

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0676462

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 3 1979
MAY 10 1979
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Tyson-Maner House

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 469 South McDonough Street (located at the northeast corner of McDonough and High streets)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Montgomery

VICINITY OF

2

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Alabama

01

Montgomery

101

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

X OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

X BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

X COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

X WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

X YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Carl Herbert Lancaster

STREET & NUMBER

469 South McDonough Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Montgomery

VICINITY OF

Alabama

36104

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Montgomery

Alabama

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

none

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

| CONDITION | | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED | <input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED | <input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR | <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The 1890 Tyson-Maner House is an elaborate masonry Italian Villa with a distinctive Victorian period treatment. A Neo-Classical porch dates from alterations made around 1916. Located near the Montgomery business district, it is one of a few residences remaining in what was once a prosperous upper-middle class neighborhood.

Facing west, the house is located on a large, tree-shaded lot at the corner of McDonough and High streets. It is built on an irregular plan and has two stories resting on a foundation of brick and scored cement. The structure has a truncated hipped roof, with a three-story tower and a projecting gabled bay on the facade and a similar bay on each side. A one-story wrap-around porch extends across the facade and south sides, and two one-story wings are attached on the rear. There are five panelled interior end chimneys on the main structure and one less elaborate chimney on each of the rear wings. The property is enclosed by an original iron fence around the front and south side and a high brick wall along the rear. A brick servant's house which has been gutted by fire is the only outbuilding standing on the lot.

Dominating the facade is the three-story, low-pitched pyramidal-roof center tower. Its grouped windows, overhanging cornice, and scroll brackets are characteristic of the Italian Villa style, but a Victorian flavor is seen in the decorative stone window framing. Pointed hoodmolds crown the two groups of slender 1/1 sash windows, and a semi-circular surround with a keystone encloses the round window. At the base of the rectangular windows, a stone string course extends around the tower. Additional paired windows surmounted by a flat lintel are found on the sides of the tower. At the base of the tower are ornate Eastlake style double doors, with arched panes above and carved panels below. The doors are surrounded by a carved stone arch with a keystone. The Italian-style bracketing of the tower is repeated in the overhanging cornice which extends around the structure at the roofline and features scroll brackets alternating with circular metal attic vents.

The Victorian flavor of the structure is further enhanced by the gabled bay which projects on the north side of the facade and by the additional variety in framing of the remaining facade windows. The pedimented gable features a wide dentilled cornice, a semi-circular light, and metal cresting along the ridge. Cresting is also found along the ridges of the main roof. The octagonal bay has slender 1/1 sash windows which correspond to the paired windows on the south side of the facade. Flat stone lintels and segmental-arched hoodmolds crown the windows, while various stone sills decorate their bases.

A major structural alteration made around 1916 resulted in the addition of the one-story Neo-Classical porch which extends across the facade and around the south side. It has slender Ionic columns, which are fluted in the upper three-quarters, supporting a central pedimented portico and a full entablature with a dentilled cornice. The floor is tiled. This porch replaced an earlier porch that was similar in shape but believed to be different in styling.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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Though not as elaborate as the facade, the south elevation incorporates several of the same elements. A center gabled bay projects slightly forward, with its pedimented gable having a semi-circular light and metal roof cresting. The bay itself is treated very much like the tower, with paired windows at the second floor and arched double doors at the ground level. The doors are identical to those at the main entrance. The Ionic portico and bracketed cornice extend across this side, and the windows are decorated with the same flat stone lintels and sills as those found on the facade.

On the north, there is a center projecting gabled octagonal bay. Again the windows are decorated with a flat stone lintel and sill, and the bracketed cornice extends around the roofline. The two one-story wings on the rear are also treated in a similar manner to the main structure, with the same cornice and window framing as found on the north and south elevations.

The interior features a spacious, irregular floor plan, with a central hall running the length of the house and a cross hall off to the south entrance. Much elaborate Victorian woodwork remains, as seen in the carved and panelled wainscot and door and window surrounds. The main entrance leads into a small foyer which has a decorative tiled floor and beaded panelled wainscot. Opening into the main hallway are double doors with bevelled glass lights and stained glass surrounds. Double parlors, to the left and right of the hall, are entered through massive panelled sliding doors. The fireplaces in these rooms have a rectangular opening with a tiled surround and carrara marble mantels which feature turned posts resting on pedestals and supporting a decorated mantel shelf. Above the mantels are large mirrors surrounded by projecting beaded frames. Other mantels in the house are of stencilled slate and are carved in various patterns. An unusual feature located outside the dining room, under the stairway, is an ornately glazed porcelain wash-basin resting in an elaborately carved niche. The staircase has a double turn and features turned balusters and heavy carved newel posts. A less elaborate staircase is located at the rear of the house. The floors in the center hall and double parlors are parquetry, while the remaining ones are pine. The walls are plaster over lathing.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES 1890

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Builder: Archibald Pitt Tyson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tyson-Maner House is one of the city's rare examples of a large-scale masonry Victorian period Italian Villa. Dominated by the center tower, scroll brackets, and grouped windows characteristic of the Italian Villa style, it has been given a distinctly Victorian treatment in the decorative window framing and projecting gabled bay. The Neo-Classical porch results from alterations made around 1916. Built by prominent Montgomery businessman Archibald Pitt Tyson, the house illustrates upper-middle class taste and prosperity during the post-Reconstruction boom.

Archibald Pitt Tyson, a native of Lowndesboro, Alabama, came to Montgomery in 1877 at the age of 33. Having given up his farming operation in Lowndes County, he entered the real estate and loan business. Within a decade his undertakings were thriving, and in 1886 he built ten new stores in the heart of downtown Montgomery: a four-story building on Dexter Avenue and nine two-story structures in one block of Monroe and Lawrence streets.

The following year, Tyson purchased the property at the corner of McDonough and High streets. He demolished a structure then standing on the lot and in 1890, built the elaborate Victorian home for his family. He was married to the former Ellen Nicholson Arrington, daughter of Montgomery lawyer Samuel Lewis Arrington. The property was deeded to her in 1918, four years before Tyson's death, and it then passed to their children upon her death in 1930. In recent years it has gone to several subsequent owners. The present owner, architect Carl Herbert Lancaster, plans to restore the house for office use and to convert it to apartments in the future.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lancaster, Carl Herbert. Interview by Mary Ann Neeley, Fall, 1978.

Montgomery County Tax Records, 1887-1891. Microfilm in possession of Alabama Department of Archives and History.

Neeley, Mary Ann. Personal inspection, Fall, 1978.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately .6 acres

UTM REFERENCES

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|-----------------|---|------|---------|----------|
| A | [1,6] | [5 6,5 4,4,0] | [3,5 8,0 6,9,0] | B | [] | [] | [] |
| | ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | | ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING |
| C | [] | [] | [] | D | [] | [] | [] |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of High and McDonough streets, proceed in a northerly direction approximately 110 feet along the eastern boundary of McDonough; thence in an easterly direction approximately 213.8 feet; thence in a southerly direction approximately 23 feet; thence in an easterly direction approximately 20 feet; thence in a southerly direction approximately 87 feet to the northern boundary of High Street; thence in a westerly direction approximately 233.8 feet along said boundary line to the point of beginning.

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

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Sally Moore (AHC) and Mary Ann Neeley, Landmarks Foundation of Montgomery, Inc.

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Alabama Historical Commission

March 29, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

725 Monroe Street

(205) 832-6621

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Montgomery

Alabama 36130

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Milo B. Forward Jr.

TITLE

SHPO

DATE

March 29, 1979

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST: *Charles [Signature]*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 5-10-79
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE 5/10/79

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Owen, Thomas McAdory. History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Vols. III and IV. Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1921.

Records of Conveyance. Montgomery County Courthouse, Book 104, Page 198, Book 114, Page 146.

Sanborn Map, Montgomery, Alabama, 1890.

Will Book II, Page 330, Montgomery County Courthouse.