

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001529 Date Listed: 10/17/90
University of Montevallo Historic Dist Shelby AL
Property Name County State

N/A
Multiple Name

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

Amy Federman
Signature of the Keeper

10/17/90
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

The acreage for the expansion area is 62.3 acres, and can be combined with the 25.7 acres of the original Alabama Girls' Industrial School to reach a total of 88 acres for both properties.

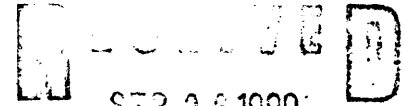
The period of significance for the amended area should begin at 1848, the date of the first property within this specific area.

Discussed and concurred in by Alabama SHPO on October 17, 1990.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

**NATIONAL
REGISTER**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name University of Montevallo Historic District Expansion

other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number see inventory and map

NA not for publication

city, town Montevallo

NA vicinity

state Alabama code AL

county Shelby

code 117

zip code 35115

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>48</u>	<u>9</u>	buildings
<u>2</u>		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 12

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official

8-30-90
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.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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:)

Amy Federman
Signature of the Keeper

10/17/90
Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/education-related housing

EDUCATION/college

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

RELIGION/religious structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/education-related housing

EDUCATION/college

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

RELIGION/religious structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Greek Revival

Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

Wood

roof Shingle

other Stucco

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The University of Montevallo Historic District Expansion contains residences, educational buildings, and other resources that are associated with the history of the University of Montevallo. The original district nomination included only those buildings located on the University campus; the boundaries have been expanded to include resources located directly west (including portions of Middle Street), south (including portions of Oak, Vine, North Boundary, and Valley Streets) and east (including portions of Bloch and King Streets) of the campus. Most of the buildings are owned and/or occupied by the university, the faculty or the students.

The expanded University of Montevallo Historic District includes additional buildings on the campus (including the laundry, the old dairy, the Steam Plant, and Bibb-Graves Hall); an outdoor amphitheater; the President's House (Flower Hill); student and faculty housing (including the Lewis Home, the Lyman-Saylor House, The Beck Apartment Building, and the Brooke Servant House); a cemetery (King's Cemetery); a school (Montevallo High School); a student center (the Presbyterian Student Center); a church (the United Methodist Church); a post office (the Montevallo Post Office); and other contributing resources that relate to the University of Montevallo.

Constructed on tree-lined streets with sidewalks and curbs, the buildings within the district illustrate interpretations of the Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Victorian cottage, Mediterranean, Craftsman, and Georgian Revival styles. Many of the residences within the district face the university campus and are one- or two-story buildings executed in brick or frame. In general, the buildings have retained their integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association.

The expanded district falls into the original district's period of significance: 1823 through 1940. The original University of Montevallo Historic District contained 12 contributing and 4 noncontributing resources; the expanded district takes in an additional 50 contributing and 9 non-contributing resources. The total number of resources within the expanded University of Montevallo Historic District is 62 contributing and 13 non-contributing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION INVENTORY

- All buildings contribute to the district unless otherwise noted in the inventory.
- U M denotes The University of Montevallo

1. **LAUNDRY BUILDING (1908)** U M Bloch Street. The building is a solid brick building with massive complex wooden roof trusses, wooden floors and wooden joists in parts of the building. Originally the ceiling on both sides was sealed with 1x4 tongue-in-groove material. The building was used for Alabama College students from the time it was built until 1959 when the laundry services were discontinued. After that time it was used by the Buildings and Grounds Division to house their equipment and shops. The building has brick streets on the front and right sides, further joining it to the original historic district. The building now serves as the theater department's scene shop.
2. **STEAM PLANT (1908)** U M Bloch Street. The building is of solid brick construction with large steel roof trusses. It was used to generate steam from coal-fired furnaces which provided heat, hot water, and electricity for the College buildings. There was a large covered storage space to keep the coal dry for the boilers. The large smoke stack has and still serves the college community as a visible landmark and symbol of early University history. The co-generation of heat and electricity was discontinued in 1950's and the electricity generators were removed in the 1960's. However, at present it has both coal and gas fired boilers available for generation of steam and water for heating and air-conditioning.
3. **OLD DAIRY BUILDING (c1920)** U M Bloch Street. This building served as the barn where cows were housed on the farm. When the College farm was moved away in the 1920's the building housed a part of the Art Department of the College. It then contained large ovens for glazing pottery and wheels for the molding of pottery. The remainder of the building was used by Building and Grounds as carpenter, plumbing, and electrical repair shops. At present the building is being used for Education Television and Photography offices.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

4. **BIBB-GRAVES HALL** (1935) U M Graves Street. This building is of solid brick construction with large steel roof trusses exposed. It is the product of WPA work in the 1930's. It was designed to house small air craft of the time, but never so used. A front brick wall replaced the large hangar doors and it was converted into a gymnasium. It is still used today as a gymnasium and dance studio.
5. **COMER HALL** (1939) U M Farmer Street. Eclectic Classicism: 3 stories, brick. All three stories are in single bay. Front and rear central stairs to all floors. Comer Hall was built under a joint contract with Tutwiler Hall.
6. **MORGAN HALL** (1976) U M Farmer Street, a non contributing structure, houses the College of Business and classrooms as well as the Computer Center.
7. **HARMAN HALL** (1969), U M Flowerhill Drive, a non contributing structure, houses the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Mathematics and classrooms.
8. **HILL HOUSE** (1969) U M Flowerhill Drive, a non contributing structure was originally built to be the Home Management House for the Department of Home Economics. Today it serves as the Center for Excellence and houses the Honors Program, International-Intercultural Studies, Vacca Professor classroom and will shortly house the office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

These three non contributing structures to the district are nonetheless located along the same historic brick street complex. The street is arched by old pecan trees planted in 1916 and serves as the approach to the Amphitheater and Flower Hill.

9. **KING CEMETERY** (1848) U M College Drive. This is the burial place of the King family. It is surrounded by a beautiful stone fence. It has the following graves located within:

Frank Ragan King

Born March 10, 1840
Died October 8, 1884

Lyttleton King

Accidentally shot by his
brother
Died September 1848
21 Years Old

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

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|----------------------------|--|
| Nathaniel Ragen King | 1831-1863 |
| Edmund King | Died June 28, 1863
82 Years Old
Married Nancy Ragan in 1812
Settled in Ala 1817 in this
place where he died. |
| Susan King | Died June 22, 1850
34 Years Old
Second Wife of Edmund King |
| Morgan King | First Son of Frank and Fannie
M. King
April 15, 1882
Died October 6, 1884 |
| Eli Shortridge | Killed at Battle, Seven Pines,
Va.
June 30, 1862
Aged 18 yeards |
| Elizabeth King | Wife of George D. Shortridge
Died Nov. 22, 1905
Aged 88 |
| Frank Forrester Shortridge | Killed in Battle, Atlanta, G.
August 24, 1864 |
| George D. Shortridge | Died July 29, 1870
Aged 55 |
| George D. Shortridge, Jr. | July 23, 1837
August 29, 1868 |
| 10. | THE AMPHITHEATER (1937) U M Flowerhill Drive. This area was designed to serve as an outdoor theatre. The theater is now covered with grass. However, part of the stage, aisles and seating area are of brick construction. |
| 11. | FLOWER HILL (1928) U M Flowerhill Drive. A two story brick veneer period revival structure, built to be the home of the President of Alabama College. The house was planned by Mrs. T. W. Palmer and built during the presidency of her husband. Dr. Palmer died shortly before |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4

the house was completed; President O. C. Carmichael and his wife were the first to occupy the house. Flower Hill has two large parlors on the first floor and the second floor egress is by a large and graceful staircase in the central entrance hall. Mrs. A. F. Harmon, wife of the fifth president and a great flower lover, together with Mr. W. M. Jones-Williams, landscaped and developed the beautiful grounds and named the place Flower Hill. This building is presently registered on the Alabama Registry and is a Live-in-a-Landmark home.

12. **CHAMBERLAIN-KELLY HOUSE** (1927) 924 Brookwood. A two story wooden Greek period revival home, was built and became the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain called this estate Brookwood because the property was purchased from Miss Brooke. Mrs. Chamberlain, before her marriage was Bess Blair, one of the early piano teachers in the Women's College. After her marriage and return to Montevallo to live, Mrs. Chamberlain again taught in the Music Department of Alabama College. She had quite a reputation for large and unusual parties to which she invited the college students and faculty, who greatly admired the beautiful stairway and large parlors where they were entertained. Many original furnishings still remain in the home including Mrs. Chamberlain's Steinway piano. She had recitals here for her music students. The coachman lanterns on the front porch are from the horse-drawn funeral wagon of Roger Funeral Home in Montevallo. Mrs. Chamberlain was cremated and her ashes were strewn at the mines and at Brookwood in the front flower bed. The house is presently owned by Mr. and Mrs. Pat Kelly. Mr. Kelly is vice-president of the Merchants and Planters Bank and regularly teaches a class in banking to the business students at the University of Montevallo.
13. **BROOKE-ZEANAH HOME** (1918) 346 Moody Street. A two story wood, Greek period revival, home was built by Miss Myrtle Brooke, one of the most influential teachers in the early days of the Women's College. She was head of the Education Department and was a leader in teacher training and in developing the laboratory school. She later shifted her emphasis toward social work and was instrumental in developing the social work program both in the University and in the state of Alabama. Dr. Sara Ruth Morgan (see #46) lived in this home for over 30

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

years. During that time, she added two apartments and rented them out to faculty and/or students. Mrs. Zeahan, present owner, has been on the faculty at the University of Montevallo since 1981 and she and her husband still occasionally rent to students.

14. **BROOKE SERVANT HOUSE** (1929) 211 King Street, a one story wooden two room cottage. This house served as servant quarters for Miss Brooke's housekeeper. Later the house was rented to faculty members and today houses students and/or faculty.
15. **FARRAR-STOCKTON-BUSH HOME** (1940) 205 King Street A one story brick and wood ranch style cottage, this house was built by two Alabama College teachers: Miss Katherine Farrar, who taught voice in the College and public school music in the Laboratory School, and Miss Betty Stockton, who taught Spanish in the Foreign Language Department. The home was occupied by its original builders until 1989 when both owners died.
16. **HEDGEROW APARTMENTS** (1935) 200 King Street. Three sets of apartment buildings; Two two-story wood structure with four apartments and a one-story three unit building. These apartment buildings were built by Mr. & Mrs. Chamberlain for faculty housing and may all have been called Hedgerow Apartments. They were rented exclusively to faculty until recently. They now serve for both faculty and student housing.
17. **BECK APARTMENT BUILDING** (1928) 163 Plowman Street. A two story stucco Spanish Colonial revival building with plastered and arched portals, was built in the 1920's by Miss Myrtle Beck. It consists of an apartment on each of its two floors. The building was originally built for faculty housing. Today it serves the housing needs of both students and faculty.
18. **LAWSON HOUSE** (1934) 252 Plowman Street. This one story brick veneer bungalow style structure was built by Miss Olivia Lawson. She taught for 20 years in the Alabama College Laboratory School system as elementary school teacher and then as Supervisor of Elementary Education. She lived here until her death in 1948.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

19. **COLLEGE VIEW APARTMENTS** (1928) 294 Nabors Street. These apartments were built by the same contractor who built Hanson Hall and were planned for faculty rental property. The building is basic brick veneer construction but exhibits early twentieth century bleeding mortar brick joints. The contractor, because of financial problems, was unable to finish the building. The faculty members who planned to occupy the apartments contributed to complete the structure and moved in. Shortly after its completion, Dr. A. W. Vaughan, head of the English Department, purchased the building. He and his family lived there until his death. The apartments were restored in 1988 for rental to faculty and students.
20. **LEEPER-GARRETT HOME** (1928) 131 Block Street. Miss Georgia Leeper built this one story frame bungalow style structure which has a dominate A-frame entrance and lived there until her death. She was the manager of the Alabama College Supply Store. Mr. Arthur Garrett was one of the first boys to enroll in Alabama College when it became co-ed. He bought the house in 1936 and is the present owner.
21. **ELLIOTT-BAILEY HOUSE** (Approximately 1880) 260 Highland Street. A two story wooden late Victorian home of simple East lake style. In the early years, the upstairs was rented to teachers from Alabama College. Later it was owned and occupied, until 1960 by Dr. Paul Bailey who served as chairman of the Biology Department from 1950-1960. The house has been residence for faculty and students since 1960.
22. **RIDDLE-MERIJANIAN HOUSE** (1850) 248 Highland Street. A two story wooden Green revival structure with a portico supported by four square wooden columns. Dr. G. I. Riddle, longtime professor of Education at Alabama College and later president of Judson College, reconditioned this house. It was later occupied by Dr. Aris Merijanian, former Chairman of the Chemistry Department at the University of Montevallo. Mrs. Merijanian, head nurse at the University, is the present resident and owner.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 7

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23. **NABORS-WILLS-SEARS HOME** (1895) 239 Highland Street. A wooden one story structure of late Victorian style mixed with bungalow characteristics, was built by Mr. Nathaniel Nabors, and later bought by Mrs. Phebe Wills, whose husband, Houston, was Business Manager of Alabama College. Mrs. Wills served as Assistant Dean of Women in charge of Reynolds Hall until her retirement. Mrs. Wills continued to live there after her husband's death until her own death. Mr. Steve Sears, an attorney, and his wife, Patsy Sears, who is a librarian in Carmichael Library, are the present owners.
24. **SHARPE HOME** (1926) 91 Block Street. Dr. Cleveland Sharpe, Chairman of the Department of Biology at Alabama College, built this neo Greek Revival home. The Sharp home is of solid brick construction with wood over concrete floors and roof, large parlor and dining area with a magnificent staircase to the second floor. Dr. Sharp served as chairman of the Department of Biology until his retirement in 1958. The house remained in the Sharp family until it was bought by the Pi Kappa Phi social fraternity, a University affiliated organization.
25. The **SHARPE APARTMENTS** (1926) 81 Bloch Street. A two story solid brick building with plaster walls. It was built by Dr. Cleveland Sharpe as apartments for faculty at Alabama College. The apartments were occupied by faculty members only until the 1960's and today they serve both faculty and students housing needs.
26. **CARMICHAEL LIBRARY** (1962) U M Highland Street. A non-contributing structure to the Historic District.
27. **MONTEVALLO HIGH SCHOOL** (1929-30) Bloch Street. Built during Dr. O. C. Carmichael's administration. The High School served as a laboratory school to Alabama College until it was taken over by the Shelby county Board of Education in the 1950's. The Montevallo High School still serves as a teacher training facility for the University of Montevallo. The original front portion is of Greek Revival architectural theme. On the right and left sides of the original Greek Revival structure are additions which were built about 1934. The gymnasium and band room were added in 1970 and 1980 respectively. Over two-thirds of the school building is over 50 years old.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 8

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28. **ALICE BOYD BUILDING** (1939) Oak Street. served as the laboratory school for Alabama College. This building was used by the elementary grades, kindergarten through third grade, until the schools were taken over by the Shelby County Public School system. Today the Alice Boyd Building is a part of the Montevallo High School and serves the University as a teacher training facility. The building is neo-Greek Revival architectural style, of brick veneer construction.
29. **BARNES HOME** (1935) 215 Valley Street. Was the home of Mrs. Virginia Barnes who taught in both the Laboratory school and Alabama College in the Art Department from 1939 to 1965. Mrs. Barnes had a national reputation for the development of silk screen processing. She shared her knowledge of print making with students at Alabama College until her retirement. This home is a one story bungalow style wooden cottage.
30. **VEST-NYBECK HOUSE** (1880) 207 Valley Street. Built in the late nineteenth century by Mr. Vest and is a late Victorian Cottage architectural style. The front porch area was modified in the 1930's by Mrs. Nybeck. She was a graduate of Alabama College and taught in the Home Economics Department. She later became the state coordinator for the state vocational home economics department.
31. **DILL-CHISM HOME** (1880's) 205 Valley Street. The house is a simple late Victorian one and one-half story structure. The original builder is not known and the house was later bought by Miss Ida Horn who taught in the elementary school, a part of the Alabama College laboratory school system. The doors, windows and baseboards are all George Washington style trim and have never been changed. They are still in perfect condition. Mr. Clarence Chism purchased the house in the 1950s and had three daughters who graduated from Alabama College.
32. **JETER HALL** (1915) Boundary Street. Built to replace the three room wooden school which had served the city of Montevallo for many years. The two story over a basement building is of brick construction, wooden ceiling and floor joist system and has a large central wooden staircase. The first principal was H. G. Dowling, son of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

the Methodist minister. Charlotte Peterson, daughter-in-law of Dr. Francis Peterson and graduate of Alabama College served as Elementary School principal from 19 to 19 . Named for a member of the city Board of Education, the Jeter building became part of the laboratory school for Alabama College in 1920. The building was bought by Alabama College in the 1960's and has served as the Social Science Department until the present time.

33. **LYMAN-SAYLOR HOUSE** (1858) 54 N. Boundary Street. A two story simple Federal Style house of solid brick construction with wood floor and ceiling joists. The first and second floor are connected by a large wooden stair in the central hall. On February 6, 1858, the Montevallo Male and Female Institute was opened. The young women were taught in the building now known as Reynolds Hall, the young men in the new structure built by the citizens of the town, later to be named Lyman Hall (now Saylor House). During the latter days of the Civil War these schools were closed. During the occupation by Federal troops it is thought that Saylor House was used by the Yankee troops as living quarters and/or kitchen facilities. Upon the establishment of Alabama College for Women, Saylor House was used as the first home economics kitchen for the school in 1896. Judge Lyman, who was an early founder of Alabama College for Women and who served on the educational committees and groups to establish the laboratory school in the city school system, lived in the house as a private home until his death. Judge Lyman served as treasurer of the College probably until about 1930. His family occupied the house until the 1940's when Alabama College purchased it. Since that time it has served as faculty apartments.
34. **NAPIER HALL** (1956-57) 128 Oak Street. A non-contributing structure to the Historic District.
35. **CHURCH OF CHRIST** (1958) 53 Vine Street. A non-contributing structure to the Historic District.
36. **PRESBYTERIAN STUDENT CENTER** (1880's) 43 Vine Street. The structure was originally a late Victorian one story cottage home. The original builder is unknown. Between 1910 and 1920 it was owned and occupied by Mrs. Augusta Wilson. She was the aunt of Miss Ella Peters who was a graduate of Alabama College and is an integral part of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 10

the University's history. Both Mary and Ella Peters graduated from and later taught at Alabama College. Renovations were made in 1979 in preparation for the building to become the Presbyterian Student Center.

37. **MCCOUNNGHY-WARNKE HOME.** (1880's) 27 Vine Street. A one story simple Victorian home. Mrs. Harriet McCounnghy was the builder of the home which served as an early boarding house for the pre-Alabama College school system. Her son's wife, Kate Sampey McConnaughy lived there later. Before her marriage she taught music in the early Woman's College. The house remained in the McCounnghy family until the death of Mr. Pat McCounnghy when it was purchased by Miss Minnie Lou Warnke who was the assistant business manager at Alabama College/University of Montevallo until her retirement. Miss Warnke presently owns and occupies this house. The servants house is a two room wooden structure and is located on the back of the lot.
38. **MONTEVALLO POST OFFICE** (1937) 17 Vine Street. This structure was completed in January of 1937. The contractor, Algernon Blair, built it in classic Federal Georgian architectural style. During the later days of the Great Depression the U.S. Postal Service had great interest in constructing quality, beautiful postal structures utilizing local builders, laborers and material. This bulding is of solid masonry construction with lentels and cornices of Alabama marble. The entrance stairs are also fabricated of marble. The interior walls, floors and ceiling are highly decorative; black and white tarrazo floors, classic plaster and a North wall mural done by William Sherrod McCall. The building design includes an observation room in the interior second floor, as well as stage and vault areas in the full basement. This structure served as the post office for the students, faculty and staff of the University of Montevallo until the University branch was established in 1962. All incoming mail for the University comes to the Montevallo Post Office and is distributed to the University branch.
39. **REYNOLDS HOUSE** (1840) 18 Vine Street. A one story simple wooden Greek Revival cottage, one of Montevallo's oldest houses. It was built by Mr. Jim Reynolds, a brother of Captain Reynolds, the first president of Alabama Girls Industrial School. Over the years this structure has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 11

housed faculty members and is presently owned by the W. J. Kennerly family. Mr. Kennerly was the chairman of the Department of Chemistry from 1920 to 1965. The Kennerly's three daughters are all graduates of Alabama College.

40. **BANDY-DRAPKIN HOUSE** (1915) 28 Vine Street. A single story wooden turn-of-the-century bungalow. The house was built by Mr. Bandy who was a druggist in Montevallo. His daughter was a student at Alabama College for Women. Because of his position in the business community, the Bandy's were involved in all College activities. The Bandy house has served as faculty housing most of it's 60 years.
41. **LEWIS HOME** (1920) 42 Vine Street. A one story brick veneer bungalow home. The house has a Spanish motif tile roof. Built by Mr. John Lewis, the owner of the first Coca-Cola plant in the city of Montevallo. He was involved with and was a contributor and supporter of Alabama College during his lifetime. He had three daughters, two of whom are graduates of Alabama College, the other daughter attended AC for two years. Since Mr. Lewis death the home has served as faculty housing several times.
42. **NAPIER-LEGG HOME** (1929) 54 Vine Street. A one story mission style home, brick stucco structure with square stucco columns supporting the porch roof. The house has some simple archivolt trim. Built by Dr. T. H. Napier who served as Dean of Alabama College . The home was occupied by the Napiers until his death in 1961 and Mrs Napier's in 1968. The house has been restored in the last year by Catherine and Bill Legg. Mrs. Legg attended Alabama College, and her family has been involved in Alabama College/University of Montevallo since they came to Montevallo in 1938.
43. **LYMAN HOUSE** (1850) 124 Oak Street. A one story Antebellum home with simple Greek Revival or Gothic Revival trim. Built by the parents of Ed and Will Lyman. In early days students boarded here and later faculty. It is now owned by the University of Montevallo and occupied by faculty.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 12

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44. **WILL LYMAN HOUSE** (1886) 120 Oak Street. A two story Victorian wood structure. Simple East lake style. In 1896 when Alabama College was founded the Lymans housed boarding students. Mr. Will Lyman worked with the local citizens on the formation of Alabama College for Women. The house has been in the hands of Alabama College since the 1930's when it served as a private home for faculty. At one time in its history, it was used as a co-op residence for students who could not afford to live on campus. It has also served the University as a Speech and Hearing Clinic. It now serves the University as an Art Annex.
45. **HATTIE LYMAN HOUSE** (1930's) 53 Middle Street. A one story brick veneer bungalow structure. Miss Hattie Lyman attended the early school for girls before the days of AGIS. She was a sister to Judge Lyman, one of the founders of Alabama College. After building the house, Miss Hattie housed college teachers.
46. **MORGAN-WINSLETT HOME** (1896) 43 W. Middle Street. A two story wood late Victorian structure, simple East Lake style. Built by Mr. George Morgan, who owned a dry goods store in downtown Montevallo. He was very instrumental in the formation of Alabama College. In 1946(?) his son, George Morgan Jr., married Miss Sarah Ruth Posey, who taught in the Business Administration Department and was honored by having a contemporary building on campus named for her. The house was occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Adams for many years. Mr. Adams was a night watchman at Alabama College. Mr. Adams daughter, Sarah, and her husband Clyde Winslett are the present owners. Sarah Adams Winslett attended Alabama College.
47. **GIVHAN/LEIN HOME** (1880) 41 W. Middle Street. A two story wood Victorian East Lake style structure built by Mr. Allen. Shortly after its construction in the 1880's it was bought by Dr. E. G. Givhan, whose wife was Miss Lena Peterson. She was the daughter of Dr. Peterson, the second president of Alabama College. Dr. Givhan served as the Alabama College physician during the schools early days. This house is presently owned by Mr & Mrs Glen Lein. Mrs. Doris Chism Lein is a graduate of Alabama College.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 13

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48. **PETERS HOME** (1950) 54 W. Middle Street. This home was built in the early 1950s. This house is a non-contributing structure to the Historic District.
49. **DAVIS-SHIVERS METHODIST PARSONAGE.** (1880's) 60 Middle Street. A one story wood Greek Revival cottage. The original builder was a Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis' family is the family for which Davis Falls is named. Davis Falls is a natural waterfall and has been an integral part of the AGIS, Alabama College for Women and the University of Montevallo for over 100 years. The building has served as a Methodist parsonage from 1903, when the property was bought by the Methodist Church, until about 1965. The structure is now the Wesley Student Union Building and Day Care Center.
50. **UNITED METHODIST CHURCH** (1907) 66 Middle Street W. A one story raised Gothic revival structure, with the main sanctuary structure over a full basement. The building is solid brick with a tile roof. The main sanctuary ceiling is Gothic arched and celled with beaded 1X4 wood ceiling. This church has been an integral part of the religious and educational environment of the city of Montevallo since its beginning. It was organized and located to serve the needs of the students, faculty and townspeople. In the early 20th century the students were required to go to church and required to wear uniforms and march in pairs to church each Sunday. Of the twelve Presidents of the Alabama College/ University of Montevallo, six have been members of this church.
51. **METHODIST CHURCH PARSONAGE** (1950) 80 Middle Street W. The present Methodist Church parsonage is a non-contributing structure to the historic district.
52. **PETERSON-HALL HOME** (1900) 88 Middle Street. A two story wood very elaborate East Lake style. Built by Mrs. Lucy Cary, it was bought in about 1908 by the second president, Dr. Peterson. Miss Charlotte Peterson, the long term principal of the Elementary school lived in the house until 1970, when it was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Tony Hall. They have maintained the house and occupy it at present.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 14

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53. **CARY-CALKINS-HALL HOUSE (1850)** 98 Middle Street. A one story wooden Greek revival structure with a porch supported by four single wood columns. The Cary family purchased the home in the early 1900's. The house was purchased by Mr. Calkins in 1919 when he served as chairman of the music department and is the man for whom Calkins Hall is named. The house has been occupied by Dr. Dennis who taught in the English Department and Dr. Vaughn who taught in the English Department. At the present time the house is owned by Mr. & Mrs. Tony Hall and is being maintained and restored by them.
54. **LEBARON HALL MUSIC BUILDING (1968)** U M Middle Street. is a non-contributing structure.
55. **MERONEY HOME (1886)** 108 Middle Street W. A two story wooden East Lake style Victorian structure built by C. L. Meroney. Mr. Meroney was involved in the educational environment of Montevallo throughout his life and the home served as a boarding home for early College students. There were four daughters in the family who were graduates of Alabama College and three daughters who taught there. Mr. Meroney served on the committee which persuaded the governor to locate the College in Montevallo. Miss Eloise Meroney is a graduate of Alabama College and taught there until her retirement in 1965, and is the present owner of the Meroney Home.
56. **MERONEY-PURYEAR HOUSE (1896)** 112 W. Middle Street. A one story Victorian cottage of wood construction. Built by Mrs. Drucilla Meroney McMath. Ethel McMath Dawson, a daughter of the builder, was a student at Alabama College and taught there. The house was purchased by Ms. Sarah Puryear who taught at Alabama College/University of Montevallo for 37 years. She retired from UM and is presently living in and maintaining the house.
57. **MULKEY-SIMS HOME (1880)** 118 W. Middle Street. Originally a one story late Victorian cottage. Built in the 1880's to be the Methodist parsonage, the house was purchased and lived in by Mrs. Walter Mulkey. The home has been owned by the Simses for some time and has been drastically modified from its original 1880 architecture.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Education
Community Planning

Period of Significance

c. 1823-c. 1940

Significant Dates

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Significant Person

NA

Architect/Builder

NA

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

CRITERION A (EDUCATION):

Significant in the area of education, the University of Montevallo has been a center for higher learning since it was founded in 1896 as the Alabama Girl's Industrial School (it later became known as the Alabama College in 1923; in 1956, it became a coeducational institution; and, in 1969, the school was established as the University of Montevallo). The original district contained 12 contributing buildings that were part of the original campus; the expanded district includes 5 additional contributing buildings on the campus including the old laundry (1908, which is now the theater department's scene shop), the steam plant (1908), the old dairy building (c. 1920, which was originally used by the College farm and then later became part of the Art Department), Comer Hall (1939) and Bibb-Graves Hall (1935, a WPA project designed to house small air craft and later used as a gymnasium and dance studio). The Montevallo High School (1929-30) and the Alice Boyd Building (1939) served as laboratory schools for the Alabama College until they were taken over by the Shelby County Board of Education. Other buildings in the expanded district have served the university over the years including the Lyman House (1858) which was founded as the Montevallo Male and Female Institute but later was used by the Alabama College for Women as the home economics kitchen.

CRITERION C (ARCHITECTURE):

The University of Montevallo Historic District expansion contains representatives of 19th- and 20th-century architecture including interpretations of Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Victorian Cottage (L- and T-plan), Gothic Revival, Mediterranean, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Georgian Revival styles. Good examples of the Greek Revival style include the Reynolds House (1840) and the residence at 248 Highland (1850). Queen Anne elements (including towers, wraparound porches and decorative scrollwork) are exhibited in some of the buildings including the residence at 43 W. Middle Street (1896). Many Nineteenth Century L- and T-Plan Victorian cottages are located in the district including 112 W. Middle Street (1896) and 118 W. Middle Street (1880). The United Methodist Church (1907) displays Gothic Revival features including

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Griffith, Lucille. History of Alabama College. (Montevallo, Alabama: 1967)

Meroney, Eloise. Montevallo: The First One Hundred Years. Montevallo, Alabama: (1977)

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately 88 acres

UTM References

A	<u>1, 6</u>	<u>5 1, 2 4, 4, 0</u>	<u>3, 6 6, 2 6, 8, 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1, 6</u>	<u>5 1, 2 7, 9, 0</u>	<u>3, 6 6, 3 3, 2, 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1, 6</u>	<u>5 1, 3 0, 4, 0</u>	<u>3, 6 6, 3 3, 1, 0</u>
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D	<u>1, 6</u>	<u>5 1, 3 0, 0, 5</u>	<u>3, 6 6, 2 5, 6, 0</u>
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E.	<u>1 6</u>	<u>5 1 2 6 6 0</u>	<u>3 6 6 2 2 8 0</u>
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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the expanded district were drawn to include additional resources that are associated with the history and development of the University of Montevallo. These resources include student and faculty housing, additional buildings on the campus, an outdoor amphitheater, the President's House, a laboratory school, and a student center.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mike Mahan; Melanie Betz/AHC Reviewer
 organization Alabama Historical Commission date 5-25-90
 street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205/242-3184
 city or town Montgomery state Alabama zip code 36130

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

pointed arch windows. Several buildings exhibiting Mediterranean/Spanish Revival elements (including stucco veneer and flat or barrel tile roofs) are represented in the district including 54 Vine (1929) and the Beck Apartment building (1928). Classical features including pilasters, balustrades, dentils, and large porticos supported by columns are represented in Comer Hall (1939) and the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity House, 91 Bloch (1936). The residence at 28 Vine (1915) is a good example of the Craftsman style. The President's House, Flower Hill (1928), is a fine representation of a Georgian Revival residence. Most of the buildings in the district have retained their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

CRITERION A (COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT):

The University of Montevallo Historic District expansion reflects the growth and development of the university and the surrounding area. All of the contributing resources in the district are associated with the university through ownership, occupancy and historical associations. The single and multi-unit residences in the district are owned and/or occupied by university faculty and staff. Other resources, such as the Montevallo Post Office, the site of the outdoor amphitheater (1937), the Presbyterian Student Center (1880s) and the United Methodist Church (1907) have historical associations with the University of Montevallo. The contributing resources in the expanded district create a cohesive neighborhood of buildings located near the original campus.

EXCEPTION A:

A few contributing buildings owned by religious institutions are included in the University of Montevallo Historic District expansion because of their architectural significance and historical associations with the University. These include the Presbyterian Student Center (1880s), the Davis-Shivers Methodist Parsonage (1880s), and the United Methodist Church (1907).

CRITERION EXCEPTION D:

Located in the center of the University of Montevallo Historic District, the King Cemetery is included as a contributing site because of its historical associations with the King family, one of the earliest families to settle in Alabama. The University was built on the land that was once owned by the Kings and the family residence (the Edmund King House, 1823) is now owned by the university.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Section 8. HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The city of Montevallo from its earliest beginning has been a community striving for higher education and for quality living. Before the Civil War, in 1854, the citizens of Montevallo established the Montevallo Academy for Girls and Boys. As a result of this, Reynolds Hall, which now serves as an integral part of the educational plant of the University of Montevallo, was built. Following the War, the educational environment of Montevallo was again enhanced by the efforts of its citizenry in the reestablishment of an educational institution which utilized the existing structures.

In 1896 the Alabama Girls Industrial School was begun as a result of the efforts of Mr. Reynolds and other local citizens and educators of the time. In 1919, after continuous dedication to the educational needs of the citizenry and subtle name changes, the Girls Technical Institute for Women became Alabama College for Women, which is now a coeducational institution - the University of Montevallo. Throughout these educational efforts such names as Reynolds, Lyman, Nabors, Meroney, Peterson and Peters ring with historic significance.

After the turn of the century the names that were present in the middle to late 1800's changed, but these names reigned in the minds of the then administrators. To the structures

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

now on the National Registry at the University of Montevallo and on buildings presently occupied by the University, these names are seen as memorials: Wills Hall, Calkins Hall, Reynolds Hall, Peterson Hall and others. The historic district which is proposed surrounds the University of Montevallo and the structures and sites all carry these names; these buildings served as homes for founders, faculty, staff and students.

The needs for an academic environment, be it today or in the 1850's are varied; postal service, places of worship, places of final resting, places to purchase the needed goods for survival and places to reside. The people who created this environment and the people who maintain this environment established the homes and structures of this proposed historic district. In many Montevallo homes and apartments students were boarded; there their futures were discussed, their academic needs met, and, in a small rural community, much of the social life of these students occurred.

Religious life was also nurtured within the proposed historic district. Of the twelve presidents the University of Montevallo has had, six have been members of the Montevallo Methodist Church. The church environment, in the early days

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

of the Girls Industrial School and Alabama College for Women, was a requirement. Students in uniforms marched on Sunday mornings from the campus to the Methodist Church and to other religious edifices in Montevallo.

Education is and has been the number one "industry" in Montevallo. In some of the structures included in this district lived those persons who visualized and then created this significant part of Montevallo's heritage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 University of Montevallo Historic District Expansion

The following is a verbal description of the proposed University of Montevallo Historic District.

Beginning at a point on the southeast corner of Bloch Street in the rear of structure #1, the District boundary moves in an easterly direction passing structure #2, continues up Bloch Street, turns in a northerly direction on Peck Street passing structure #3. At the intersection of Peck Street and Graves Street, the District boundary moves in an easterly direction in front of structure #4. It then makes a 90 degree turn passing on the east side of structure #4 and proceeds in a southeast direction toward Myrick Street, passing in front of Myrick Hall which is not included in the District. It passes across Myrick Street and intersecting Bloch Street and Farmer, continues along the North side of Bloch Street to the intersection of Farmer. It passes in an easterly direction along Farmer Street in the rear of structures #5 and 6. The District continues to the Farmer Street junction with College Drive, turns South on College Drive to a point approximately 300 feet north of Flowerhill Drive. The District turns in a north-easterly direction up Flowerhill Drive including site #10 and proceeds up the drive to the University property line on the east side of Flowerhill, structure #11. Upon reaching the University's eastern boundary it passes in a southerly direction across King Street and continues in a southerly direction passing approximately 100 feet on the east side of structure #12. It turns in a south-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2 University of Montevallo Historic District Expansion

westerly direction in front of structure #12 along the property lines of structures #13, 14, 15, and 16. All these structures are bounded on the north by King Street. The District continues in a southwesterly direction down King Street encompassing the property of structures #17 and 18. The District line intersects Nabors Street and runs due west on Nabors Street to the eastern side of the property line of structure #19 where it turns south to Highland Street. There it continues in a southerly direction to the east property line of structures #23, 24 and 25. The District boundary then intersects with Oak Street and turns at right angles in an easterly direction on Oak Street to the rear of structure #27. It then turns 90 degrees in a southerly direction at the rear of structure #27 to Valley Street. The line turns 90 degrees in a westerly direction down Valley Street until it meets the east property line of structure #29. It then turns at right angles and heads in a southerly direction until it reaches the south side property line of structure #29, continues in a westerly direction along the rear property line of structures #30 and 31 and then junctions with Boundry Street. The District line then turns at a right angle, heads north on Boundry Street to an intersection with the southern property line of structure #33. It turns 90 degrees in an easterly direction on the southern property line of structure #33 until it meets the eastern boundry line of structure #36. It turns in a 90 degree angle and proceeds south along the east

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 3 University of Montevallo Historic District Expansion

property line of structures #36, 37 and 38 until it meets Main or Broad Street. The District turns 90 degrees in a westerly direction along Main Street to the intersection of Vine Street. Upon reaching Vine it turns 90 degrees and heads in a northerly direction along Vine Street to the southern property line of structure #39 where it turns in an easterly direction and proceeds to the western or rear property line of #39 where it turns and proceeds in a northerly direction in the rear of #39 and 40 to an intersection with Valley Street. It then turns 90 degrees and proceeds westerly along Valley Street until it meets the western property line of structure #47. It then turns 90 degrees and proceeds in a northerly direction in the rear of property #47, 48, 49 and 50; crosses Oak Street and follows the western property line and continues in a northerly direction with structures #51, 52, 53, 55, 56, and 57. On the northern property line of structure #57 it turns at right angles and proceeds in an easterly direction to Middle Street, crosses Middle Street, turns right angle in a northerly direction along Middle Street to the intersection of Middle Street and Jones-Williams. At Jones-Williams Street it turns at right angle, enters the University campus property, passing in an easterly direction for approximately 100 feet, turns right angle in a northerly direction and intersects Bloch Street on the western side of structure #1.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

PHOTO-
Section number GRAPHS Page 1

UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA (SHELBY COUNTY)

All Photographs Taken by Mike Mahan, 1990

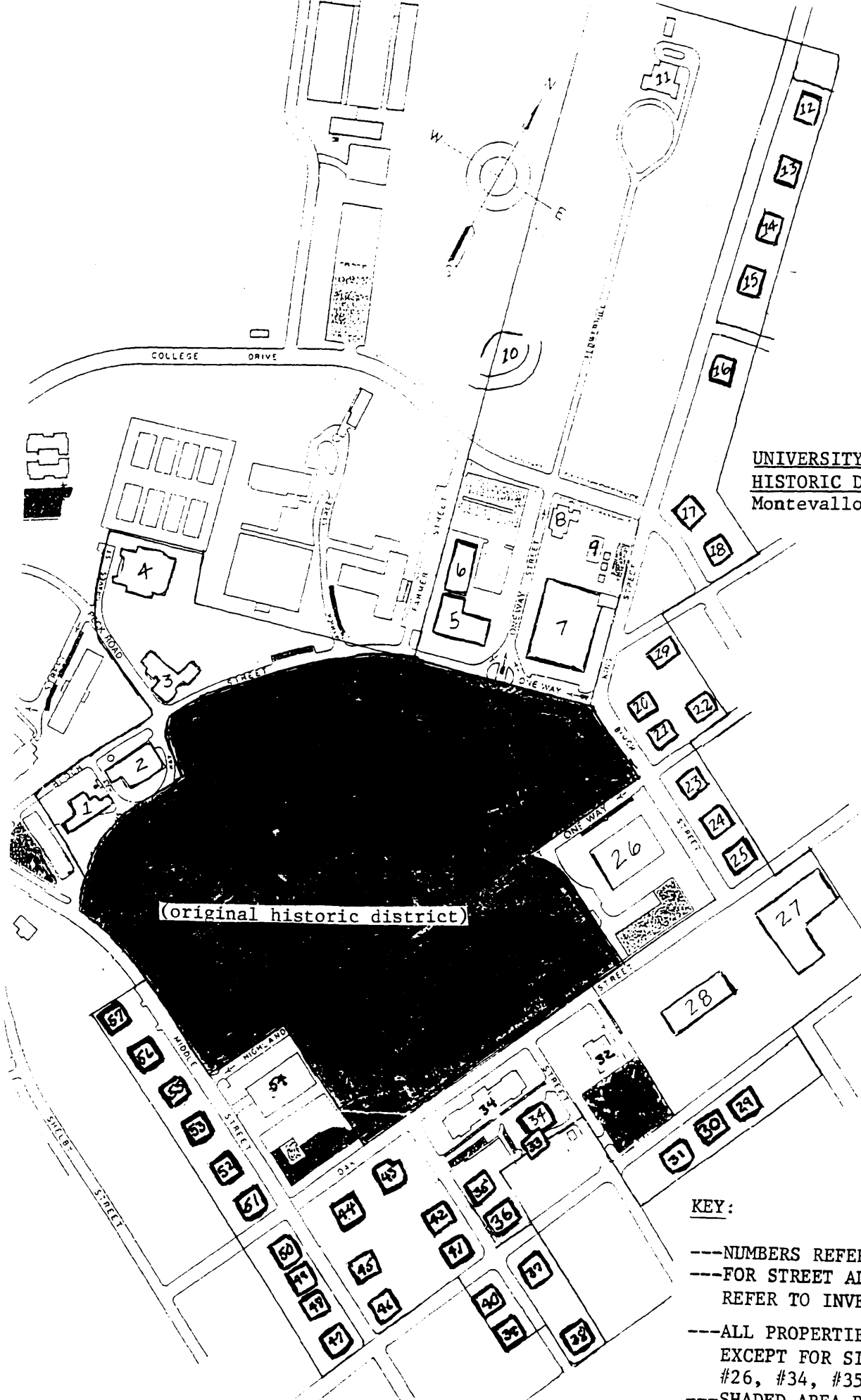
Negatives are located in the Alabama Historical Commission, Montgomery, AL

Photographs:

- 1) Laundry Bldg. (Site #1), Bloch St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Front (South) Facade, Looking North
- 2) Steam Plant (Site #2), Bloch St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Front (East) Facade, Looking West
- 3) Steam Plant (Site #2), Bloch St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Side South Facade, Looking North
- 4) Old Dairy Bldg. (Site #3), Bloch St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, South Facade, Looking Northeast
- 5) Bibb-Graves Hall (Site #4), Graves St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Front Facade, Looking Southeast
- 6) Comer Hall (Site #5), Farmer St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Front and Side Facades, Looking North
- 7) Hill House (Left, Site #8); Harmon House (Right, Site #7), Flowerhill Drive, Univ. of Montevallo 8900 campus, Looking Northwest
- 8) King Cemetery (Site #9), College Drive, Univ. of Montevallo campus, Looking South
- 9) The Amphitheater (Site #1), Flowerhill Drive, Univ. of Montevallo Campus, Looking Northwest
- 10) Flower Hill (Site #11), Flowerhill Drive, Univ. of Montevallo campus, Looking Northeast
- 11) Flower Hill (Site #11), Flowerhill Drive, Univ. of Montevallo campus, Looking Northeast
- 12) 924 King St. (Site #12), Looking Southeast
- 13) 346 Moody St. (Site #13), Looking Southeast
- 14) 211 King St. (Site #14), Looking Southeast
- 15) 205 King St. (Site #15), Looking Southeast
- 16) 200 King St. (Site #16), Looking Southeast
- 17) 163 Plowman St. (Site #17), Looking East
- 18) 252 Plowman St. (Site #18), Looking East
- 19) 294 King St. (Site #19), Looking Southeast
- 20) 131 King St. (Site #20), Looking Southeast
- 21) 260 Highland (Site #21), Looking North
- 22) 248 Highland (Site #22), Looking North
- 23) 239 Highland (Site #23), Looking East
- 24) 91 Bloch (Site #24), Looking East
- 25) 81 Bloch (Site #25), Looking East

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetPhoto-
Graphs _____ Page 2

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- 26) Carmichael Library (Site #26), Highland St. Univ. of Montevallo campus, Looking South
 - 27) Montevallo High School (Site #27), Bloch St., Looking South
 - 28) Alice Boyd Bldg. (Site #28), Oak St., Looking South
 - 29) 215 Valley St. (Site #29), Looking South
 - 30) 207 Valley St. (Site #30), Looking South
 - 31) 205 Valley St. (Site #31), Looking South
 - 32) Jeter Hall (Site #32), Boundary St., Looking East
 - 33) 54 N. Boundary (Site #33), Looking West
 - 34) Napier Hall (Site #34), 128 Oak St., Looking South
 - 35) Church of Christ (Site #35), 53 Vine St., Looking East
 - 36) 43 Vine St. (Site #36), Looking East
 - 37) 27 Vine St. (Site #37), Looking East
 - 38) Montevallo Post Office (Site #38), 17 Vine St., Looking East
 - 39) 18 Vine St. (Site #39), Looking West
 - 40) 28 Vine St. (Site #40), Looking West
 - 41) 42 Vine St. (Site #41), Looking West
 - 42) 54 Vine St. (Site #42), Looking West
 - 43) 124 Oak St. (Site #43), Looking South
 - 44) 120 Vine St. (Site #44), Looking South
 - 45) 53 W. Middle St. (Site #45), Looking East
 - 46) 43 W. Middle St. (Site #46), Looking East
 - 47) 41 W. Middle St. (Site #47), Looking West
 - 48) 54 W. Middle St. (Site #49), Looking West
 - 49) United Methodist Church (Site #50), 60 W. Middle St., Looking West
 - 50) 66 W. Middle St. (Site #52), Looking West
 - 51) 98 W. Middle St. (Site #53), Looking West
 - 52) Lebaron Hall Music Bldg. (Site #54), Middle St., Univ. of Montevallo campus, Looking South
 - 53) 108 W. Middle St. (Site #55), Looking West
 - 54) 112 W. Middle St. (Site #56), Looking West
 - 55) 118 W. Middle St. (Site #57), Looking West



UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO
HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION
 Montevallo, Alabama

(Shelby Co.)

(original historic district)

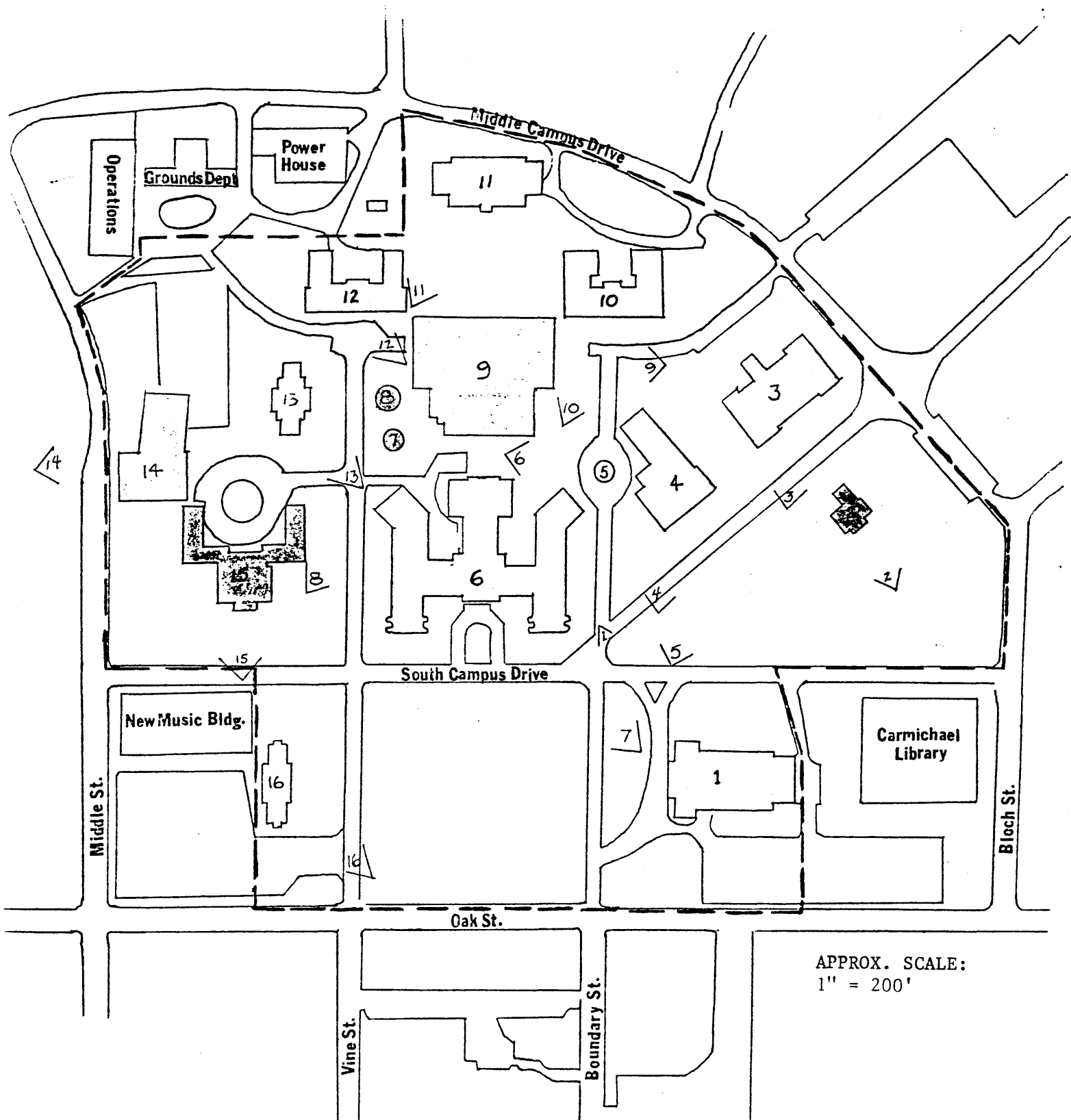
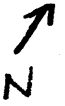
KEY:

- NUMBERS REFER TO INVENTORY
- FOR STREET ADDRESSES, PLEASE REFER TO INVENTORY
- ALL PROPERTIES CONTRIBUTING EXCEPT FOR SITES #6, #7, #8, #26, #34, #35, #48, #51 & #54
- SHADED AREA REPRESENTS ORIGINAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

APPROX. SCALE: 1" = 300'

ORIGINAL
UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVALLO
HISTORIC DISTRICT

(LISTED 12/11/78)



APPROX. SCALE:
1" = 200'