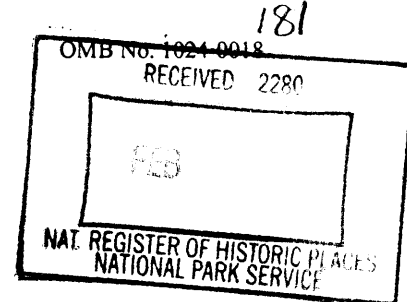


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**



1. Name of Property

historic name Collinsville Historic District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Valley Ave., Main St., and Grand Ave. not for publication N/A
city or town Collinsville vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county Dekalb code 049 zip code 35961

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Rizalyn Ann Brown - Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 12 Feb 2006
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

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

Edson H. Beall 3/29/06

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>87</u>	<u>25</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>92</u>	<u>25</u> Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u>RELIGION</u>	<u>religious facility</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Specialty Store</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Garage</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
<u>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING</u>	<u>Manufacturing Facility</u>
<u>(continued on sheet 6-2)</u>	

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u>RELIGION</u>	<u>religious facility</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Specialty Store</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Garage</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
<u>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING</u>	<u>Manufacturing Facility</u>
<u>(continued on sheet 6-2)</u>	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne
LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Classical Revival
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVMENT: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: BRICK; STONE; CONCRETE BLOCK
 roof: ASPHALT
 walls: BRICK
WOOD
 other: _____

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

- 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.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____

Period of Significance ca. 1875-1950

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 60 ac.

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1 <u>16</u>	<u>604394</u>	<u>3792187</u>	4 <u>16</u>	<u>604186</u>	<u>3791128</u>
2 <u>16</u>	<u>605478</u>	<u>3791520</u>	5 <u>16</u>	<u>604195</u>	<u>3791546</u>
3 <u>16</u>	<u>604587</u>	<u>3791182</u>	6 _____	_____	_____

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David B. Schneider, Consultant; Christy Anderson, Alabama Historical Commission

organization Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC date 09/01/05

street & number 411 E. 6th Street telephone 256-310-3620

city or town Anniston state AL zip code 36207

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner

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

name Multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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Section 6 Page 2 name of property: Collinsville Historic District
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6. Function or Use, Continued

Historic Functions

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/Other
RECREATION/CULTURE/Theatre
OTHER/Public Works

Current Functions

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/Other
RECREATION/CULTURE/Theatre
OTHER/Public Works

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Section 7 Page 3 name of property: Collinsville Historic District
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7. Narrative Description

The Collinsville Historic District is located in the central portion of the town of Collinsville in DeKalb County in northeast Alabama. The community is set within the Little Wills Valley and is generally flat with a slight rise to the east. Both the north and south branches of Little Wills Creek meander through the valley and through Collinsville, entering the district from the west and splitting to flow northeast and south. U.S. Highway 11 passes through the western portion of the district running in a northeast to southwest direction and becomes S. Valley Avenue, one of the district's two primary streets. State route 68 enters the district from the northwest and becomes Main Street east of its intersection with U.S. 11. State route 68 turns to the south at Grand Avenue.

The street grid is irregular and results in asymmetrical blocks of varying size. Streets running generally east to west include portions of Main Street, Broad Street, Dogwood Street, First Street, Newman Street, Post Office Street, and Spring Street. A railroad line bisects the district east of S. Valley Avenue in a northeasterly direction of about 75 degrees. Streets running north to south generally parallel the railroad include S. Valley Avenue (U.S. 11), Alabama Avenue, Church Avenue, College Street, Ellis Street, DeKalb Avenue, First Avenue, Grand Avenue, Reed Street, and Second Avenue.

The district incorporates a small central commercial downtown core of thirty-five buildings, nineteen of which are contributing resources. Residential areas to the east, along Main Street and its ancillary streets, and south along S. Valley Avenue and its ancillary streets comprise the remainder of the district. The district is generally bordered to the north and east by scattered residential development and agricultural land, to the south by scattered residential and strip commercial development, and to the west by Big Ridge. Residential areas to the north, east, and south of the district typically include scattered pre-1950 houses interspersed with post-1950 houses but do not retain a sufficient ratio of contributing to non contributing buildings to warrant inclusion in the district.

The district is primarily residential, with 67 of its 92 contributing resources and 9 of its 25 noncontributing resources are in that use. Residences are found throughout the district except within a core commercial area along the 100 block Main Street. Contributing nonresidential uses include fifteen commercial buildings, one motion picture theatre, two religious buildings, one commercial garage, one industrial building, one industrial structure, three bridges, and an earthen levee. The commercial buildings are centrally located in the core commercial area and generally face Main Street. The religious buildings are located south of the commercial area along S. Valley Avenue. The three bridges cross the north branch of the Little Wills Creek north of the commercial area and the earthen levee lines the creek.

Residential buildings are typically located on irregular lots. Front yard depth varies by block with relative consistency within each block. Landscaping is typically casual and the residential areas retain mature tree canopies. Commercial buildings typically cover much of their sites, especially in the densely developed commercial core where party walls are common.

Sixty-three percent of all contributing buildings and all of the noncontributing buildings are one story in height. Remaining buildings are either one and one half or two stories tall. Frame construction accounts for sixty-three percent of contributing buildings. Remaining contributing buildings are of masonry construction as are fifty-four percent of noncontributing buildings.

The condition of most buildings within the district is good and most receiving routine maintenance and repair. There are scattered resources that have deteriorated, including: the Amos Millard Weaver House, a notable small folk Victorian

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Section 7 Page 4 name of property: Collinsville Historic District
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cottage at 73 Newman Street (resource #69) that is threatened by its advanced state of its deterioration; and the G.W. Roberts Store Building at 151 Main Street (resource #51), the shell of which has been stabilized in anticipation of its planned rehabilitation.

While no formal archaeological survey has been made, potential subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the district.

Building Inventory

The following inventory is taken from a historic resource survey conducted by Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC in June and July 2004 and updated in March 2005. Sites are listed by address and their status as contributing or noncontributing resources is indicated.

- 1 Harton/Cunningham House. 1900 ca. Alabama Ave., 294 Contributing
L-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable V-crimped metal roof; faces west, rectangular 4x2 bay core with rear L wing to south; full facade gable porch with wood posts, appears to be a later alteration (1930 ca.); paired central entrances at facade flanked by single 2/2 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; brick pier foundation with concrete block infill; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1930.
- 2 Bartlett House 1925 ca. Alabama Ave., 295 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof with exposed rafter ends; faces east, rectangular 3x2 bay core; less than full facade gable porch with brick supports on brick pedestals; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; no chimneys observed; stone pier foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.
- 3 Hall Sr., Charles, Cottage 1925 ca. Alabama Ave., 300 block Contributing
Rectangular 1-story masonry dwelling with a front-facing clipped gable composition shingle roof with decorative cupola; faces east, rectangular 3x5 bay core; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single 6/6 double hung sash windows, modern single window at north bay, similar 6/6 windows side elevations; stuccoed exterior walls; no chimneys observed; continuous stucco foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1970.
- 4 Hall Sr., Charles, Cabin 1925 ca. Alabama Ave., 300 block Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable V-crimped metal roof; faces east, rectangular 4x1 bay core with rear shed extension; less than full facade shed porch with thin stone pillars; paired central entrances at facade flanked by single 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar 6/6 windows side elevations; board & batten siding; no chimneys observed; continuous stone foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.
- 5 Commercial Building, Not Named 1970 ca. Broad St., 041 Noncontributing
Rectangular brick veneer building with side gable roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1970.

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- 6 Bridge, Not Named 1965 ca. Broad St., 100 block Noncontributing
Bridge. Construction and design evidence suggest that this bridge was constructed circa 1965.
- 7 Commercial Building, Not Named 1975 ca. Broad St., 119 Noncontributing
Rectangular stucco apartment house with shed roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1975.
- 8 Ward, Fred, Shop 1950 ca. Church Ave., 0 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof with exposed rafter ends; faces east, 3x2 bay core; no porch; central entrance at facade flanked by double replacement synthetic windows (1990 ca.), similar single windows at side elevations; asbestos shingle siding; no chimneys observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1950 and remodeled circa 1990.
- 9 Ward, Walter S., House 1925 ca. Church Ave., 045 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces east, 3x4 bay core with a projecting hipped bay at its northwest corner, polygonal bay window at north bay of its facade and center bay of its south elevation, rear extensions; less than full facade gable porch with wood piers and apron walls; central entrance at facade flanked by single and double Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; one contributing frame garage and 2 contributing frame sheds to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.
- 10 Weaver, Millard, House 1910 ca. Church Ave., 075 Contributing
T-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable industrial metal roof; faces east, 3x2 bay core with front and rear facing T wings to the south, rear extensions; full facade hipped porch with replacement metal supports; central entrance at facade with transom flanked by single wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement board & batten siding at facade, plain weatherboard siding at side elevations; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 11 Graves, W.V., Warehouse 1945 ca. College Ave., 0 Block Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a low-pitched gable roof concealed at its facade by a stepped parapet with concrete coping; faces southeast, rectangular 6x3 bay core; cargo entrances at 2nd and 5th bays, southern entrance flanked by single wood 2/2 double hung sash windows, north entrance flanked by storefront windows with 5-light transoms and low brick bulkheads; exposed brick walls set in common bond; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; noncontributing frame shed to south, small noncontributing lean-to shed to north. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1945.
- 12 Commercial Building, Not Named 1972 ca. College Ave., 078 Noncontributing
Mini storage warehouse and car wash. Built in 1972 according to informant.

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- 13 Bridge, Not Named 1937 ca. College Ave., 100 Block Contributing
Simple post & beam wooden bridge. One of two surviving wood bridges thought to have been constructed as part of a 1937 WPA flood control project to protect Collinsville from the flooding of Little Wills Creek.
- 14 Clayton, Roy, House 1900 ca. College Ave., 137 Contributing
Rectangular 1.5-story frame dwelling with a hipped V-crimped metal roof with front facing pedimented gable over a balcony and side pedimented gables; faces southeast, rectangular 3x2 bay core with small rear L wing to south and shed extension to north, projecting rectangular bay window at left elevation; full facade hipped porch with chamfered posts and slat balustrade; central entrance at facade with transom & sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous stucco foundation; contributing frame shed or privy to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900.
- 15 Commercial Building, Not Named 1972 College Ave., 201 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story frame commercial building with a side gable roof. Built in 1972 according to informant.
- 16 Collins, Henry, House 1890 ca. DeKalb Ave., 04 Contributing
Irregular shaped 2-story frame dwelling with a gable and hipped composition shingle roof; faces west, rectangular 3x2 bay core with a projecting polygonal bay at the north bay of its facade, rear 1-story gable extension; full facade recessed 2-story porch with wood piers at its upper level and tapered wood supports on pedestals at its lower level; central entrance at facade with transom flanked by single 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; 2 contributing frame sheds observed to north, non contributing ancillary dwelling to south. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1890.
- 17 Nowlin, B.A., House 1896 Dogwood St., 63 Contributing
Irregular shaped 2-story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with a truncated hipped composition shingle roof with cross gables; faces east, 3x3 bay core with a polygonal cutaway bay at the north bay of its facade, a recessed central bay, and a polygonal tower at its south bay, side gable projection centered at north elevation, rear gable wing and extensions, modern attached garage at rear; full facade 1-story gable on shed porch with a corner pavilion to the north, turned posts, balustrade and frieze, wraps to north elevation; central entrance at facade with transom and sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (19690 ca.); 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1895 and remodeled circa 1990. Built in 1896 according to informant.
- 18 Newman, J. Walter, House 1908 Dogwood St., 64 Contributing
Rectangular 1.5-story frame Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side clipped gable pressed metal shingle roof with oversized front-facing gambrel dormer; faces south, 3x3 bay core; full facade 1-story hipped porch with columns on brick pedestals wraps to east elevation; recessed central entrance at facade with transom and sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows with leaded glass upper sash, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; modern garage to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1905 and remodeled circa 1990. Built in 1908 according to informant.

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- | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 19 | Bartlett Funeral Home | 1910 | ca. | Ellis St., 45 | Noncontributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story metal commercial building with a shed roof. According to local tradition, this building was constructed circa 1910 to serve as a shop for John Bartlett's funeral business. The building has been extensively altered in recent years.</p> | | | | | |
| 20 | Cattle Sale Barn | 1940 | ca. | First Ave., 0 | Noncontributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story warehouse building with a front facing gable roof. Built circa 1940 according to informant; construction and design evidence suggest that this warehouse was extensively remodeled circa 1980.</p> | | | | | |
| 21 | Farmers Union Warehouse | 1908 | ca. | First Ave., 023 | Noncontributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story warehouse building with a shed roof. Built circa 1908 according to informant; construction and design evidence suggest that this warehouse was extensively remodeled circa 1980.</p> | | | | | |
| 22 | Hall's Store Warehouse | 1940 | ca. | First Ave., 035 | Contributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story frame garage with gable roof and additions. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1940. According to informant, this building was built circa 1940 as a warehouse for Hall Auto Co.</p> | | | | | |
| 23 | Wright Bros. Feed Mill | 1935 | ca. | First Ave., 154 | Contributing |
| <p>Evolutionary mill complex with central 2-story stuccoed block core with a flat roof flanked to north by a 2-story frame addition and the north and south by large metal shed extensions, extensions to rear; core is 2 stories in height with three metal industrial awning windows at upper level, central entrance at 1st floor flanked by single windows, shed awning above 1st level; metal extensions are clad with V-crimped metal. Construction and design evidence suggest that this mill was constructed circa 1935 and remodeled circa 1965.</p> | | | | | |
| 24 | Bridge, Not Named | 1937 | ca. | First Ave. @ Little Wills Creek | Contributing |
| <p>Simple wood post and beam highway bridge. One of two surviving wood bridges thought to have been constructed as part of a 1937 WPA flood control project to protect Collinsville from the flooding of Little Wills Creek.</p> | | | | | |
| 25 | House, Not Named | 1925 | ca. | First St., 013 | Contributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 3x2 bay core; full facade gable porch with wood supports on brick pedestals; central entrance with transom at facade flanked by double wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar single & double windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1985 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1985.</p> | | | | | |
| 26 | Jones, Lawrence, House | 1955 | ca. | First St., 043 | Noncontributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1955.</p> | | | | | |
| 27 | Siniard, John Thomas, House | 1915 | ca. | First St., 148 | Contributing |
| <p>Rectangular 1-story brick dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces north, 5x2 bay core with a secondary side gable wing to the east, frame extension to rear; partially recessed gable porch at central bays of facade with brick supports on pedestals, small similar porch at north bay</p> | | | | | |

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of west elevation; central entrance at facade flanked by double 15/1 double hung sash windows and tripartite windows, similar single and triple windows at side elevations; brick exterior walls set in stretcher bond, plain weatherboard at side elevations; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1915. Built between 1914 and 1917 according to informant.

28 Scott House 1945 ca. Grand Ave. N., 451 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves; faces east, rectangular 3x3 bay core; full facade gable porch with wood posts; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single and double wood 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945 and remodeled circa 1975.

29 Dr. Appleton House 1920 ca. Grand Ave. N., 505 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof with bracketed eaves; faces east, rectangular 3x3 bay core with a polygonal bay projection at the rear bay of its north elevation, frame shed addition to south; full facade gable porch with wood supports on brick pedestals and apron wall; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single and double Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; exposed brick veneer walls; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920.

30 Levee 1937 ca. Little Willis Creek Contributing
Earthen levee along Little Willis Creek. Earthen levee constructed as part of a 1937 WPA flood control project to protect Collinsville from the flooding of Little Willis Creek.

31 Commercial Building, Not Named 1955 ca. Main St., 055 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1955.

32 Siniard, John, Store 1920 ca. Main St., 056 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet, stepped at side elevations; central entrance with modern aluminum storefront system with double leaf doors; aluminum storefront windows flank entrance and are separated from it by brick pillars; continuous aluminum canopy; exposed brick exterior walls with cast decorative insets at upper level of facade; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1920.

33 Jordan Building 1929 Main St., 060 - 076 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story 5-unit brick commercial row with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; single entrance at east bay with transom; easternmost storefront (first) has recessed entrance at east bay flanked by a single display window on a low brick bulkhead, continuous transom across storefront; next storefront to the west (second) has a central entrance flanked by single display windows on low brick bulkheads, continuous transom across storefront, canvas awning; third storefront similar to first but with permastone facing and canvas awning; fourth and fifth storefronts are similar to the second but with aluminum awning; exposed brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. According to informant, the Jordan Building was built in 1929.

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- 34 Gilbreath Bros/W.V. Graves Store 1915 ca. Main St., 063 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces south, abuts buildings at either side; recessed central entrance at storefront flanked by display windows on low brick bulkheads with 4-light transoms, modern canopy at entrance bay; upper level of facade with slightly recessed panels at outer bays; painted brick exterior wall at facade; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1915 and remodeled circa 1990.
- 35 W.V. Graves, Inc. 1985 ca. Main St., 069 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Building may predate 1955 but, if so, was extensively altered to its present condition circa 1985.
- 36 Traffanstedts 1960 ca. Main St., 077 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1960.
- 37 Jordan, H.R. and Son, Store 1895 ca. Main St., 080 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; 4 single 1/1 double hung sash windows at upper level of facade set within segmental arched windows; replacement aluminum storefront system and 1st floor with central recessed entrance; similar windows at side elevations; painted stucco facade, exposed brick side and rear walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1895 and remodeled circa 1975. According to published sources the building was constructed as the H.R. Jordan and Son Store and survived the 1900 fire that destroyed much of downtown Collinsville.
- 38 Ward, W.A., Store 1920 ca. Main St., 096 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1920 and extensively remodeled circa 1985.
- 39 Keener, G.W., Store 1910 ca. Main St., 098 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat corbelled brick parapet with slightly recessed sign panel; faces north; central entrance at facade within flat opening with replacement aluminum double leaf doors and blind transom flanked replacement aluminum storefront windows on low brick bulkheads with blind transoms; painted brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 40 Bernice Robison Beauty Shop 1910 ca. Main St., 100 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat corbelled brick parapet; faces north; central entrance at facade within round arched opening with double leaf doors and blind transom flanked by 4-light display windows in similar openings on low brick bulkheads with blind transoms; exposed brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910.
- 41 Commercial Building, Not Named 1910 ca. Main St., 101 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces south, abuts building to east; corbelled parapet; upper level with central entrance opening flanked by single windows, all openings

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within segmental arched openings with modern infill; off-center entrance at modern storefront with aluminum awning; painted brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1970.

- 42 Nicholson Drug Store 1910 ca. Main St., 105 - 107 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces south, abuts buildings to either side; upper level with three single replacement windows; central entrance at modern storefront; exposed brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1985.
- 43 Cricket Theatre 1946 ca. Main St., 106 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick motion picture theatre with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; upper level of center bays of facade project slightly under a shaped parapet and are stuccoed with cast borders, flanking bays are exposed brick, central vertical sign flanked by small metal awning windows at 2nd and 3rd levels, similar window at outer bays mid level; marquee above recessed central entrance bay with three sets of double leaf doors flanked to the east by a double leaf entrance with transom and to the west by a n aluminum and concrete block ticket booth; sign boxes at west bay of 1st floor, single display window with glass block transom at east bay, similar wider window at east wing; stucco and exposed brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Crickett Theatre built in 1946.
- 44 Commercial Building, Not Named 1975 ca. Main St., 113 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1975.
- 45 Cochran Pharmacy 1920 ca. Main St., 116 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; entrance east bay of facade flanked by a storefront system with a central recessed entrance flanked by display windows on a low brick bulkheads with continuous transom; central entrance at upper level now infilled flanked by single 1/1 and 1/2 windows; painted brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1920 and remodeled circa 1985.
- 46 Rosebloum's Store 1910 ca. Main St., 129 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof. Original building built circa 1910 according to informant; extensively altered to its present condition circa 1990.
- 47 Longshore Bldg/Houston Cook 1910 ca. Main St., 130 - 132 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; off-center entrance flanked by storefront systems, storefront to east with central recessed entrance flanked by display windows on a low brick bulkheads, storefront to west with entrance flanked by a display window on a low brick bulkhead; single windows at upper level within segmental arched openings, mix of historic Craftsman style geometric sash and aluminum replacement windows; painted brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1985,

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- 48 State National Bank 1905 ca. Main St., 138 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; cutaway corner entrance flanked to the west by a storefront window on a low stucco bulkhead; single 1/1 windows at upper level; simple cornice at parapet supported by brackets; stucco exterior walls; continuous stucco foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1905 and remodeled circa 1985.
- 49 Hall Auto Company 1910 ca. Main St., 150 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces north; four storefront units with replacement aluminum storefront systems; upper level of facade with slightly recessed panels; painted brick exterior wall at facade; continuous brick foundation. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 50 Oliver Hall Water Tower 1925 ca. Main St., 150 Rear Contributing
Iron water tower with (interlaced) lattice iron supports Construction and design evidence suggest that this water tower was constructed circa 1925.
- 51 G.W. Roberts Store 1885 ca. Main St., 151 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick commercial building with roof removed; faces south; corbelled parapet; upper level with 5 single segmental arched window openings; central entrance at 1st level flanked by 2 storefront systems with cast iron pillars; painted brick exterior walls; continuous brick foundation; detached concrete block warehouse to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1885 and remodeled circa 1970.
- 52 Marsh Hotel. John Bartlett House 1910 ca. Main St. E., 242 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with exposed rafter ends; faces north, rectangular 5x2 bay core with projecting bay along its east elevation; full facade 1-story hipped porch wraps to west elevation, tapered wood supports on brick pedestals; central entrance at facade with transom & sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at upper level and side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. According to informant, this house was built circa 1910 as the Marsh Hotel. The building suffered a major fire and was converted into a residence in the 1920s by John Bartlett, a local funeral director and politician.
- 53 Hall/Brindley/Sells House 1875 ca. Main St. E., 243 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a side gable industrial metal roof; faces south, rectangular 3x2 bay core with secondary rear L wing to north and 1-story T wing; entrance 2-story bay gable porch with chambered posts and turned frieze at upper level and replacement posts at lower level; central entrance at facade with sidelights flanked by single and double wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single windows at upper level and side elevations; replacement vinyl siding; 2 exterior end stone chimneys observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1875 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 54 Hall Sr., Charles, House 1925 ca. Main St. E., 263 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces south, rectangular 3x2 bay core with side gable wing to the west; shed hood at entrance; central entrance at core with transom & sidelights flanked by single Craftsman style geometric windows, similar triple window at

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facade of wing, similar windows side elevations; plan weatherboard; 1 interior stone chimney observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.

55 Hawking/Osborn House 1925 ca. Main St. E., 264 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces north, rectangular 3x2 bay core with a secondary side gable wing to the east; entrance bay gable porch with wood posts and apron wall; central entrance at facade flanked side windows and by single wood Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); no chimneys; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1990.

56 Baptist Pastorium 1945 ca. Main St. E., 286 Contributing
L-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof; faces north, rectangular 2x2 bay core flanked by front and rear facing H wings; less than full facade flat-roofed porch with replacement columns; off-center entrance at facade flanked by double and triple wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; asbestos shingle siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945.

57 Porter House 1925 ca. Main St. E., 332 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof with a decorative pedimented cross gable centered at its front slope; faces north, rectangular 3x3 bay core with a projecting rectangular bay at the rear bay of the east elevation of the core, rear gable extension; full facade recessed porch with brick supports on brick pedestals; central entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1970 ca.); 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1970.

58 Cox/Killian House 1920 ca. Main St. E., 339 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable V-crimped metal roof with exposed rafter ends; faces south, rectangular 3x4 bay core with secondary side gable wing at the front bay of its west elevation, shed extension or enclosed former porch to rear of wing; less than full gable porch with pillars; off center entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows single, double and triple at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920 and remodeled circa 1985.

59 House, Not Named 1925 ca. Main St. E., 356 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces north, rectangular 3x2 bay core with rear shed extension; full facade gable porch with wood supports on brick pedestals and apron wall; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single and double 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.

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- 60 Harrell House 1925 ca. Main St. E., 374 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped V-crimped metal roof; faces south, rectangular 3x2 bay core with secondary side hipped wing at its west elevation, rear shed extension; less than full facade hipped porch with wood posts; off center entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1960.
- 61 Sloan, Huel, House 1920 ca. Main St. E., 374 Contributing
Rectangular 1.5-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with oversized gable dormers at its side slopes; faces north, rectangular 3x2 bay core with slightly projecting east bay of its facade, rear shed extension; full facade shed porch with wood posts; off-center entrance at facade flanked by a double 2/2 double hung sash window and a single 6/6 window, similar single and double windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; no chimneys observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920. Owner recalls that the house was built about 1920.
- 62 House, Not Named 1975 ca. Main St. E., 370 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1.5 story frame dwelling with side gable industrial metal roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1975.
- 63 Reed, Luther, House 1900 ca. Main St. E., 391 Contributing
T-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable industrial metal roof; faces south, rectangular 3x1 bay core with front and rear facing T wings to the east, rear shed extensions; full facade replacement shed porch; central entrance at facade flanked by single and double horizontal 2/2 replacement windows (1965 ca.), Craftsman windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); no chimneys observed; foundation not visible behind modern stone skirting; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1990.
- 64 Anderson, Mayor John C., House 1930 ca. Main St. E., 396 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable industrial metal roof; faces north, rectangular 3x3 bay core; entrance bay gable porch with chamfered posts; central entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows (1935 ca.), similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1930 and remodeled circa 1990.
- 65 Fred Myers House 1946 Main St. E., 409 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing composition shingle roof; faces south, rectangular 3x3 bay core with a side gable addition at the front bay of its west facade; less than full facade gable porch with brick pillars on pedestals; central entrance at facade with sidelight windows flanked by double 9/9 replacement windows (1990 ca.), similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); no chimneys observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945 and remodeled circa 1990. The owner recalls that the house was built in 1945.

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- 66 Heard, O.A, House 1890 ca. Main St. E., 412 Contributing
T-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof; faces north, rectangular 3x1 bay core with front and rear facing T wings to the west, rear shed extensions; less than full facade shed porch with replacement brick pillars and apron wall; central entrance at facade flanked by single Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows (1935 ca.), similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1965 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; contributing frame shed observed to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1890 and remodeled circa 1935 and circa 1965.
- 67 O'Shields, James Hubbard, House 1900 ca. Main St. E., 453 Contributing
T-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof; faces south, rectangular 3x1 bay core with front and rear facing T wings to the east, rear shed extensions; full facade hipped porch with replacement metal supports, deck at west bays removed to create a carport; central entrance at facade flanked by single 2/2 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1965 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1965.
- 68 House, Not Named 1985 ca. Newman St., 44 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1985.
- 69 Weaver, Amos Millard, House 1885 ca. Newman St., 73 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame Folk Victorian dwelling with a hipped patterned metal shingle roof with pedimented cross gables and boxed cornice; faces south, 2x2 bay core with slightly projecting bays at the east bay of its facade and the south bay of its west elevation; partially collapsed full facade hipped porch with chamfered posts with sawn brackets, similar entrance bay porch at west elevation; entrance at west bay of facade with transom flanked by a double wood 2/2 double hung sash window, similar single and double windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding with decorative wood shingles at gables and side bay windows; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; stone pier foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1885.
- 70 U.S. Post Office 1966 Post Office St., 11 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer building with a front-facing gable roof. Built in 1966 according to informant.
- 71 Collinsville Town Hall 1973 Post Office St., 39 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer building with a flat roof. Built in 1973 according to informant.
- 72 Commercial Building, Not Named 1980 ca. Post Office St., 45 Noncontributing
Metal warehouse. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1980.
- 73 Smith, Vince, House 1900 ca. Reed St., 060 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a cross clipped gable V-crimped metal roof; faces north, rectangular 3x2 bay core with rear shed extension; full facade recessed porch with outer frame pillars and interior wood posts, wraps to west elevation; central entrance at facade with transom & sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; no chimneys observed; continuous stucco

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foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900.

- 74 House, Not Named 1925 ca. Reed St., 090 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable industrial metal roof with exposed rafter ends; faces west, rectangular 2x2 bay core; less than full facade recessed porch with chamfered posts and insect screening; entrance at south elevation within porch, single and double Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows at facade and side elevations; replacement aluminum siding; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; garage to south. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 75 Hood, Heath V., House 1920 ca. Reed St., 110 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable industrial metal roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces west, rectangular 3x2 bay core with secondary rear gable extension with rear gable addition; less than full facade gable porch with wood piers and apron wall, insect screening; central entrance at facade flanked by single 2/2 hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 76 House, Not Named 1975 ca. Reed St., 116 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable industrial metal roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1975.
- 77 Commercial Building, Not Named 1970 ca. Second Ave., 66 Noncontributing
Rectangular 2-story brick building with a side gable roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was constructed circa 1970.
- 78 Commercial Building, Not Named 1910 ca. Second Ave., 77 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick commercial building with a low-pitched shed roof concealed by a flat parapet at its facade and stepped parapets at its side elevation; faces west, 3x2 bay core with a 3x2 bay concrete block addition to the north and a rear 2-bay deep concrete block addition (ca. 1955); central entrance at core flanked by rectangular window openings, all openings covered with plywood, central entrance at addition flanked by single aluminum horizontal 2/2 windows, segmental arched window openings at south elevation or core now filled with plywood; modern aluminum canopy at storefront; painted brick exterior sidewalls, stucco added at facade; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this commercial building was constructed circa 1910 and remodeled circa 1955 and circa 1980.
- 79 Tidwell, Ralph, House 1970 ca. Spring St., 027 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable industrial metal roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1970.
- 80 Gipson, Savannah, House 1900 ca. Spring St., 036 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a side gable industrial metal roof; faces east, 3x2 bay core with a rear shed extension; full facade 2-story replacement shed porch with metal columns, balcony at 2nd level entrance; central entrance at facade flanked by single 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at upper level and side

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elevations, replacement picture window at south elevation; replacement aluminum siding (1970 ca.); 1 exterior end stone chimney observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1970.

- 81 Smith/Meadows House 1945 ca. Spring St., 055 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces north, 3x2 bay core with a secondary rear wing; less than full facade gable porch with wood posts; entrance at east bay of facade flanked by single wood 8/8 double hung sash windows, similar single and double 6/6 windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1960 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945 and remodeled circa 1960.
- 82 Gipson House 1900 ca. Spring St., 064 Contributing
T-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof; faces south, 3x1 bay core with a rear T wing; replacement full facade shed porch with replacement metal supports; central entrance at facade flanked by a tripartite window and a single 6/6 double hung sash window, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1975 ca.); 1 exterior end stone chimney observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1975.
- 83 Porter/Massey House 1940 ca. Spring St., 077 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces north, 5x2 bay core with a secondary wing to the south; entrance bay gable porch with replacement metal columns; central entrance at facade flanked by single wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1970 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1940 and remodeled circa 1970.
- 84 Nowlin House 1925 ca. Spring St., 095 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends; faces north, 4x2 bay core; less than full facade gable porch with wood posts, now glassed in; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.
- 85 Ward, Fred, House 1940 ca. Spring St., 108 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof with cross gables; faces south, 4x3 bay core with a gable extension to the east, slightly projecting off-center front-facing gable bay at facade; entrance bay gable porch; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single and double wood 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1980 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1940 and remodeled circa 1980.
- 86 Weaver/Yancey House 1915 ca. Spring St., 135 Contributing
L-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable industrial metal roof with a central front-facing decorative gable; faces north, 5x2 bay core with rear L wing to the east; less than full facade shed porch now enclosed; central entrance at

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facade flanked by single and double wood 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar single, double, and triple windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1980 ca.); 1 exterior end brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1915 and remodeled circa 1980.

- 87 Hall/Graves House 1925 ca. Spring St., 145 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 5x4 bay core with front-facing gable wings at the outer bays of its facade, side and rear gable projections; less than full facade 1-story partially engaged shed porch with tapered wood supports on brick pedestals and apron wall; off-center entrance at facade within arched opening with double leaf doors flanked by single and triple wood 12/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; exposed brick veneer walls; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; noncontributing frame garage and barn. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.
- 88 Hall, Charles, House 1946 ca. Spring St., 148 Contributing
Irregular-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 3x2 bay core with extension to west; less than full facade hipped porch with wood supports on brick pedestals; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single wood horizontal 2/2 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; wood weatherboard siding; 1 front brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence is consistent with informant's recollection that the house was constructed circa 1946.
- 89 Bridge, Not Named 1945 ca. Valley Ave. N. @ Little Wills Creek Contributing
Simple post & beam wooden bridge. Construction and design evidence suggest that this bridge was constructed circa 1945.
- 90 Henry, George W., House 1920 ca. Valley Ave. S., 065 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof; faces northwest, rectangular 4x3 bay core; full facade hipped porch with tapered wood supports on brick pedestals and apron wall; off-center entrance at facade with transom flanked by single windows with geometric transoms over single sash and a single 1/1 double hung sash window, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1960 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920 and remodeled circa 1960.
- 91 Collinsville Presbyterian Church 1908 ca. Valley Ave. S., 085 Contributing
L-shaped 1-story frame church with a cross gable patterned metal roof; faces northwest, rectangular 5x2 bay core with a secondary L wing at the eastern bays of its facade, engaged bell tower at west corner; modern flat metal canopies at entrances; single entrance at bell tower with transom, similar entrance at side elevation of L, flanked by single windows in pointed arched openings with transoms, similar windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1965 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous stucco foundation; no outbuildings observed. Collinsville Presbyterian Church was built in 1908. Construction and design evidence suggest that this building was remodeled circa 1960.
- 92 Nicholson, Louise, House 1895 ca. Valley Ave. S., 109 Contributing
Irregular shaped 2-story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with cross hip and front-facing gable projection; faces northwest, rectangular 2x2 bay core with slightly projecting polygonal bay at the west

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end of its facade and a side wing with polygonal bay front at the rear bay of its east elevation, 2-story rear shed addition (1965 ca.), 1-story stucco addition and frame additions to west; full facade gable on hipped porch with columns, formerly wrapped to east elevation but now enclosed; single entrance with transom and sidelights at east bay of facade flanked by single 1/1 double hung sash windows at bay window, tripartite window at upper level above entrance, similar windows at upper level and side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1965 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous stucco foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1895 and remodeled circa 1966 and circa 1975. Collinsville Funeral Home established in 1966.

- 93 Nance, Homer, House 1928 Valley Ave. S., 112 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 3x2 bay core with rear shed extension; entrance bay porch with columns; central entrance at facade flanked by Palladian windows with replacement synthetic sash, replacement 1/1 windows at upper level and side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1985 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1985. Built in 1928 according to informant.
- 94 Jordan/Ward House 1918 Valley Ave. S., 134 Contributing
Rectangular 1.5-story frame dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with central hipped balcony at facade and hipped dormers with paired windows at side slopes; faces east, 3x2 bay core with rear hipped extensions and attached rear garage; full facade hipped porch with wood columns on brick pedestals wraps to south elevation; central entrance at facade with transom and sidelights flanked by double wood 1/1 double hung sash windows with leaded glass upper sash, similar 1/1 windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding with beaded board frieze; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1915. According to published sources, the house was built by H.R. Jordan about 1919 using lumber from his lumber company. Jordan sold the house shortly after its completion to J.S. Ward. The house was operated as the Wilson Funeral Home in the 1950s.
- 95 Lyle, Mae Myers, House 1942 Valley Ave. S., 135 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame duplex with a hipped composition shingle roof with cross gables; faces northwest, rectangular 5x2 bay core with front-facing gable wings at the outer bays of its facade; less than full facade hipped porch with replacement turned posts; central entrance at facade flanked by single and double Craftsman geometric windows, single entrance at side elevations of wings within porch with transoms, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1985 ca.); 2 exterior and 1 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; contributing frame shed to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1940 and remodeled circa 1985. Built in 1942 according to informant.
- 96 McWhorter, H.P., House 1881 Valley Ave. S., 155 Contributing
L-shaped 2-story frame dwelling with Folk Victorian details, cross-gable industrial metal roof with boxed cornice with returns; faces northwest, rectangular 3x2 bay core with rear L wing to west and 1-story extension to east, polygonal bay window at east elevation of extension, 1-story rear gable wing; full facade shed porch with turned posts and balustrade, decorative sawn and turned frieze at lower level; central entrance at facade with Queen Anne block glass and transom flanked by single 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; stone pier foundation with concrete block infill; contributing

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frame garage to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1880. Built in 1881 according to informant.

97 Jackson/Heard House 1925 ca. Valley Ave. S., 170 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 5x2 bay core; full facade gable porch with brick pillars and apron wall; central entrance with sidelights at facade flanked by single wood geometric and Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar single, double, and triple windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925.

98 Cunningham Tourist Home 1890 ca. Valley Ave. S., 171 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a side gable V-crimped metal roof; faces northwest, rectangular 3x2 bay core with rear 1-story wing with extensions; less than full facade shed porch with chamfered posts and decorative sawn brackets and balustrade; central entrance at facade with transom and sidelights flanked by single 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar windows at upper level and side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding at lower level (1960 ca.), wood shingle siding at upper level; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; concrete block foundation; noncontributing frame apartment to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1890 and remodeled circa 1890 and circa 1960. Built in circa 1890 according to informant.

99 Nicholson House 1885 ca. Valley Ave. S., 188 Contributing
T-shaped shaped 2-story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with a gable on hipped composition shingle roof; faces east, 3x1 with front and rear facing T wings to the south, core projects beyond south elevation as a cutaway bay; less than full facade shed porch with central covered balcony, turned posts and balustrade; off-center entrance with transom at facade flanked by single wood 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar windows at upper level and side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; rectangular bay window at north elevation with gable balcony; 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1885.

100 Newman, George Young, House 1890 ca. Valley Ave. S., 206 Contributing
Irregular shaped 2-story frame dwelling with Queen Anne style details and a hipped composition shingle roof with cross hips; faces east, rectangular 2x2 bay core with slightly projecting polygonal bay at the north end of its facade and a side wing at the rear bay of its south elevation, rear extensions; less than full facade shed porch wraps to south elevation; single entrance with transom and sidelights at south bay of facade flanked by single 9/6 replacement synthetic windows (1990 ca.), similar windows at upper level and side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1990 ca.); 1 interior brick chimneys observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1890 and extensively remodeled circa 1990.

101 First United Methodist Church 1928 Valley Ave. S., 215 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story brick church with a front-facing gable compositions shingle roof; faces northwest, rectangular 5x8 bay core; full facade 2-story portico with brick pillars; entrances at outer bays of facade with modern aluminum double leaf doors with transom flank single geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows above with paired 12/2 windows above entrances, 12/2 windows at side elevations; tan brick exterior walls set in stretcher bond; no chimneys observed; raised brick foundation. According to its datestone, the First United Methodist Church was constructed in 1928. J.A. Weaver was the architect. R. C. Wilson was Pastor and the Building Committee consisted of

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W.A. Wilbanks, R.M. Crump, E.M. Box, T.F. Cochran, P.B. Porter, J.W. Newman, and W.T. Weaver (chair). According to its sign, the church was established in 1869.

102 Vann/McElroy/Black House 1900 ca. Valley Ave. S., 235 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with decorative cross gables; faces west, 4x3 bay core with rear extension; full facade shed porch with chamfered posts wraps to north elevation; paired central entrances at facade flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding; no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1975.

103 Reed Boarding House 1928 Valley Ave. S., 236 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof; faces east, 3x3 bay core with a slightly projection gable bay at the south bay of its facade, secondary side gable wing at rear bay of north elevation; less than full facade 1-story shed porch with tapered wood supports on rubble stone supports and apron walls; central entrance at facade with sidelights flanked by double and triple Craftsman style geometric double hung sash windows, similar single, double, and grouped windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding (1980 ca.); 1 exterior end rubble stone chimney observed; continuous rubble stone foundation; frame garage and well structure to south. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1980. Built in 1928 according to informant.

104 Roberts/Carter House 1895 ca. Valley Ave. S., 255 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped pressed metal shingle roof with decorative cross gables; faces west, 3x2 bay core with secondary rear gable wing, polygonal bay projection at rear bay of south elevation; full facade shed porch with wood columns; central entrance at facade flanked by a polygonal bay window with single Queen Anne block glass windows and a similar double window, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding with replacement asbestos shingle siding (1965 ca.) at gable ends and side elevations; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1895 and remodeled circa 1965.

105 Roberts, Charles, House 1895 ca. Valley Ave. S., 273 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story masonry pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with decorative cross gables, modern dormer at south slope; faces west, 3x3 bay core, slightly projecting south bays of facade; entrance bay gable porch with wood columns; entrance at north bay of facade flanked by 2 single 1/1 synthetic replacement windows (1985 ca.), similar windows at side elevations; exposed patterned concrete block exterior walls; no chimneys observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1895 and remodeled circa 1985.

106 House, Not Named 1960 ca. Valley Ave. S., 290 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1960.

107 Hancock, Fred, House 1930 ca. Valley Ave. S., 295 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story stone veneer dwelling with a front-facing clipped gable composition shingle roof; faces west, 3x3 bay core; full facade gable porch with arched openings now infilled with modern glazing, roof appears to have been

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altered (1965 ca.); historic fenestration at facade concealed by porch enclosure, single and double wood Craftsman style geometric windows at side elevations; exposed stone veneer exterior walls; no chimneys observed; continuous stone foundation; stone veneer garage with frame upper level living space addition to north. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1930 and remodeled circa 1965.

108 Hicks, Dr. H.P., House 1916 Valley Ave. S., 311 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story brick dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof; faces west, 3x4 bay core; full facade shed porch with brick pillars on a brick apron wall extends to both side elevations; central entrance at facade flanked by polygonal bay windows with replacement 1/1 synthetic sash (1985 ca.), similar windows at side elevations; exposed brick veneer exterior walls, replacement vinyl siding at gable ends and soffits (1985 ca.); 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1915 and remodeled circa 1965. Built in 1916 according to informant.

109 Wilbanks, William A., House 1908 Valley Ave. S., 322 Contributing
Rectangular 1.5-story frame Colonial Revival style dwelling with a truncated hipped pressed metal shingle roof with a central front-facing gable dormer with balcony and side gable dormer; faces east, 3x3 bay core with rear extension; full facade 1-story hipped porch with columns on brick pedestals wraps to south elevation; central entrance at facade with transom and sidelights flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard siding; 2 interior brick chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; contributing frame garage to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1905. Built in 1908 according to informant.

110 Weaver House 1910 ca. Valley Ave. S., 327 Contributing
L-shaped 1-story frame dwelling with a cross gable V-crimped metal roof; faces west, 3x1 bay core with a rear L wing to the north; less than full facade hipped porch with turned posts; central entrance at facade flanked by single wood 2/2 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; plain weatherboard; no chimneys observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1910.

111 House, Not Named 1970 ca. Valley Ave. S., 329 Noncontributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1970.

112 Barksdale, Roy, House 1945 ca. Valley Ave. S., 367 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces west, 3x2 bay core; entrance bay gable porch with replacement metal supports; central entrance at facade flanked by double wood geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1965 ca.); 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945 and remodeled circa 1965.

113 House, Not Named 1945 ca. Valley Ave. S., 367 Contributing
Rectangular 2-story concrete block dwelling with a front-facing clipped gable composition shingle roof; faces west, 3x3 bay core; replacement entrance bay porch with arched roof and metal supports; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single wood geometric double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; painted concrete block exterior

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walls; 1 exterior brick chimney observed; continuous concrete block foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1945.

114 House, Not Named 1900 ca. Valley Ave. S., 391 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a truncated hipped V-crimped metal roof; faces west, 3x3 bay core with slightly projecting gable wing at south bay of its facade; less than full facade shed porch with turned posts; off-center entrance at facade flanked by single wood 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1970 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; foundation not visible; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1970.

115 Box, E.M. Sr., House 1920 ca. Valley Ave. S., 415 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof; faces west, 3x3 bay core with a secondary side gable wing at the rear bay of its north elevation; full facade shed porch with wood supports on brick pedestals wraps to north elevation, carport addition to north elevation; fenestration at facade obscured by roll-up blinds at porch, 1/1 windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1965 ca.); 1 interior brick chimney observed; continuous brick foundation; no outbuildings observed. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1920 and remodeled circa 1965.

116 Smith, Emmett, House 1935 ca. Valley Ave. S., 427 Contributing
Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces west, 5x2 bay core; less than full facade gable porch with replacement metal supports; central entrance at facade flanked by double and tripartite 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement aluminum siding (1970 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous stucco foundation; contributing frame apartment to rear. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1935 and remodeled circa 1970.

117 Smith, R.H., House 1880 ca. Valley Ave. S., 449 Contributing
T-shaped 2-story frame dwelling with a cross gable industrial metal roof; faces west, 3x1 bay core with front and rear facing T wings at south bay; less than full facade 2-story hipped porch with full height tapered wood pillars and intermediate balconies; central entrance at facade with transom flanked by double wood 4/4 double hung sash windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (1960 ca.); no chimneys observed; continuous brick foundation; noncontributing concrete block garage to north. Construction and design evidence suggest that this house was constructed circa 1880 and remodeled circa 1960.

Archaeology

While no formal archaeological survey has been made, potential subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the district.

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The Collinsville Historic District is significant under Criterion C. Resources within the district reflect the community's historical development as a small rural community that prospered in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Architecturally, buildings within the district are typical of popular styles of the period. Developed on land owned by Alfred Collins, the community consisted of scattered farms with a regional school until development was spurred by the completion of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad in 1870. The railroad provided access to the previously remote Little Willis Valley and opened up its mineral resources. The community at Collinsville grew steadily during the late 1870s and 1880s and reached a population of 304 by the time of its incorporation in 1887. The district's period of significance extends from circa 1875, the date of its earliest surviving building, to circa 1950 by which time the district's last contributing buildings had been constructed.

Historical Narrative

Little Wills Valley, named for Native-American chief Big Will, is bounded to the west by Sand Mountain and to the east by Lookout Mountain. Both the north and south branches of Little Wills Creek meander through the valley. Prior to 1835, when their land was ceded to the federal government, the Cherokees inhabited the valley. DeKalb, Cherokee, and Marshall County were formed the following year and the Cherokees were removed to reservations west of the Mississippi in 1838. The first documented white settlers in the fork of Little Wills Creek, what would later become Collinsville, were Simon, Boyd, and Elijah Lynch who named their settlement Lynchburg. Records indicate on May 3, 1837, Simpson C. Newman was appointed postmaster of the Lynchburg post office, where he served until September 6, 1843 when the post office was moved to Van Buren, two miles west of town. This was the only post office in this section, and the mail was carried by stagecoach, the route running from Rome, Georgia to Guntersville, Alabama.¹

In 1839, when he was 23 years old, Alfred Collins came to DeKalb County to teach school and built his first home in Collinsville near what is now the corner of East Main and Grand Avenue. Later he built a two-story home on a mound of Native-American origin overlooking Little Wills Creek. Collins was born in Rhea County, Tennessee, on June 13, 1816, and married Mahalia Emily Pierce on December 31, 1841. Soon after his arrival, Alfred and his father Henry began acquire land. Henry purchased 240 acres in 1842; Alfred bought 80 acres in 1844; Alfred acquired his father's 240 acres in 1845; in 1846 he acquired an additional 160 acres; and in October, 1847, he purchased 120 acres.² By the end of 1848, Alfred held certificates and warrants for 680 acres upon which the town of Collinsville later grew. Collins held the office of surveyor of DeKalb County for twenty years and was a merchant at the time the Civil War began. During the war, Collins served as a Captain in the Confederate Army in Company B 1st Regiment. After the war he did not resume his mercantile business and instead served as a DeKalb County representative to the Constitutional Conventions of 1865 and 1867, where he was able to help establish many important mail routes. Alfred Collins died in Collinsville August 18, 1879, of paralysis after a lengthy illness and is buried in the Collins Cemetery, a cemetery bearing his name, located at the junction of Highway 11 and Highway 68 in Collinsville.

Other founding fathers who resided here in the 1830s include A.H. Lamar, first DeKalb County Constable; John Napper, who established the first store in the southern end of DeKalb County; James K. Hoge, who was appointed Collinsville postmaster April 21, 1860; Charles Napier, O.P. Fischer, John Russell, T.B. Collins, Samuel Ward, James Reed, and Simpson C. Newman.

Collinsville Baptist Church was organized in 1837 as Rocky Mount Church, with Elder John Gilliland as moderator and Harris Brock the first clerk. The oldest Baptist Church in DeKalb County, it has had four structures, and presently is housed in the one built in 1928. This structure is on the mound where Alfred Collins made his home. Collinsville United

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Methodist Church was organized in 1869 at Van Buren under the leadership of Captain D.C. Williams and Colonel Moses Newman

In 1852 the legislature granted a charter to a group of men in DeKalb County permitting the building of a railroad from Chattanooga to Elyton to be known as Wills Valley Railroad. Capital stock of \$300,000 was authorized which investors could pay for with material or slave labor. Alfred Collins took an active part in promoting this railroad as both director and stockholder and gave land for the right-of-way. In 1858 twelve miles of railroad were built running from Wauhatchie to Trenton. Construction stopped during the Civil war but resume afterward with about 230 miles of track completed by 1870. In 1877, the company was reorganized as the Alabama Great Southern Railroad.³

Prior to the completion of the railroad, the Little Wills Valley was isolated and its natural resources were inaccessible. The surrounding mountains held coal, iron ore, and granite. The completion of the railroads spurred considerable growth in the towns along its route and stimulated interest in relocating the county seat from Lebanon in Big Wills Valley to a site near the railroad. Collinsville, Porterville and Fort Payne were considered and Fort Payne was chosen by election, with Collinsville losing by a mere three votes. The 1887 Educational Advocate advertised location on the railroad as one of the advantages of coming to school in Collinsville: "Collinsville is a town of 400 inhabitants, situated among the mountains of North Alabama, immediately on the AGS Railroad, sixty-five miles from Chattanooga and seventy-eight miles from Birmingham." Collinsville's first depot was most likely complete by 1870 and was a yellow stone building that burned in the Christmas Eve fire of 1884. Two other depots were built in Collinsville and they became a hub of community activity during the first half of the twentieth century.

In the August 16, 1879 edition of A.M. Fearing's Wills Valley Post, the editor listed the following directory of Business and Professional men in Collinsville: Hall-Mackey Dry Goods, Fearing & Heard Real Estate, Smith Roberts & Co., C.W. Holms Hotel, Alfred Collins' Water-powered Grist Mill, Hall, Smith & Williams Cotton Gin, Alfred Collin Blacksmith Shop, Drs. A.J. Vann, Richard Wall Cain, Thomas P. Weaver, MDs, Dr. J.A. Hall, dentist and B.A. Nowlin, Attorney. The Gadsden District High School operated in Collinsville beginning in 1879. Douglas Allen, principal of the school from 1886 to 1888, published the Educational Advocate, a paper to advertise and support the school which became known as Collinsville College because it offered extended courses of first year college level, as well as business and normal courses.

In 1880, after the railroad came through Collinsville, the Van Buren church moved to Collinsville and met in the school house until in 1883 when T.J. Pyron and his wife, P.E. Pyron deeded to the trustees of said church their home place at the foot of what is now the Cochran Hill. Here a church building was erected even though the area was low and susceptible to flooding. In 1903 a new location was bought on South Valley Street and a building costing approximately \$2000 was built. That building burned on Thanksgiving Day in 1922 and was replaced in 1923 by the present brick building.

During the 1880s, medical doctors H.P. McWhorter, A.J. Vann and J.T. Miller were practicing in Collinsville. J.A. Hall was a dentist; B.H. Nicholson, R.P. Brindley and J.T. Sells were attorneys. B.A. Nowlin operated a dry goods store, J.B. Marsh ran the Burton House Hotel, J.M. Weaver had a livery stable, drugs were sold by Miller & McWhorter; L.D. Warren was jeweler; Virgil Nicholson operated Nicholson Drug Co. and D.C. Williams, I.Q. Melton, and C.C. Jordan were also store owners.

A History of Collinsville, by Mabel Brindley, quoted J.M. Cunningham's listing of Main Street stores in 1884: Hall-Mackey Store, Collinsville Headlight, Mackey Sawmill and Gin, G.W. Justice, Nicholson Drug Store, and B.A. Nowlin Store. On South Valley Street her list includes: Scott Nicholson Store, Virgil Nicholson, Dr. H.P. McWhorter, C.C.

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Jordan, I.Q. Melton, Mrs. Malvina Hall, Oliver Hall, Marion Roberts, D.C. Williams Store, Mrs. Miller, Tip Nicholson, Wood Beaver, and Uncle Jim Kearly. Later that year the railroad depot, Hall-Mackey store and several smaller stores burned.

On May 5, 1887, a group of Collinsville citizens petitioned the DeKalb County Commissioners Court to incorporate the town. A census taken at the time recorded 304 inhabitants in the town, 245 whites and 59 blacks.⁴ After the town was incorporated, a municipal election was held on the first Monday in June 1887 with 77 qualified voters casting ballots. Ex-Confederate sergeant James Crisman Tiner was elected Collinsville's first mayor. Aldermen elected were: James Coker, Therlin M. Fearing, T.G. Mackey, B.H. Nicholson and Bonner Heard.

In 1889, the first bridge was constructed across Little Wills Creek. A second major fire on February 2, 1900 destroyed all but three buildings in the downtown area. The Ft. Payne Journal stated that "the losses are so varied and so great that no correct statement can be given or is it attempted. We herewith present only those who were present at the time of the fire of more properly speaking, those who could be found by the Editor."

The town rebuilt. Local merchant Oliver Hall went to Ft. Payne and bought lumber from a basket factory that was on the market. The lumber was shipped to Collinsville by freight train and used in the erection a new store building that was painted blue. It was known afterward as the Blue Store, and the Halls sold quality merchandise from that location for ninety years. As shown on a 1900 map by the U.S. Geological Survey, the developed portions of Collinsville extended along Main Street, Valley Avenue, and Grand Avenue.⁵

Collinsville's first bank came in 1902 organized by L.C. Harding. Corporation papers for The Farmer's and Merchant's Bank were filed May 5, 1904. Also in 1904, a Presbyterian church was organized in Collinsville. Van Buren Lodge #355 F. & A.M. of Collinsville owned a one-third interest in the frame building, constituting the upper story which was used as a lodge room. In 1908 a new church building was erected on South Valley Street and today remains much the same as when it was first built (resource #106). Stores listed in the October 1905, issue of the Collinsville Courier were: Newman & Co., Keener and Bentley, groceries and shoes; W.C. Pyron, general merchandise; Will Roberts, fancy groceries; Nicholson Drug Co., Jones Bros. general merchandise; and The Oliver Hall Co. The Collinsville Savings Bank was established Feb. 18, 1908 and merged with the F & M Bank in 1913. By 1908 businesses on South Main Street were: The Oliver Hall Co., Miss Irene Smith, G.W. Keener, D.C. Williams, H.R. Jordan & Son and C.C. Jordan. On North Main: Newman & CO., P.A. Keener, Farmers Union Warehouse, R.R. Roberts, W.C. Pyron, Nicholson Drug Co., J.E. Gipson and Porter, White & Co. People's Bank was organized in 1919 and that same year F&M Bank became First National Bank of Collinsville. The town continued to grow steadily, its population reaching 524 in 1890, 678 in 1910, 793 in 1920, 892 in 1930, 957 in 1940, and 1,023 in 1950.⁶

Collinsville's movie theatre, the Air Dome Theatre, was operated by Emory Williams and stood on the north side of Main Street near the railroad. The Cricket Theatre, operated by Millard Weaver, opened in 1925 in G.W. Roberts Store building (resource #66). A new freestanding 800-seat Cricket Theatre was built at a cost of \$60,000 in 1946 and operated until 1964 (resource #58). The Collinsville New Era described the new theatre as "having the latest theatre chairs, modern rest rooms and complete year round air conditioning. The projection room will contain the latest in theatre projectors, strong hi-intensity arc lights, best projection lens that money can buy, and the sound installation will be complete range wide fidelity matched system by RCA...The quaint name will be spelled out in dazzling neon lights, supported above the marquee by a giant V-type steel support 30 feet high. This modern marquee and neon structure will give off more illumination than the balance of the main street".

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Throughout much of town's history Little Wills Creek would frequently flood, with floodwaters reaching the town an average of once a year. In 1903, the creek channel was straightened, widened and deepened to help with the problem and two concrete bridges were constructed across Little Wills Creek. Following an unusually heavy rain in 1936, a severe flood occurred with water rising some thirty inches in the downtown area. The town asked for help from the Office of the District Engineer in Mobile. According to their studies, floods as damaging as the 1936 flood had occurred about once each five years. On April 17, 1936, the Chamber of Commerce began seeking federal aid money for flood control and a project, launched with the help of Representative Joe Starnes, was completed in 1939. Blythe Brothers Construction Co. of Charlotte North Carolina was awarded the contract and began operations during the winter of 1938. The Flood-Protection Works for Collinsville (Section II, Act of Congress, No. 176, 75th Congress) read as follows: "In 1937 Congress authorized flood-protection works for the town of Collinsville, which is situated between the North and South branches of Little Wills Creek in DeKalb County. The project included channel rectification by excavation, the construction of levees and concrete flood walls, the removal and replacement of six timber bridges, the construction of a pumping station to dispose of sewage and run-off from within the protected area, and the provision of appurtenant drainage structures. The works were completed in 1939 at a cost of \$71,120 and have been turned over to local interest for maintenance and operation."⁷ The levees and bridges constructed during this period still remain (resources #16, 30, 45).

Prior to 1950, almost everything arriving or departing Collinsville was transported by rail. The traveling circus came to Collinsville via rail, goods for stores, farm products such as cattle, chickens, bees, mules, and horses were transported here on the freight train. There were several local cotton warehouses that depended on the rail for transportation. A special car was provided for the mail. Passenger trains were usually full enough that there were not enough seats.

By the 1950s and 1960s, the availability and convenience of automobiles, trucks and buses brought the demise of the use of railroad for transportation. In 1966 Collinsville became a flag stop for passenger trains. In July 1970 the railroad discontinued its Collinsville station agency, and established an agency for Collinsville at Ft. Payne. Passenger trains later discontinued all service to the community.

Architecture

The surviving buildings in the Collinsville Historic District reflect its historical development as a small rural community from circa 1875 to circa 1950. The earliest resource in the district is the Hall/Brindley/Sells House at 243 E. Main Street (site #53) constructed circa 1875. Architecturally, the house is based on the I-house form and retains 6/6 sash windows and stone end chimneys.

Stylistically, buildings within the district are representative of major architectural styles and common folk forms typically constructed during the district's period of significance. Houses reflecting major architectural styles of the period are generally clustered around S. Valley Avenue with houses of more modest design found along its ancillary streets and in the residential area east of the railroad. Of the houses that retained identifiable architectural styles, eleven were classified as Queen Anne, one as Gothic Revival, two as Classical Revival, one as Tudor Revival, two as Colonial Revival, and eight as Craftsman. The residential folk patterns represented include gable front, rectangular plan, massed plan, pyramidal, and H, I, L, and T plans. Several of the late-nineteenth and early twentieth century residences represent folk adaptations of simple Victorian patterns with common decorative details including decorative wood shingles and/or window and vent combinations in gable ends, simple and linited sawn decorative trim, and turned or chamfered porch posts occasionally with simple gingerbread trim. The majority of the district's buildings date from circa 1891 through

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1930, with thirty percent dating from 1891 through 1910 and thirty-seven percent dating from circa 1911 through 1930. These periods correspond directly to the town's greatest period of population growth. New construction, as evidenced by the surviving stock of historic resources, declined steadily after 1930 and are consistent with the changing patterns of the town's commercial and industrial prosperity.

The B.A. Nowlin House (site #17), built in 1896 at 63 Dogwood Street is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style that features a cutaway bay window and a corner tower. Other examples of Queen Anne style residences include the Nicholson House (188 S. Valley Avenue, site #99), constructed circa 1885; the George Young Newman House (206 S. Valley Avenue, site #100), circa 1890; the H.P. McWhorter House (155 S. Valley Avenue, site #96), 1881; and the Louise Nicholson House (155 S. Valley Avenue, site #92), circa 1895. Late-nineteenth century houses that are representative of common folk forms often exhibit simple Victorian era details such as wood shingles, turned post, and decorative sawn trim.

Craftsman style houses include the John Thomas Siniard House at 148 First Street (circa 1915, site #27) and the Reed Boarding House constructed in 1928 at 236 S. Valley Avenue (site #103). Early twentieth-century gable front and massed plan form dwellings tend to be relatively simple in design and detailing with several exhibiting simplified Craftsman style details such as exposed rafter ends, angle bracketed eaves, porch pillars or supports on pedestals and apron walls.

The Collinsville Presbyterian Church at 85 S. Valley Avenue (site #75), constructed in 1908, represents a simple adaptation of the Victorian Gothic style. First United Methodist Church (215 S. Valley Avenue, site #10), constructed in 1928, is a substantial two-story brick Classical Revival style building with a full-width pedimented portico.

Commercial buildings in the district are typically simple in design and detailing. Most of the district's commercial buildings are constructed of brick and are one or two stories in height. Representative buildings include the G.W. Roberts Store (151 Main Street, site #51), constructed circa 1885; the H.R. Jordan and Son Store (80 Main Street, site #37), circa 1895; the State National Bank Building (138 Main Street, site #48), circa 1905; the Hall Auto Company (150 Main Street, site #49), circa 1910; 101 Main Street (site #41), circa 1910; the Bernice Robison Beauty Shop (100 Main Street, site #40), circa 1910; and the John Siniard Store (56 Main Street, site #32), circa 1920. The Cricket Theatre at 106 Main Street (site #43) was constructed in 1946 and remains as an excellent example of a rural Art-Moderne style motion picture theatre.

The majority of the noncontributing residences are simple minimal traditional or ranch style houses dating from the late 1950s through the 1980s. The remaining noncontributing resources include a number of commercial and industrial buildings. Of the commercial buildings, two represent buildings constructed during the district's period of significance that have been extensively altered and the remainder are modern. The three industrial buildings, the Bartlett Funeral Home Shop (circa 1910, 45 Ellis Street, site #19); the Cattle Sale Barn (circa 1940, First Avenue, site #20); and the Farmers Union Warehouse (1908, 23 First Avenue, site #21) retain their historic form but have been altered by the addition of modern siding materials and changes in fenestration.

Intrusive elements within the district are generally limited to scattered modern residential and commercial buildings that are typically similar in scale and massing to surrounding historic buildings. Three manufactured houses are also located within the district.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Figure 1: Construction Date

Date Range	Contributing	Noncontributing	All
Pre 1890	10 10.9%	0 0.0%	10 8.5%
1891-1910	28 30.4%	3 12.0%	31 26.5%
1911-1930	34 37.0%	1 4.0%	35 29.9%
1931-1945	16 17.4%	1 4.0%	17 14.5%
1946-1950	4 4.3%	0 0.0%	4 3.4%
Post 1950	0 0.0%	20 80.0%	20 17.1%
Totals	92	25	117

Figure 2: Property Type Distribution

Historic Use (Contributing Resources Only)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling	65	70.7%
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling	2	2.2%
RELIGION/religious facility	2	2.2%
COMMERCE/Specialty Store	15	16.3%
COMMERCE/Garage	1	1.1%
TRANSPORTATION	3	3.3%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/Agricultural Processing	1	1.1%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/Other	1	1.1%
RECREATION/CULTURE/Theatre	1	1.1%
OTHER/Public Works	1	1.1%
Totals	92	

Figure 3: Stylistic Distribution

Contrib.

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne	11
LATE VICTORIAN/Gothic Revival	1
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH C. REVIVAL/Classical Revival	3
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH C. REVIVAL/Tudor Revival	1
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH C. REVIVAL/Colonial Revival	2
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH C. AM. MOVE/Bungalow/Craftsman	8
FOLK/gable front	13
FOLK/pyramidal	6
FOLK/rectangular plan	6
FOLK/H-Plan	2
FOLK/massed plan	3
FOLK/I-House	1
FOLK/L-Plan	4
FOLK/T-Plan	6
Non building	5
ART MODERNE	1
No Style	19
Totals	92

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Notes

¹ John Chambers Greene, An Historical Account of the Great Wills Valley, and DeKalb County, Alabama. The Land and Its People (n.p. John Chambers Greene, 1997) .

² DeKalb County Probate Court Records, Ft. Payne, Alabama.

³ Martha Barksdale, "Collinsville, Alabama (n.p., 2004).

⁴ Landmarks of DeKalb County, Inc., Landmarks: A Pictorial History of DeKalb County (Fort Payne, Landmarks of DeKalb County, Inc., 1972).

⁵ U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Map, 1900.

⁶ U.S. Census, 1890-1950.

⁷ Landmarks of DeKalb County, Inc.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Collinsville Historic are indicated on an accompanying scaled map (graphic scale indicated). The map was based on information obtained from the DeKalb County assessor's office.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the surviving portions of the community of Collinsville that retain sufficient historic character and resources to convey a sense of the district's historical development. Areas excluded from the district generally possessed higher ratios of noncontributing to contributing resources or otherwise retained insufficient integrity to warrant inclusion.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #2

Section number _____ Page _____

Collinsville Historic District
DeKalb County, A

Photographs:

1. Collinsville Historic District
2. Collinsville, DeKalb County, Alabama
3. David B. Schneider
4. August 2004
5. 411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207
6. Main Street Streetscape, camera facing W
7. Photo #1

6. Cricket Theatre (#43), 106 Main St., camera facing SW
7. Photo #2

6. Main Street Streetscape, camera facing SE
7. Photo #3

6. Main Street Streetscape, camera facing NE
7. Photo #4

6. Hall/Brindley/Sells House (#53), 243 E. Main Street, camera facing NE
7. Photo #5

6. Henry Collins House, 4 Dekalb Ave., camera facing SE
7. Photo #6

6. E. Main Street Streetscape, camera facing W
7. Photo #7

6. Marsh Hotel (#37), 242 E. Main Street, camera facing SW
7. Photo #8

6. Wright Bros. Feed Mill (#23), 154 1st Ave., camera facing NE
7. Photo #9

6. Post Office Street Streetscape, camera facing E
7. Photo #10

6. Levee (#30) and bridge (#24) @ N Brranch of Litte Wills Creek, camera facing E
7. Photo #11

6. Roy Clayton House (#14), 137 College Street, camera facing NW
7. Photo #12

6. Louise Nicholson House (#92) S. Valley Ave., camera facing SE
7. Photo #13

6. S. Valley Ave. Streetscape, camera facing SE
7. Photo #14

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Accompanying Documentation, Continuation Sheet #3

Section number _____ Page _____

Collinsville Historic District
DeKalb County, Georgia

-
6. S. Valley Ave. Streetscape, camera facing NE
 7. Photo #15

 6. B.A. Nowlin House (#17), 63 Dogwood Street, camera facing SW
 7. Photo #16

 6. William A. Wilbanks House (#109), 322 S. Valley Ave., camera facing NW
 7. Photo #17

 6. Nicholson House (#99), 188 S. Valley Ave., camera facing SE
 7. Photo #18

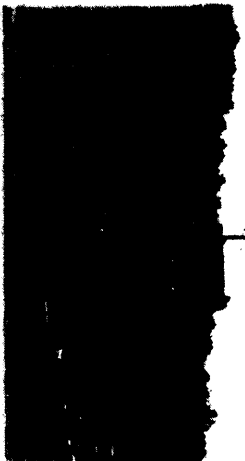
 6. S. Valley Ave. Streetscape, camera facing NW
 7. Photo #19

 6. S. Valley Ave. & Newman St. Streetscapes, camera facing SW
 7. Photo #20

 6. Hall/Graves House (#87), 145 Spring St., camera facing SW
 7. Photo #21

 6. Amos Millard Weaver House (#69), 73 Newman St., camera facing NE
 7. Photo #22

National Register District

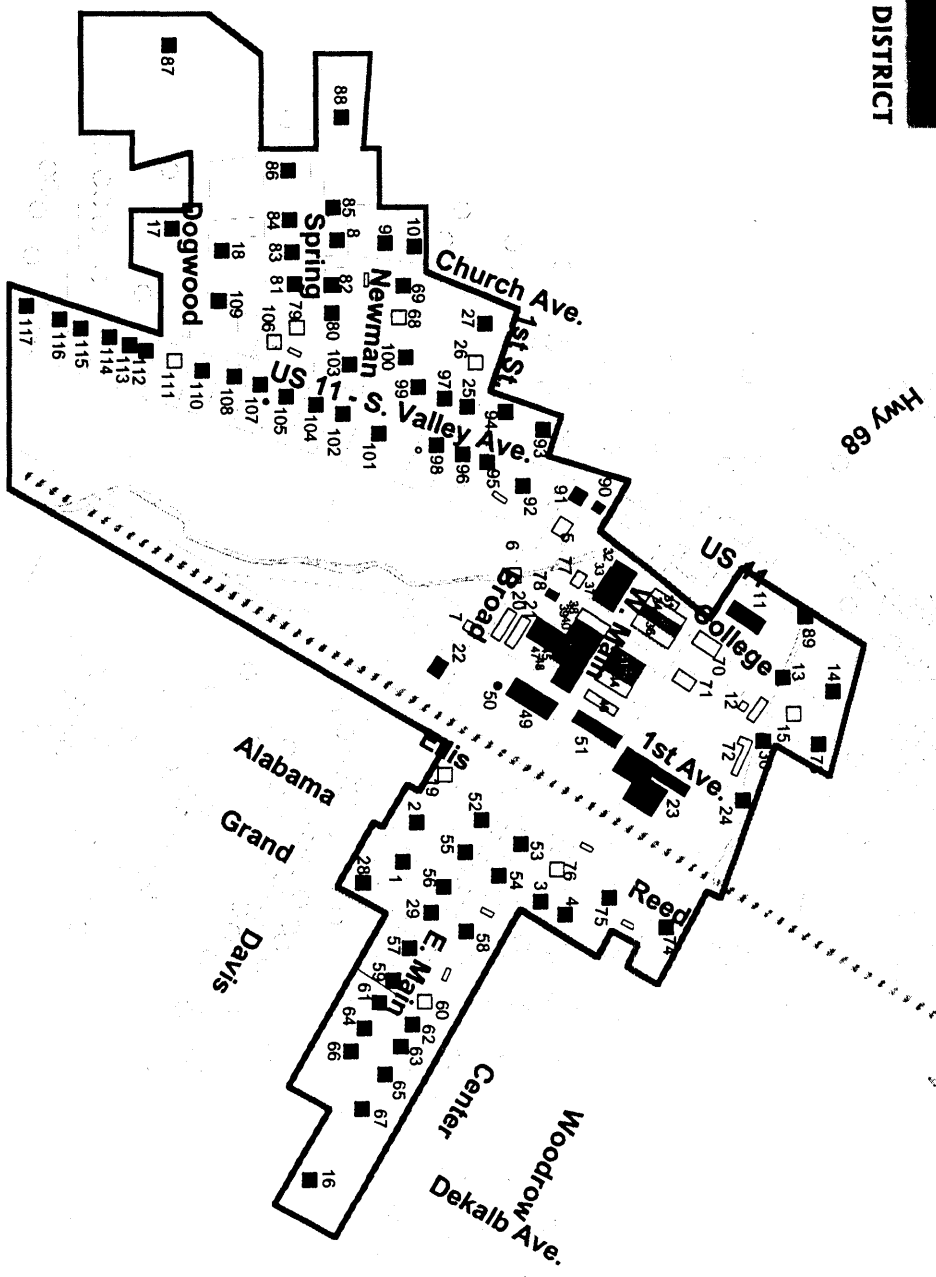


COLLINSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Collinsville, Alabama

1 February 2005

- Key:**
- Contributing
 - Noncontributing
 - Ancillary Building
 - ◻ Manufactured Home
 - District Boundary



0' 200'

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