clarksdale Woolworth's had shut down its lunch counter rather than allow sit-ins to occur. (*Clarksdale Press Register*, August 2 and 3, 1963). Although "massive resistance" in Mississippi had taken much more violent form, the closing of the Woolworth lunch counter to everyone, rather than allowing it to be integrated, illustrates the lengths that some people were willing to go to resist desegregation of public accommodations.

Jim Crow was deeply embedded in Mississippi. The effects can be seen in the built environment in the Clarksdale Historic District. The size of lots, the number of houses on a lot, and the density of occupation in the historically African-American residential district south of the Y. & M.V. tracks are all readily apparent both on maps and the ground and contrast sharply with the white residential areas. Other physical reminders of segregation are more subtle. The McWilliams Building (Inv. 633) built in 1916, was Clarksdale's first skyscraper. The building included a

²¹ John Dittmer. *Local People, The Struggle for Civil Rights in Mississippi*. (Chicago and Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 1994), 122.

²² Henry, 133.

²³ Vera Pigeo. *The Struggle of Struggles*. (Detroit: Harlo Press, 1975).

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movie theater which was segregated by race. Blacks had to use a separate entrance, most likely designated as the "Colored" entrance. Today, that entrance remains and is shown in Photograph No. 49. Although it may innocently appear to be a fire escape, these stairs are a stark reminder of a long history of racial segregation.

While the development of racially segregated housing is common in many Mississippi towns, the pattern in Clarksdale is more clearly visible since the railroad marks a clear dividing line. In many other communities, such as Greenville, the line between racially segregated neighborhoods is less distinct, with white and black neighborhoods almost abutting. Interestingly, the opposite is true of traditionally African-American business districts. In Greenville, Nelson Street was the black business district and is clearly separate from the white business district on Washington Avenue. In Clarksdale the traditional black business district on Issaquena Street is almost a continuation of the white business district.

The Clarksdale Historic District is historically significant for its association with the local efforts to achieve racial equality in Clarksdale, Mississippi. Due to the broad effects the civil rights movement had on all residents of the city, the events associated with it are exceptionally important.

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Architecture

The Clarksdale Historic District contains the most significant collection of buildings and structures built during a one-hundred year period in the City of Clarksdale. The buildings in the district include fine local examples of many building forms and architectural styles popular in Mississippi during the years between 1861 and 1959. The built environment reflects the tradition of racial segregation that is common to many Mississippi cities. Only a few examples of high-style architecture are found south of the railroad, traditionally an African-American neighborhood. However, the same area is filled with vernacular buildings that enrich the architectural heritage of the community.

The oldest building in the Clarksdale Historic District is the Clark House (Inv. 67a) [Photo 0023] (NR, 2003), 211 Clark Street. Built as a plantation home by John Clark, the house was nearly complete in 1861 when the Civil War began. Clark brought an architect from Philadelphia to design the home which was being built by Pennsylvania craftsmen, who left the project when the war began. Originally a Greek Revival house, widely popular in Mississippi before and after the Civil War, the house was moved in 1916 and given a Colonial Revival update. Surviving Greek elements include the three-quarter portico and double-leaf doors with transom and sidelights. The Greek Revival style was popular for all types of buildings in Mississippi during the early to mid-nineteenth century. The association with classical democracy appealed to the settlers of Mississippi where Jeffersonian politic ideals predominated. The popularity of Greek Revival architecture in Mississippi peaked in the years before the Civil War. Since Clarksdale was not established as a town until after the war, it is not surprising that the best local example of the style is the antebellum Clark House.

Developing at much the same time as the Greek Revival style, the Gothic Revival style looked to medieval antecedents. The Gothic Revival Style was popularized by pattern books, including those of Alexander Jackson Davis and Andrew Jackson Downing. There are no Gothic Revival residences found in the Clarksdale Historic District. This is not surprising since the use of the Gothic Revival style for residences declined after the early 1860s, before the Clarksdale community was established. However, the Gothic Revival style was popularly used for religious buildings. St. George's Episcopal Church (Inv. 452) [Photo 0034], 106 Sharkey Avenue, built 1902, is a good example of a Gothic Revival church. The steep gable roof and pointed-arch windows and doors are characteristic features.

Introduced to America at the Philadelphia Centennial exposition by an English exhibit, the Queen Anne style was widely popular in the United States in the period between 1880 and 1900. It remained a popular style for residential architecture in Mississippi into the first decades of the 20th century. Queen Anne detailing, including scalloped shingles, turned spindles and lacy details were well-suited to mass production in the emerging post-war industrial America. The rapidly

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expanding networks of railroads provided the means to disseminate manufactured architectural details to locations far away from the site of production. The development of Queen Anne style buildings in Clarksdale follows the arrival of the Yazoo and Mississippi Railroad in 1882. The Capt. John Wildberger House, 104 Issaquena Avenue (Inv. 267) was built in c.1898 for a prominent Clarksdale merchant and banker. The Queen Anne style is reflected in the asymmetric massing, the wraparound porch, the tower with a conical roof, and the spindled porch balustrade. Another fine example of the Queen Anne style is the house at 203 Court Street (Inv. 95). Built c.1901 as a residence, it is currently used as a law office. The pedimented bay, wraparound porch, and intricately cut brackets are all Queen Anne details.

The Shingle style is defined by the use of continuous wall cladding with wood shingles, steeply pitched roof lines, intersecting gable and multi-level eaves. It was common in the northeastern United States in the late nineteenth century. Although not widely found in Mississippi, a Clarksdale example is located at 215 Court Street (Inv. 96). Built c.1915, the house has shingled walls, steep pitched roof lines and a large intersecting second floor gable with a hip roof. This house appears to be an anomaly rather than marking the introduction of a style of architecture imitated in other buildings in the city.

The Romanesque Revival style developed in Germany in the early years of the nineteenth-century. It arose out of a desire for a national style that reflected a nation's heritage. In England and France, architects turned to Gothic antecedents in defining a national style. German architects turned rather to the example of medieval Romanesque buildings found in Germany. They adopted the *Rundbogenstil*, or rounded arch style. The Romanesque Revival style is recognized by the use of rounded or semi-circular arches for window and door openings. Although the exterior walls are largely smooth, rounded arches may be used decoratively, with corbel tables often used in belt courses to mark floor divisions and as decorative elements along the eaves. Archivolt may be expressed by continuous hood molding, often with corbel tables. Many Romanesque Revival buildings have square or polygonal towers, sometimes of differing heights and employing different roof coverings. The First United Methodist Church (Inv. 191) [Photo 0021] was designed by Memphis architect Charles O. Pfeil in 1916. The building is a textbook example of Romanesque style with its arched windows, repeated arched corbelling and octagonal tower.

In the early-nineteenth century, some European architects began to adopt Renaissance styles that employed classical detailing. Often the models were Italian palaces and the revivalists employed belt courses to distinguish the floors of a building. Arched opening were used in the same plane as trebled openings. Cornices projected. The Masonic Temple (Inv. 590), built 1923, is the best example of a Renaissance Revival building in the Clarksdale historic district.

The Cutrer Mansion (Inv. 64) [Photo 0015] was designed by Memphis architect Baiyard Cairns for Clarksdale attorney J. W. Cutrer and his wife, Blanche Clark Cutrer, in 1916. The two-story house is a rare Mississippi example of Italian Renaissance style in a residential building. The I-

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shaped house is covered with Italian stucco and a red tile roof. Other architectural details delineating the Italian Renaissance style include the low-pitched roof, boxed eaves, and round-arched doors and windows. As the home of one of Clarksdale's most prominent citizens, the Cutrer Mansion was the site of many social events. In 1947, the home became St. Elizabeth's School, the city's first Catholic school.

The study of classical precedents became the academic model for training architects, most importantly at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Richard Morris Hunt, the first American trained at the Ecole, brought the model to the United States where he influenced a generation of American architects. A style known as Beaux-Arts Classicism emerged which is characterized by strict symmetry and the use of a projecting pavilions, enriched moldings and pronounced cornices. The Press Register Building (Inv. 181a) [Photo 0044], built c. 1930, is a good local example. Originally the Bank of Clarksdale, the building has the monumental scale, projecting pavilion and enhanced cornice expected in Beaux-Arts buildings.

A revived interest in classical architecture was further encouraged by the popular response to the White City of the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago. Architects working in the Neoclassical style looked to Roman and Greek precedents. There are several examples of Neoclassical buildings in the district. The Haven Methodist Church (Inv. 638) [Photo 0040], constructed between 1906 and 1923, features a monumental pedimented portico supported by four columns with Tuscan capitals. The square tower supports an octagonal spire. A good example of a neoclassical residence is seen in the house at 227 Clark Street (Inv. 72) [Photo 0009] constructed in c. 1906. The full-height portico is capped with a pediment that features an inset attic window. The portico is supported by four fluted Tuscan columns. A one-story wing projecting from the main block of the house is balanced by a porte cochere on the opposite side, both with roof balustrades.

Other architects seeking inspiration from historic styles looked to more recent times. They adopted elements popular in colonial America, reflected in the Georgian and Federal styles. The Colonial Revival became popular in the early decades of the 20th century and remained popular into contemporary times. The Clarksdale Historic District features fine examples of Colonial Revival architecture including 249 Clark Street (Inv. 74), built c. 1920, which reflects its Georgian antecedents in its symmetric appearance and pedimented door entry with fanlight.

Some architects and builders took the search for historic precedent to medieval examples. The Tudor Revival style is represented in Clarksdale by the house 519 First Street (Inv. 263), built in 1927. The house features a turret entry with conical roof, a steep gable roof and steep intersecting front-facing gable. The house at 232 Court Street (Inv. 101), built 1930, features Tudor details including half-timbering, a tall off-center chimney and an entry pavilion with a diamond-pattern window and stone details.

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During much of the time these eclectic revival styles were popular in Clarksdale, the Craftsman style provided an alternative idiom. Arising from the Arts & Crafts movement, the Craftsman style was popularized by mass market publications like *House Beautiful* and *Good Housekeeping*. The Women's Club of Clarksdale (Inv. 450), built c. 1920, exhibits many Craftsman details. The most prominent are the knee braces under the eaves and four-light over two-panel door. The Craftsman style was most often used for residences. Its popularity during the early part of the 20th century coincided with a period of commercial growth and the displacement of residential buildings in the Clarksdale Historic District. Residential growth was largely outside the district, primarily west of the Sunflower River.

Art Moderne styling was popular from the 1930s to the 1940s. The lack of ornate surface ornamentation, use of rounded edges and modern materials such as concrete, metal and glass block created a streamline effect which was seen as very "modern." The Civic Auditorium (Inv. 194) [Photo 0008] was funded by the Public Works Administration as part of the New Deal. Completed in 1943, the two-story poured concrete structure reflects Art Moderne details with its smooth wall surfaces, rounded corner entrances and use of glass block windows.

Just prior to World War II a new style now called Minimal Traditional emerged combining but simplifying elements of earlier styles. It remained popular following the war as returning service men sought inexpensive single-family homes. Examples of Minimal Traditional houses are found in the Clarksdale Historic District. Good examples include the houses at 108 Leflore Avenue (Inv. 294), c. 1941, which reflects simplified Tudor details. The house at 375 Clark Street (Inv. 85), built c. 1955, is a Minimal Traditional house that exhibits Colonial Revival details.

During the period between the wars, European architects developed a style designated International since its practitioners came from many different countries. Some of those architects, such as Walter Gropius and Mies Van der Rohe, immigrated to the United States and joined the faculties at American architecture schools. The Bauhaus-inspired curriculum they advocated supplanted the Beaux-Arts curriculum, and the International style became the dominant style in America. The style eschewed historic precedent and architectural ornamentation. The buildings featured flat roofs, plain walls, the absence of cornices and projecting eaves. Curtain walls or bands of windows were common features. The post-war period marked a time of rapid growth, with almost a 30% increase in population. The population growth was accompanied building boom reflecting the national popularity of the International style. For a small city, Clarksdale contains an unusually high number of excellent International style buildings. The best example may be the Woolworth Building (Inv. 617) (NR, 2009), which reflects International doctrine in its glass walls, interior steel support, and floor plans that were rational and logical and not connected with an enforced exterior symmetry. Other good examples of International style buildings in the Clarksdale Historic District include the Coahoma County Extension Building (Inv. 192), built 1955, and the Central Fire Station (Inv. 157), built 1957. No International style

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residences are found in the district. The post-war period marked a time of rapid growth, with almost a 30% increase in population. The population growth was accompanied building boom reflecting the national popularity of the International style.

Although not an academic style, the shotgun is a house form with a long tradition in the South. Likely derived from a combination of African and Caribbean building traditions, the shotgun was common in both the urban and rural South. The narrow long houses generally had a gable front with three rooms on an axis. The term "shotgun" derived from the idea that one could shoot a gun through the front door and it would travel through the doorways in the interior rooms and out a back door. The shotgun was suited to the type of high density urban lots often dedicated to African American sections in segregated cities. Therefore, it is no surprise that most of the existing shotgun houses in the Clarksdale Historic District are found in the southwest zone formerly called New World. The group of houses at 617-619 Ashton Street (Inv. 33, 35, 37) is a good representation not only of the shotgun form but the dense placement of the houses in an urban environment.

The variety of architectural styles and vernacular buildings found in the Clarksdale Historic District reflects its unique pattern of growth and development. Like the architecture found in similar Delta towns, like Greenville and Greenwood, the range of styles reflects nationally popular styles during various time periods. Builders in Clarksdale had access to the same pattern books, national publications and corps of trained architects that builders in other towns had, and at largely the same time. Architectural consumers in Clarksdale chose to build with styles that met personal or institutional ideas of what was an appropriate and stylish building for the time.

The Clarksdale Historic District contains the largest concentration of public, commercial, religious and residential buildings built between 1861 and 1959 in Clarksdale, Mississippi. The collection illustrates many of the architectural styles and forms that were popular during the period of significance.

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approx 300

| UTM References: | Zone | Easting | Northing | Zone | Easting | Northing | |
|-----------------|------|---------|----------|------|---------|----------|---------|
| A | 15 | 722990 | 3787700 | C | 15 | 724590 | 3786200 |
| B | 15 | 724310 | 3787900 | D | 15 | 723520 | 3785860 |

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Letitia P. Wright

organization: Original Impressions

street & number: 751 DeBeau

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state: MS

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Additional text by Jennifer Baughn and William M. Gatlin, Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner(s)

name:

street & number:

city or town:

state:

telephone:

zip code:

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 10 Page: 158 Clarksdale Historic District
Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi

Geographical

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Clarksdale Historic District are delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM references shown on the accompanying USGS map.

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| A | 15 722990 3787700 | C | 15 724590 3786200 |
| B | 15 724310 3787900 | D | 15 723520 3785860 |

Boundary Justification

The district includes a group of contiguous residential, commercial, institutional, and religious buildings that represent the historic and architectural development of the central area of Clarksdale, Mississippi during the period of significance, circa 1861 to 1959.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 10 Page: 159 Clarksdale Historic District
Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following is the same for Photographs 0001-0048:

1. Clarksdale Historic District
2. Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi
3. Letitia P. Wright
4. March 2009
5. Mississippi Department of Archives and History

- Photograph 0001. East Second Street, view to west from corner of Leflore and E. 2nd
- Photograph 0002. 401 First Street, view to east
- Photograph 0003. Ashton Avenue from Sixth Street, view southwest
- Photograph 0004. 1 Blues Alley, view to southwest
- Photograph 0005. 300 Third Street view to southwest, Greyhound Bus Station
- Photograph 0006. 114 Delta Avenue, view to northeast, Carnegie Library
- Photograph 0007. Third Street, view to south
- Photograph 0008. 506 Second Street, view to southeast, Civic Auditorium
- Photograph 0009. Clark Street, view to northeast from curve above John Street
- Photograph 0010. 227 & 235 Clark Street, view to northeast from corner of John Street
- Photograph 0011. 401 First Street, view to northeast, Clarksdale Baptist Church
- Photograph 0012. 100 Blues Alley from Third Street view to south
Clarksdale Station
- Photograph 0013. Court Street, view to west from John Street
- Photograph 0014. Intentionally omitted
- Photograph 0015. 109 Clark Street, view to north, Cutrer Mansion

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 10 Page: 160 Clarksdale Historic District
Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi

- Photograph 0016. 89, 81, & 79 Delta Avenue, view to northwest from corner of First Street
- Photograph 0017. 30 East Second Street from Delta Avenue, view to south from corner of First Street
- Photograph 0018. East Tallahatchie, view to northwest from Seventh Street
- Photograph 0019. East Tallahatchie, view to southeast from Seventh Street
- Photograph 0020. Intentionally omitted
- Photograph 0021. 405 East Second Street, view from Leflore Avenue, First United Methodist Church
- Photograph 0022. 41 John Street from Clark, view to southwest Gov. Leroy Brewer Home
- Photograph 0023. 211 Clark Street, view to north, John Clark Home
- Photograph 0024. Leflore Avenue, view to southwest from Sixth Street corner
- Photograph 0025. 144/146 Delta Avenue, view to east, Levee Board Building
- Photograph 0026. 145 Delta Avenue, view to southwest
- Photograph 0027. Martin Luther King (Fourth Street), view to west from corner of Harrison
- Photograph 0028. Sixth Street, east toward Yazoo Avenue, view to east
- Photograph 0029. Fairland Place, view to east Old St. Helen's Catholic Church
- Photograph 0030. 416 Third Street, view to south, Old City Hall
- Photograph 0031. Paul Edwards, view to northwest
- Photograph 0032. Paul Edwards, view to southwest
- Photograph 0033. 106 Sharkey Avenue, view to southeast
- Photograph 0034. 106 Sharkey Avenue, view southeast, St. George's Episcopal Church

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 10 Page: 161 Clarksdale Historic District
Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi

- Photograph 0035. 110 Yazoo, view to east, Stevens Building
- Photograph 0036. 345 Sunflower Avenue, view to east, showing Oil Mill Alley area
- Photograph 0037. Sunflower Avenue, view to southwest
- Photograph 0038. Third Street, view to northwest from Federal Building on Sharkey
- Photograph 0039. 338 Sunflower, view to northwest at railroad track
- Photograph 0040. 404 Yazoo Avenue from Martin Luther King (Fourth Street), view to southeast also showing church on Ashton
- Photograph 0041. Court Street from Yazoo Street, view to northeast
- Photograph 0042. Intentionally omitted
- Photograph 0043. 300 Third Street and Issaquena Avenue, view to southwest
- Photograph 0044. 123 East Second from Yazoo, view to northwest
Old Bank of Clarksdale, now Press Register
- Photograph 0045. 266-270 Yazoo, view to north from Third Street,
McWilliams Building
- Photograph 0046. Yazoo, view to northwest from Third, Alcazar Hotel
- Photograph 0047. Intentionally omitted
- Photograph 0048. Yazoo, view to southwest rear view of Alcazar Hotel
- Photograph 0049 a. Clarksdale Historic District
b. Coahoma County, MS
c. Jennifer Baughn
d. April 30, 2009
e. Mississippi Department of Archives and History
- McWilliams Building, view to west

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: Clarksdale Historic District

County and State: Coahoma County, MS

**GOVERNMENT/correctional facility; GOVERNMENT/fire station; GOVERNMENT/government office;
GOVERNMENT/courthouse; RELIGION/religious facility; FUNERARY/cemetery; FUNERARY/mortuary;
RECREATION/CULTURE/museum; RECREATION/CULTURE/auditorium; LANDSCAPE/park;
TRANSPORTATION/rail-related; TRANSPORTATION/water-related; TRANSPORTATION/road-related;
VACANT**

The Mississippi State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: Clarksdale Historic District

County and State: Coahoma County, MS

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 09000763

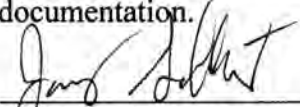
Date Listed:

Property Name: Clarksdale Historic District

County: Coahoma

State: MS

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper
fn

9/14/2009
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 6: Function or Use

The following are hereby added as Historic Functions: **DOMESTIC/single dwelling; DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling; DOMESTIC/hotel; COMMERCE/TRADE/ business; COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution; COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store; COMMERCE/TRADE/department store; COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant; EDUCATION/school; EDUCATION/library; SOCIAL/clubhouse; GOVERNMENT/city hall; GOVERNMENT/correctional facility; GOVERNMENT/fire station; GOVERNMENT/government office; GOVERNMENT/courthouse; RELIGION/religious facility; RELIGION/church school; FUNERARY/cemetery; FUNERARY/mortuary; RECREATION/CULTURE/theater; RECREATION/CULTURE/auditorium; AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/processing; TRANSPORTATION/rail-related; TRANSPORTATION/water-related; TRANSPORTATION/road-related**

The following are hereby added as Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/single dwelling; DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling; DOMESTIC/hotel; COMMERCE/TRADE/ business; COMMERCE/TRADE/professional; COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution; COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store; COMMERCE/TRADE/department store; COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant; EDUCATION/library; SOCIAL/clubhouse; GOVERNMENT/city hall;

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Clarksdale Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MISSISSIPPI, Coahoma

DATE RECEIVED: 8/04/09 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/24/09
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/08/09 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/17/09
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000763

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 9/14/2009 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Mixed residential/commercial/industrial District that reflects the growth of town and the roles that Race and industry played in the physical ~~of~~ form of the community.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A&C

REVIEWER J. Gubbert

DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/~~N~~ see attached SLR Y/~~N~~

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS
0001

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CLARKSVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH
1000 10th Street
Clarksville, TN 37040

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA COUNTY, MS

0002



CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

0003



CITY OF CLARKSDALE

CITY OF CLARKSDALE

CITY OF CLARKSDALE

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
OKLAHOMA CO., MS
0004



CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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THE LIBRARY

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COAHOMA CO., MS
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GREYHOUND

GREYHOUND

GREYHOUND BUS LINES

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS

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COAHOMA CO., MS

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Palmer

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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0010



CLARKSDALE BAPTIST CHURCH
DR. ERN LAMBERS, PASTOR

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS
0011



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CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS

0016



Antiques • Oriental Rugs • Gifts
The Rampant Lion



The Furniture Gallery

STOP

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0017



CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS
0018

Coalition of Beliefs
World Our Reach
602-681-9455

INDEPENDENT GROUP
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INC.

SEVENTH ST



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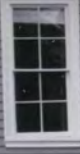
CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS
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COAHOMA CO., MS

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COAHOMA CO., MS

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LEVEE BOARD

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
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149
DELTA

Advertisement banner on utility pole

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COAHOMA CO., MS
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NEIGHBORHOOD
WATCH AREA

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LOGHOMA CO., MS

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SIXTH ST



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ST GEORGE'S
EPISCOPAL
CHURCH

SHAWNEE

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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ST GEORGE'S
EPISCOPAL
CHURCH

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS

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WHOLESALE HARDWARE CO. INC.

DELTA WHOLESALE HARDWARE CO.



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COAHOMA CO., MS

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CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COAHOMA CO., MS
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GREYHOUND

UNITIES INC.

Cartoon

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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Press Register

Press Register

CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MISS

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CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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CLARKSDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT

COAHOMA CO., MS

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THE MISSISSIPPI Delta ARTS COUNCIL
LARRY
**THOMPSON
CENTER**



dale Historic District
ma County, MS
19

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name

Clarksdale

County, State

Coahoma, MS

Reference Number

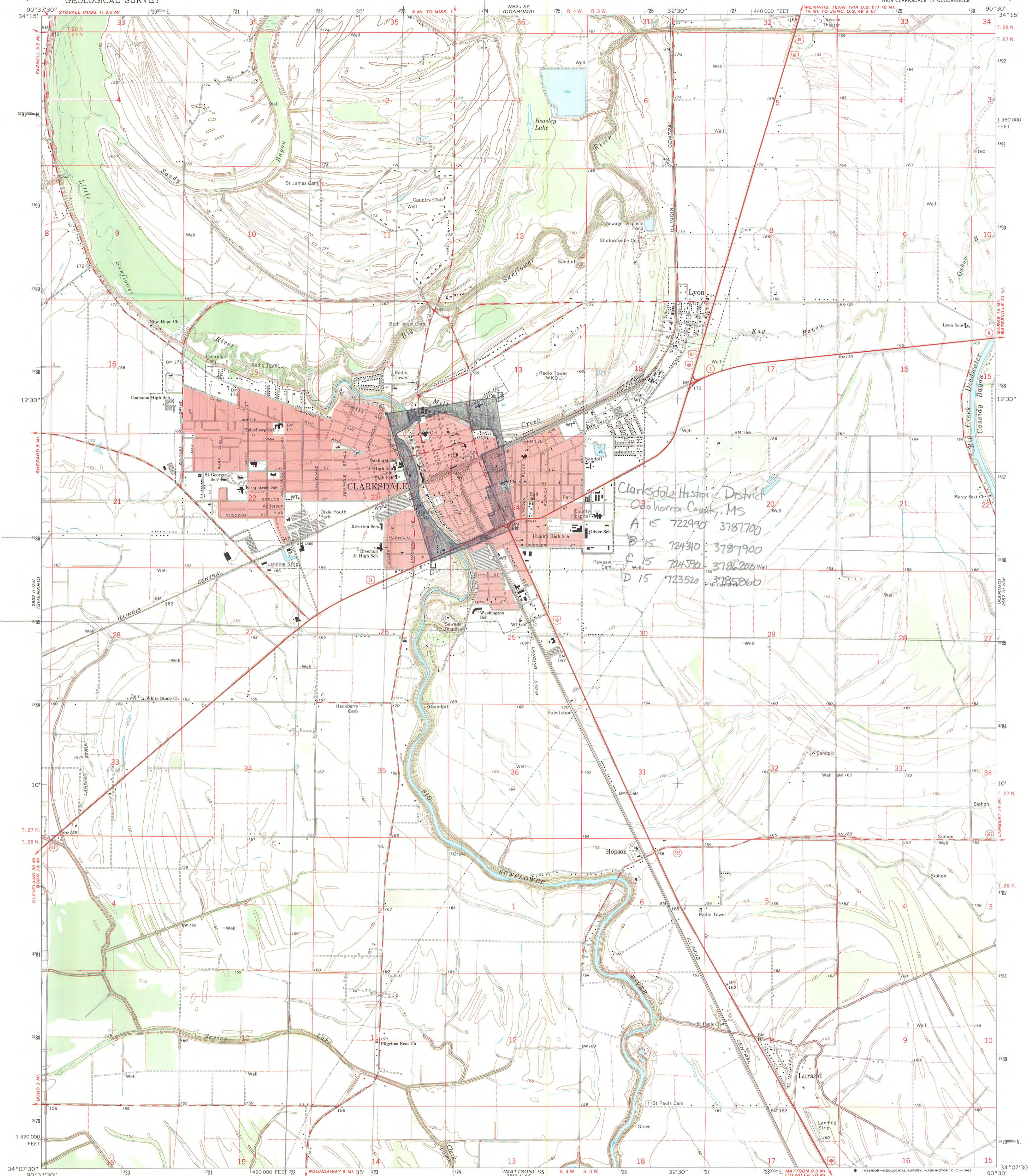
09000763

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

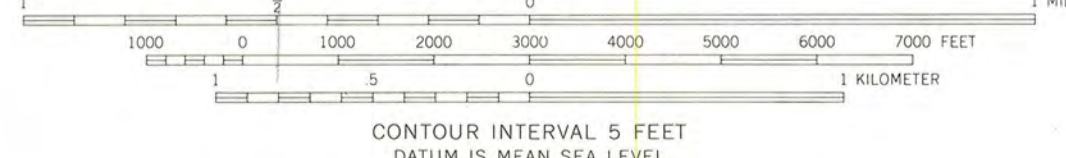
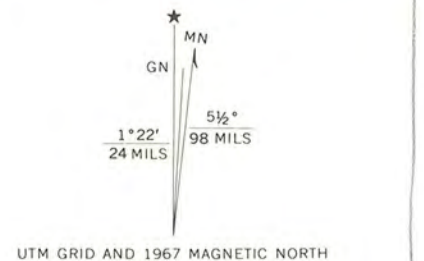
Nomination Form

Photographs (#14, #20, #42, #47 missing: "Intentionally omitted")

USGS Map



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Topography by planetable surveys 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Mississippi coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
- Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
- U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

CLARKSDALE, MISS.
NE 1/4 CLARKSDALE 15' QUADRANGLE
N3407.5—W9030.7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

1967

AMS 2852 II NE—SERIES W843

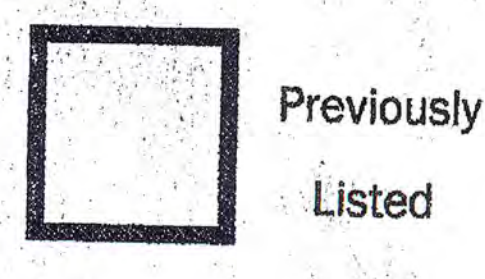


Clarksdale Historic District

2009



- Contributing
- ▲ Noncontributing



Previously Listed



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Ken P'Pool, director • Jim Woodrick, acting director

PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571

601-576-6940 • Fax 601-576-6955

mdah.state.ms.us



August 3, 2009

Dr. Janet Snyder Matthews

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places and Associate Director for Cultural Resources
National Park Service

1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)

Washington, D.C. 2005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

We are pleased to enclose the nomination form and supporting documents to nominate the following property to the National Register of Historic Places:

Clarksdale Historic District, Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi

The properties were approved for nomination by the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board at its meeting on May 21, 2009.

We trust you will find the enclosed materials in order and will let us hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William M. Gatlin". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Kenneth H. P'Pool

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

By: William M. Gatlin

National Register Coordinator



HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Ken P'Pool, director • Jim Woodrick, acting director
PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6940 • Fax 601-576-6955
mdah.state.ms.us

August 7, 2009
Mr. James Gabbert
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005




Re: Clarksdale Historic District, Coahoma County, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Gabbert:

GSA owns a building in the proposed historic district. I sent a letter to the regional historic preservation officer notifying them of the intent to nominate the district. The agency did not respond.

I failed to include the letter with the other materials when the nomination was submitted. The letter is attached.

Sincerely,

William M. Gatlin
National Register Coordinator



HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Ken P'Pool, director • Jim Woodrick, acting director
PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6940 • Fax 601-576-6955
mdah.state.ms.us

April 9, 2009

Ms. Audrey T. Entorf
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
Room 2500
401 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30308-0000



Re: Aaron Henry Federal Building and Courthouse
236 Sharkey Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi

Dear Ms. Entorf:

The Mississippi Historic Preservation Review Board will consider the nomination of the Clarksdale (MS) Historic District, Coahoma County, Mississippi, at its meeting on May 21, 2009.

Included in the district nomination is the Aaron Henry Federal Building and Courthouse, 236 Sharkey Avenue, Clarksdale, Mississippi. The nomination proposes to recognize the building as a contributing resource to the district.

The Review Board welcomes comments from the General Services Administration on the proposed historic district.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William M. Gatlin".

William M. Gatlin
National Register Coordinator