

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **SEP 5 1985**

date entered

OCT 3 1985

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Redmont Park; Altamont; Milner Heights; Valley View

and/or common Red Mountain Suburbs

2. Location

street & number See continuation sheet NA not for publication

city, town Birmingham/Mountain Brook NA vicinity of congressional district 6

state Alabama code 01 county Jefferson code 073

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<u>NA</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple property owners

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Courthouse

street & number 716 21st Street North

city, town Birmingham state Alabama

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Alabama Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1970-present federal state county local

depository for survey records Alabama Historical Commission

city, town Montgomery state Alabama

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Red Mountain Suburbs (1911-1935) are the state's second oldest fully-realized, garden-landscaped residential area. They are situated on the slopes and crest of a mountain which provides spectacular views of the city below. The Red Mountain area is made up of several real estate developments spanning the years between 1911 and 1935. Although each of these developments was originally planned as a separate entity, they collectively embody the same general feeling of design with similar architectural and landscaping features that unify the area.

The overall design is based on a single curving street along the edge of the mountain crest from which a number of winding streets and cul-de-sacs radiate into the surrounding natural woodlands. Along one portion of the street skirting the edge of the crest is a park. Another small circular park near the center of the crest, called Key Circle, provides a formal entrance to the area and is a major intersection for the main access streets. Many of the streets cut deeply into the slopes and the resulting banks are reinforced with high walls of natural stone.

The majority of the houses are the largest and most impressive homes in Alabama. They comprise the finest examples of Tudor, Classical Revival, Dutch Colonial, Spanish Revival, Renaissance Revival, English Cottage and Chateausque domestic architecture in the state. The houses are situated on large lots, some encompassing several acres, and are shaded by enormous trees, most of which are a part of the natural vegetation of the mountain. Many of the estates retain their original servant and guest houses.

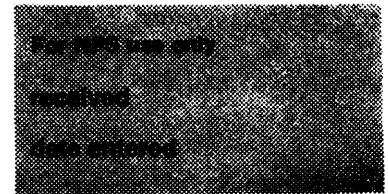
The district is comprised of 379 homes with approximately 100 contributing garage buildings and 3 special park features. Of the approximately 482 buildings and features in the district 387 (80.2%) buildings and features contribute to the district, while only 5 (1.0%) homes are conditional and 90 (18.6%) do not contribute. The conditional buildings either date between 1937 and 1939 or have aluminum siding.

The boundaries of the district have been drawn to encompass the largest concentration of housing within the Valley View, Milner Heights, Altamont/Redmont Drives and Redmont Park subdivisions from the original (early 20th century) plats of these exclusive and upper middle class suburban neighborhoods. (See Map C.)

CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES:	387
CONDITIONALLY CONTRIBUTING:	<u>5</u>
Total Contributing:	392

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 2

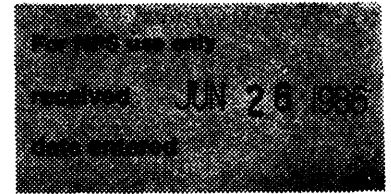
Page 1

Inclusive street numbers:

Crest Road from 2320 to 2641
Aberdeen Road from 2431 to 2633
Henrietta Road from 2400 to 2445
Cahaba Road from 1600 to 1643
Lanark Road from 2500 to 2708 (entire street)
Lanark Place from 1612 to 1621 (entire street)
Sterling Place from 1600 to 1609 (entire street)
Smolian Place from 1407 to 1507
Stratford Road from 2820 to 2865 (entire street)
Argyle Road from 2701 to 3425 (entire street)
Carlisle Road from 2800 to 3245 (entire street)
Dundee Circle from 3000 to 3011 (entire street)
Berwick Road from 2801 to 2944 (entire street)
Montrose Place from 1617 to 1634 (entire street)
Country Club Road from 3502 to 3628
Windsor Circle from 1407 to 1420 (entire street)
Avon Circle from 1400 to 1412 (entire street)
Wellington Road from 1400 to 1416 (entire street)
Douglas Road from 3548 to 3608
Redmont Road from 3500 to 3830 (entire street)
Lennox Road from 3500 to 4028 (entire street)
Altamont Road from 3401 to 4333
Altamont Way from 3470 to 3472
Salisbury Road from 3030 to 3628
Sterling Road from 3006 to 3248 (entire street)
Thornhill Road from 2899 to 2924
Fairway Drive from 2906 to 3020
Somerset Circle from 1713 to 1725
Lane Park Road 2201

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

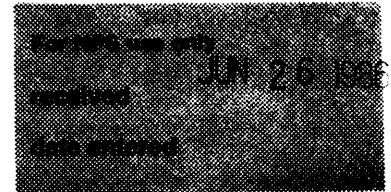
Page 1

BUILDINGS AND SITES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE RED MOUNTAIN SUBURBS
HISTORIC DISTRICT:

5. 2515 Crest Road: 1926; two-story hip slate roof with projecting cross gables, pedimented dormers and arched entry. (Roll 1, Neg. 9)
6. 2525 Crest Road: 1923; two-story brick with tiled hip roof and one story projecting end bays, each topped with a balustraded balcony. (Roll 1, Neg. 10)
7. 2545 Crest Road: 1923; two-story brick with tiled hip roof, projecting cross gables, end bays and pedimented louvered vents. (Roll 1, Neg. 11)
8. 2619 Crest Road: 1923; two-story brick with tiled gable roof, projecting cross gables, porte cochere, octagonal two story bay and an enclosed one story central entry with three fanlighted entries. (Roll 1, Neg. 12)
9. 2625 Crest Road: 1927; two-story brick with hipped roof, projecting cross gables, stone quoins and arched entry. (Roll 1, Neg. 13)
10. 2641 Crest Road: 1923; one-story brick with gabled slate roof, projecting cross gables and projecting octagonal bay. (Roll 1, Neg. 14)
11. 2640 Crest Road: c. 1930; one-story "U"-shaped wood shingle, gable roof, cross gable wings, pedimented and eye-brow dormers and open ended courtyard. (Roll 1, Neg. 15)
12. 2624 Aberdeen Road: c. 1930; two-story Mediterranean stucco with center portion slightly recessed between projecting end bays features first floor arched windows and a recessed entry with in antis columns. (Roll 1, Neg. 16)
13. 2618 Aberdeen Road: 1922; two-story brick with gable roof, pedimented dormer and porch. Originally owned by Dr. Charles A. Donnelly. (Roll 1, Neg. 17)
15. 2610 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story stone with gable roof and pedimented porch. (Roll 1, Neg. 19)
16. 2608 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story frame with hipped tile roof, cross gable and a flat roofed two-story wing. (Roll 1, Neg. 20)
17. 2540 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story brick and stone with tiled gable roof and a one story flat roof porch extending across entire facade. (Roll 1, Neg. 21)
18. 2524 Aberdeen Road: 1928; two-story wood shingle with gable roof and cross gable features a scroll pedimented entrance and front chimney. (Roll 1, Neg. 22)

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

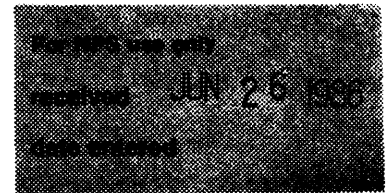
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



- | Continuation sheet | Item number | Page |
|--------------------|-------------|------|
| | 7 | 2 |
20. 2504 Aberdeen Road: 1923; two-story brick with hipped roof and pedimented dormer. (Roll 1, Neg. 24)
 21. 2502 Aberdeen Road: 1930; two-story stone with hipped slate roof, cross gable and projecting cross gable. (Roll 2, Neg. 1)
 22. 2500 Aberdeen Road: 1932; two-story brick with gable roof, cross gable and a curved flat roof portico with balcony and fanlight over the door. (Roll 2, Neg. 2)
 23. 2431 Aberdeen Road: c. 1930; one-story ell-shaped store with gabled slate roof and cross gables. (Roll 2, Neg. 7)
 24. 2432 Henrietta Road: 1924; two-story brick with gable roof and arched entrance set into a projecting cross gable. Originally owned by Charles DeBardeleben. (Roll 2, Neg. 3)
 25. 2426 Henrietta Road: 1923; two-story brick with gable roof, round arched dormers and an octagonal bay designed by Hugh Martin. (Roll 2, Neg. 4)
 27. 2401 Henrietta Road: 1925; one-story wood and brick with hipped seam roof. (Roll 2, Neg. 6)
 28. 2405 Henrietta Road: 1925; two-story stucco with hipped slate roof. Originally owned by Priestley Toulmin. (Roll 2, Neg. 8)
 29. 2409 Henrietta Road: 1923; One-and-a-half-story brick and wood with hip roof, pedimented dormer and projecting cross gable. (Roll 2, Neg. 9)
 30. 2411 Henrietta Road: 1930; two-story brick and wood with a multi-gabled roof. (Roll 2, Neg. 10)
 33. 2505 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story brick with tiled gable roof and scroll pediment over entry. (Roll 2, Neg. 13)
 34. 2509 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story stucco with gable roof and pedimented portico. (Roll 2, Neg. 14)
 35. 2511 Aberdeen Road: 1922; two-story stucco has a gabled roof with a catslide projection and arched hood over entry. (Roll 2, Neg. 15)
 36. 2535 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story frame with gable roof, pedimented portico supported by rock columns. (Roll 2, Neg. 16)
 37. 2539 Aberdeen Road: 1921; two-story frame Dutch Colonial with gambrel roof, pedimented dormers and enclosed side porch. (Roll 2, Neg. 17)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

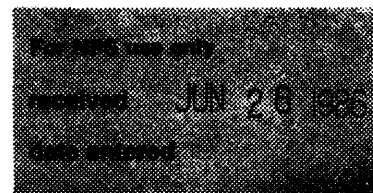
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



- | Continuation sheet | Item number | Page |
|--------------------|--|------|
| | 7 | 3 |
| 38. | <u>2615 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1926; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and pointed arch door. (Roll 2, Neg. 18) | |
| 39. | <u>2621 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1924; one-and-a-half-story frame with gambrel roof and pedimented dormers. (Roll 2, Neg. 19) | |
| 40. | <u>2625 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1923; two-story brick with gable roof and a battered entry shelter featuring a stone trimmed arched entry. (Roll 2, Neg. 20) | |
| 41. | <u>2627 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1921; one-and-a-half story brick Dutch Colonial with a gambrel roof. (Roll 2, Neg. 21) | |
| 42. | <u>2629 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1926; two-story brick with hip roof and pedimented entrance. (Roll 2, Neg. 22) | |
| 43. | <u>2631 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1921; two-story frame with gable tile roof and pedimented portico. (Roll 2, Neg. 23) | |
| 44. | <u>2633 Aberdeen Road:</u> 1921; one-story brick with a tiled clipped gable roof. (Roll 2, Neg. 24) | |
| 45. | <u>1600 Cahaba Road:</u> 1924; two-story brick with a gable tiled roof and a one story wing with a flat roof. (Roll 3, Neg. 1) | |
| 46. | <u>1604 Cahaba Road:</u> 1924; two-story frame with a tiled gable roof. (Roll 3, Neg. 2) | |
| 47. | <u>1608 Cahaba Road:</u> 1924; one-story frame with a gable roof and octagonal bay. (Roll 3, Neg. 3) | |
| 48. | <u>1610 Cahaba Road:</u> 1925; one-story brick has gable roof with slant roofed dormers and a pedimented portico. Originally owned by the Connors' family of Connors Steel. (Roll 3, Neg. 4) | |
| 49. | <u>1612 Cahaba Road:</u> 1926; two-story brick with gable roof and two story wing also with a gable roof. (Roll 3, Neg. 5) | |
| 51. | <u>2700 Lanark Road:</u> 1925; one-story brick with hipped roof, projecting cross gable and round arch entry. (Roll 3, Neg. 7) | |
| 52. | <u>1621 Lanark Place:</u> 1925; two-story stucco with roof, slant roofed wing with dormer and round arch entry. (Roll 3, Neg. 8) | |
| 56. | <u>2616 Lanark Road:</u> 1925; two-story stone with a gable roof projecting cross gables, a second story octagonal bay and round arch entry. (Roll 3, Neg. 12) | |

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

57. 2600 Lanark Road: 1927; two-story brick with a pedimented gable roof and a one story flat roofed portico. (Roll 3, Neg. 13)
58. 1609 Sterling Place: 1929; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable and recessed dormer. (Roll 3, Neg. 14)
59. 1601 Sterling Place: 1928; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable end bays, recessed dormer and round arch entry. (Roll 3, Neg. 15)
62. 252 Lanark Road: 1927; two-story frame with hip roof and projecting central cross gable. (Roll 3, Neg. 18)
63. 2500 Lanark Road: 1928; two-story brick Georgian Revival with gable roof, pedimented dormers, denticulated cornice, pedimented entry and flat roof side wings. (Roll 3, Neg. 19)
64. 2519 Lanark Road: 1926; one-story shingle with gable roof, projecting cross gables and a scroll pediment over the entry. (Roll 3, Neg. 20)
65. 2525 Lanark Road: 1926; two-story frame with hip roof, porch and a one story gabled wing. (Roll 3, Neg. 21)
66. 2531 Lanark Road: 1926; two-story frame Dutch Colonial has a gambrel roof dormer. Pedimented portico features fanlight over door. (Roll 3, Neg. 22)
67. 2631 Lanark Road: 1928; two story stucco with a tiled gable roof, projecting cross gable and casement windows. (Roll 3, Neg. 23)
68. 2617 Lanark Road: 1926; one-story frame with a gable roof and cross gable wing. (Roll 3, Neg. 24)
69. 2625 Lanark Road: 1927; one-story frame with a hipped tile roof, projecting cross gable end bays and central dormer. Originally owned by Dr. Edgar Collins. (Roll 4, Neg. 1)
70. 2631 Lanark Road: 1927; two-story frame with tiled gable, projecting cross gable catslide and recessed round arch entry. (Roll 4, Neg. 2)
71. 2703 Lanark Road: 1928; one-story brick and stucco Tudor with gable roof. (Roll 4, Neg. 3)
72. 2705 Lanark Road: 1928; one-and-a-half-story brick Tudor with gable roof, projecting cross gables, pedimented dormer and front chimney. (Roll 4, Neg. 4)
73. 1434 Smolian Place: 1927; two-story stucco with hipped roof and hipped hood over the central entry. (Roll 4, Neg. 5)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

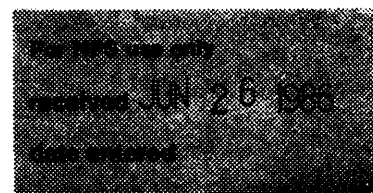
Item number 7

Page 5

74. 1430 Smolian Place: 1922; one-story brick with gable roof and pyramidal roof portico with stone columns. (Roll 4, Neg. 6)
75. 1420 Smolian Place: 1917; two-story brick and frame with a pyramidal tile roof, projecting hipped and cross gables and an enclosed porch. (Roll 4, Neg. 7)
76. 1416 Smolian Place: 1917; two-story brick and stucco with hip roof, projecting cross hip, center bay and one story hip roof porch extending across entire facade. (Roll 4, Neg. 8)
78. 1453 Smolian Place: 1926; three-story stucco Mediterranean with a one story center projecting flat roof bay containing three arched openings, and a one story wing at the side. (Roll 4, Neg. 10)
79. 1451 Smolian Place: 1926; two-story brick with hip tile roof features a one story tiled hip portico. Designed by Philip Mewhinney. (Roll 4, Neg. 11)
80. 1447 Smolian Place: 1919; two-story brick and stucco has a gable roof, dormer, open porch w/ balcony above and garage entrance below. (Roll 4, Neg. 12)
81. 1439 Smolian Place: 1919; one-and-a-half-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gable end bays and a flat roof center porch. (Roll 4, Neg. 13)
82. 1431 Smolian Place: 1921; one-story frame with gable roof, octagonal corner bays and stone entry stairway. (Roll 4, Neg. 14)
83. 1429 Smolian Place: 1916; two-story frame has gable roof with dormer. (Roll 4, Neg. 15)
84. 1411 Smolian Place: 1922; two-story stone with gable roof and pedimented dormers. (Roll 4, Neg. 16)
85. 1907 Smolian Place: 1921; two-story stucco with gable roof, projecting cross gable bay over entry and a one story flat roofed projecting solarium. (Roll 4, Neg. 17)
86. 2820 Stratford Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with tiled gable roof and flat roof wings. (Roll 4, Neg. 9)
87. 2838 Stratford Road: 1924; multi-level brick with hip tile roof and projecting cross gable. (Roll 4, Neg. 18)
88. 2862 Stratford Road: 1922; one-story brick with slate gable roof, pedimented central dormers. Designed by J. E. Salie and Ben Price. (Roll 4, Neg. 19)

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

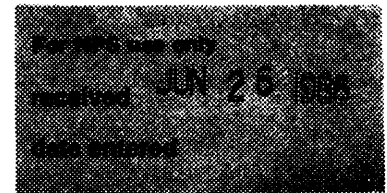
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	6
89.	<u>2900 Argyle Road</u> : 1928; two-story stucco Mediterranean with a pyramidal tile roof. Originally owned by L. K. Steiner, President of the Steiner Bros. Bank. (Roll 4, Neg. 20)	
90.	<u>2920 Argyle Road</u> : 1930; two-story brick with hipped slate roof. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis and originally owned by Leo Steiner, Jr. (Roll 4, Neg. 21)	
91.	<u>2930 Argyle Road</u> : 1923; two-story sandstone English Manor with a gable roof and projecting cross gables. Designed by Miller and Martin. Originally owned by H. C. Stockham of Stockham Valves. (Roll 4, Neg. 22)	
93.	<u>2590 Argyle Road</u> : 1925; two-story stone English Manor with hiproof, projecting cross gable and two-story octagonal bay. Designed by Miller, Martin and Lewis. (Roll 4, Neg. 24)	
94.	<u>2935 Carlisle Road</u> : 1929; two-story brick with gabled slate roof, side dormer, central pediment and stone trim. Designed by Warren, Davis and Knight and originally owned by J. E. Davis. (Roll 5, Neg. 1)	
95.	<u>2933 Carlisle Road</u> : 1934; one-and-a-half-story brick with pyramidal roof, projecting cross gables, louvered dormer and recessed arch entry. Designed by D. L. Nichols and originally owned by T. A. McGough of McGough Bakery. (Roll 5, Neg. 2)	
96.	<u>2931 Carlisle Road</u> : 1929; two-story stucco with truncated hip roof and a clapboard wing. (Roll 5, Neg. 3)	
97.	<u>2917 Carlisle Road</u> : 1928-29; two-story brick with gabled tile roof, pedimented dormers and sandstone trim with keystones. (Roll 5, Neg. 4)	
98.	<u>2911 Carlisle Road</u> : 1926-27; two-story brick with gable roof, catslide wing, side dormer and round arch entrance surmounted by a bracketed hood. (Roll 5, Neg. 5)	
101.	<u>2841 Carlisle Road</u> : 1926; one-and-a-half-story frame with hip roof, projecting catslide and round arch entry with keystone. (Roll 5, Neg. 8)	
102.	<u>2833 Carlisle Road</u> : 1927; two-story cedar shingle with hip roof, cross gable, pedimented arched entry and louvered eyebrow dormer. Originally owned by Probate Judge S. E. Greene. (Roll 5, Neg. 9)	
103.	<u>2829 Carlisle Road</u> : 1929; one-story cedar siding with gable roof and cross gable portico. (Roll 5, Neg. 10)	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

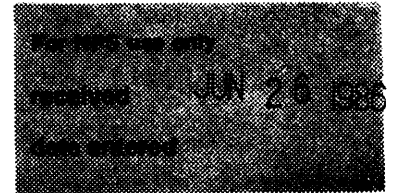
Item number 7

Page 7

105. 2815 Carlisle Road: 1928; two-story frame with gable roof and pedimented entry. (Roll 5, Neg. 12)
106. 2809 Carlisle Road: 1924; two-story frame with gable roof, wall dormer, projecting cross gable and round arch recessed entry. (Roll 5, Neg. 13)
108. 2803 Carlisle Road: 1927; one-story brick with gable roof and pedimented porch. (Roll 5, Neg. 15)
109. 2801 Carlisle Road: 1927; one-story brick with gable roof and flat roof wing. (Roll 5, Neg. 16)
110. 2821 Stratford Road: 1927; two-story brick with gabled slate roof and round arch entrance with keystone. Originally owned by assistant attorney-general (1907) and Alabama Power Co. counsel T. W. Martin. (Roll 5, Neg. 17)
111. 2845 Stratford Road: 1931; two-story stone with hip roof, projecting central turret and relief arches above windows. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 5, Neg. 18)
112. 2885 Stratford Road: 1927; two-story stone has gable roof with projecting cross gable, pedimented wall dormer, stone quoins and relief arches above windows. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 5, Negs. 19 and 20)
113. 2834 Argyle Road: 1920; two-story brick and stucco has gable roof with eyebrow eaves above the second floor windows and a low hip roofed porch across the entire facade supported by stone piers. Originally owned by J. H. Eddy of the Kaul Lumber Company.
114. 2828 Argyle Road: 1922; two-story stucco with gable roof and a one story front bay. Designed by Miller, Martin and Lewis. (Roll 5, Neg. 22)
115. 2701 Argyle Road: 1920; one-story stucco Spanish Revival with hip tile roof and projecting cross hip. (Roll 5, Neg. 23)
116. 2811 Argyle Road: 1926; two-story stucco with hipped roof, relieving arch over windows and a recessed arched entry. Designed by D. O. Whilldin. (Roll 5, Neg. 24)
117. 2815 Argyle Road: 1926; two-story stucco with hipped roof, projecting cross hipped end bays, recessed second story balcony between projecting bays and a recessed entry. Designed by Hugh Martin. (Roll 6, Neg. 1)
118. 2821 Argyle Road: 1926; two-story brick and stone with hipped roof, projecting central cross gables and a hip roofed wing. (Roll 6, Neg. 2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

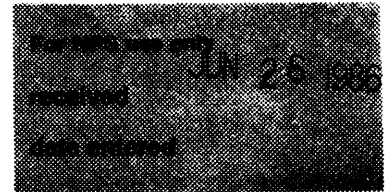
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	8
119.	<u>2829 Argyle Road</u> : 1925; one-story stucco Mediterranean with gable roof and round arched windows and entry. Designed by D. O. Whilldin. (Roll 6, Neg. 3)	
121.	<u>2845 Argyle Road</u> : 1923; two-story stucco with truncated hip roof. Originally owned by Charles Blair of Black Diamond Coal Mines.	
122.	<u>3001 Argyle Road</u> : 1925; one-story frame with gable roof and projecting cross gables. (Roll 6, Neg. 6)	
123.	<u>1401 Wellington Road</u> : 1927; two-story brick with gable roof has a gabled one story wing, wall dormer, projecting cross gable, pedimented entry and balustraded porch. (Roll 6, Neg. 7)	
124.	<u>3000 Dundee Circle</u> : 1926; two-story stucco with truncated hip roof, gable roof wing and second story balcony. Designed by Miller and Martin. (Roll 6, Neg. 8)	
125.	<u>3007 Dundee Circle</u> : 1929; two-story brick w/ gable roof, projecting cross gables and arched entry with keystone. (Roll 6, Neg. 9)	
127.	<u>2930 Carlisle Road</u> : 1928-29; two-story stone with gable roof, pedimented dormers and a large portico topped with a balustraded balcony. Designed by Sigmund Nesselroth and originally owned by William H. Hassinger. (Roll 6, Neg. 11)	
128.	<u>2914 Carlisle Road</u> : 1929; two-story stucco with hip roof, projecting central cross hip bay and casement windows. Designed by Miller and Martin. (Roll 6, Neg. 12)	
129.	<u>2844 Carlisle Road</u> : 1926; two-story brick and stucco with gable roof, projecting cross gable bay and casement windows. Originally owned by Attorney L. C. Bradley, Jr. (Roll 6, Neg. 13)	
130.	<u>2911 Berwick Road</u> : 1924; two-story stone Romantic Revival with gable roof, catslide wing, projecting center turret and round arch entry recessed in turret. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 6, Neg. 14)	
131.	<u>2915 Berwick Road</u> : 1935; one-story brick with gable roof and projecting cross gables. Designed by Hugh Martin. (Roll 6, Neg. 15)	
133.	<u>2930 Berwick Road</u> : 1925; two-story frame with gable roof, projecting catslide bay and arched hood over entry supported by columns. (Roll 6, Neg. 17)	
134.	<u>2906 Berwick Road</u> : 1925; two-story stucco Mediterranean with a low pitched tiled hip roof, centerblock flanked by one story flat roofed wings and a small balconied entrance. (Roll 6, Neg. 18)	

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

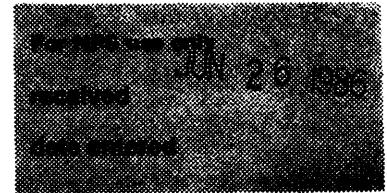
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	9
135.	<u>2900 Berwick Road:</u> 1924; two-story stucco Tudor design with clipped gable roof features projecting cross clipped gable, clipped dormer and casement windows. (Roll 6, Neg. 19)	
136.	<u>1617 Montrose Place:</u> 1924; one-story stucco with hipped roof, projecting cross gables and an octagonal bay window. (Roll 6, Neg. 20)	
137.	<u>2828 Berwick Road:</u> 1928; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable, pedimented dormer and front bay window. (Roll 6, Neg. 21)	
138.	<u>2820 Berwick Road:</u> 1926; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable wing and round arch dormers. (Roll 6, Neg. 22)	
140.	<u>2819 Berwick Road:</u> 1928; two-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gable bay, pedimented dormers and front chimney. (Roll 6, Neg. 24)	
141.	<u>2825 Berwick Road:</u> 1926; one-story brick and frame with multi-gabled roof and front chimney. (Roll 7, Neg. 1)	
142.	<u>2835 Berwick Road:</u> 1926; two-story brick and stucco with gable roof, projecting cross gable and one story projecting bay with a low hipped roof. (Roll 7, Neg. 2)	
143.	<u>2837 Berwick Road:</u> 1925; one-story brick with gable roof, pedimented dormers, pedimented portico and side wing with a low hip roof. (Roll 7, Neg. 3)	
146.	<u>2828 Carlisle Road:</u> 1925; one-story frame with clipped gable roof and projecting cross gable. (Roll 7, Neg. 6)	
147.	<u>2810 Carlisle Road:</u> 1928; one-story frame with gable roof, projecting cross gable and a late addition garage. Designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 7, Neg. 7)	
148.	<u>2800 Carlisle Road:</u> 1926; two-story frame with hip roof, catslide wing, cross gable dormer and cornice with dentils over entrance. (Roll 7, Neg. 8)	
149.	<u>1643 Cahaba Road:</u> 1929; two-story frame and stucco Tudor design with hipped roof, projecting cross gable and hip dormer. (Roll 7, Neg. 9)	
150.	<u>1609 Cahaba Road:</u> 1930; Multi-level brick English Country design with hip roof, projecting cross gable winds and a round arch entry. (Roll 7, Neg. 10)	
151.	<u>3105 Carlisle Road:</u> 1931; two-story brick with gable roof, a flat roofed wing, denticulated cornice and flat roof portico with balcony. (Roll 7, Neg. 11)	
152.	<u>3109 Carlisle Road:</u> 1929; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable, pedimented entry and stone trim. (Roll 7, Neg. 12)	

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

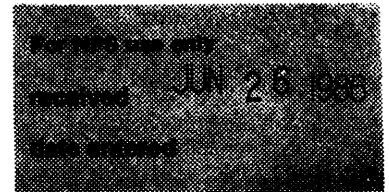


Continuation sheet Item number 7 Page 10

- 153. 3117 Carlisle Road: 1928; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables, pedimented entry containing stone trimmed arch with keystone and door deeply recessed and relief arches above windows. (Roll 7, Neg. 13)
- 154. 3121 Carlisle Road: 1928; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and a round arch entry. Designed by Lee Poe and originally owned by Dr. Farley Harris. (Roll 7, Neg. 14)
- 155. 3201 Carlisle Road: 1930; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof, projecting cross hip and pedimented dormer. (Roll 7, Neg. 15)
- 158. 3217 Carlisle Road: 1928; two-story brick with hip roof, projecting hipped roof bays and wall dormers with hipped roofs. (Roll 7, Neg. 18)
- 159. 3221 Carlisle Road: 1928; two-story shingle with gable roof, projecting cross gable, round arches surmounting entry and windows, and stone trim. (Roll 7, Neg. 19)
- 160. 3225 Carlisle Road: 1927; two-story brick, stucco and frame English Country design with projecting catslide and recessed entry with a rounded arch. (Roll 7, Neg. 20)
- 161. 3237 Carlisle Road: 1927; one-story frame English Country with gable roof, projecting cross gables and recessed entry with round arch. (Roll 7, Neg. 21)
- 162. 3245 Carlisle Road: c. 1927; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof and pedimented wall dormer. (Roll 7, Neg. 22)
- 163. 3509 Country Club Road: 1922; two-story brick with hipped roof, cross gable, flat roof wing and pedimented entry. (Roll 7, Neg. 23)
- 164. 3513 Country Club Road: 1929; two-story brick with gable slate roof, flat roof wing and pedimented entry containing arch. (Roll 7, Neg. 24)
- 165. 3519 Country Club Road: 1929; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable bay, round arch entry with keystone and front chimney. Originally owned by Sidney Lee, owner of the Buffalo Rock Drink Company.
- 166. 3525 Country Club Road: 1929; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof and pedimented projecting central bay. Designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 8, Neg. 2)
- 167. 3215 Argyle Road: c. 1925; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and stone trim. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 8, Neg. 3)

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

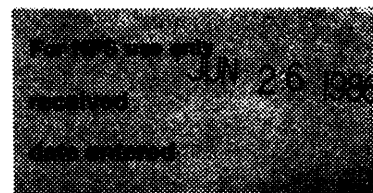
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	11
168.	<u>1416 Windsor Circle</u> : 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable bay with bay window, pedimented wall dormer and round arch entry. (Roll 8, Neg. 4)	
169.	<u>1420 Windsor Circle</u> : 1926; two-story brick with gable roof and a gabled roof wing with a hip dormer. Designed by Charles H. McCauley. (Roll 8, Neg. 5)	
170.	<u>1419 Windsor Circle</u> : 1930; two-story stucco with gabled slate roof and projecting cross gable bays. (Roll 8, Neg. 6)	
172.	<u>1407 Windsor Circle</u> : 1930; Multi-level brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and octagonal bay window. (Roll 8, Neg. 7)	
180.	<u>1407 Avon Circle</u> : 1935; two-story brick with gable roof, gable roofed wings and pedimented portico with fanlight above door. (Roll 8, Neg. 15)	
182.	<u>1400 Wellington Road</u> : 1924; two-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gable wing, catslide wing with hipped dormer and pedimented entry. (Roll 8, Neg. 17)	
183.	<u>1404 Wellington Road</u> : 1928; two-story brick Colonial Revival design with gable roof, hip roof wing and pedimented portico with fanlight above door. Designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 8, Neg. 17)	
185.	<u>1416 Wellington Road</u> : 1929; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables, pedimented entry and sashes surmounted by keystones. (Roll 8, Neg. 20)	
186.	<u>3100 Carlisle Road</u> : 1925; two-story brick with hipped slate roof and cross gable projecting bay. Designed by Charles McCauley and originally owned by Ewell E. McCoy. (Roll 8, Neg. 21)	
187.	<u>3108 Carlisle Road</u> : 1926; two-story brick Tudor-influenced design with hip roof, projecting cross gable, center bay containing a round arched entry. Designed by Charles H. McCauley. (Roll 8, Neg. 22)	
188.	<u>3110 Carlisle Road</u> : 1928; two-story stucco Spanish Revival with a tiled hip roof. (Roll 8, Neg. 23)	
189.	<u>3118 Carlisle Road</u> : 1929; two-story brick with a hipped tile roof, cross gable projecting bay, catslide endwing, flat roofed arched entry with keystone and projecting octagonal bay. (Roll 8, Neg. 24)	
190.	<u>3204 Carlisle Road</u> : 1927; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof, cross gable, pedimented bay and round arch entry. Originally owned by local realtor Everett Shepherd. (Roll 9, Neg. 1)	

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

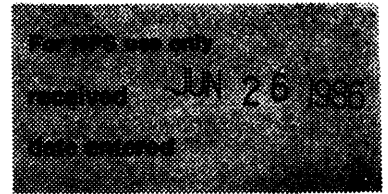
Item number 7

Page 12

192. 3228 Carlisle Road: 1927; two-story brick and stucco Tudor with gable roof and projecting cross gable. (Roll 9, Neg. 3)
193. 3234 Carlisle Road: 1929; two-story stone with hip roof projecting cross gable, pedimented dormer and pedimented wall dormers. (Roll 9, Neg. 4)
195. 3600 Douglas Road: 1925; two-story brick with gable roof, flat roof wing and pedimented portico. (Roll 9, Neg. 6)
198. 3536 Country Club Road: 1929; two-story brick with gable roof and projecting cross gable. Designed by Miller and Martin. (Roll 9, Neg. 9)
200. 3516 Country Club Road: 1929; two-story wood shingle with hip roof, cross gable and scroll pediment entry. Designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 9, Neg. 11)
201. 3514 Country Club Road: 1925; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable bay, gabled roof wing and gabled shelter over doorway. (Roll 9, Neg. 12)
202. 3508 Country Club Road: 1924; two-story brick with gable roof, hip dormer, gabled shelter over doorway, front chimney and round arched entry with keystone. (Roll 9, Neg. 13)
203. 3502 Country Club Road: 1926; two-story stucco, gabled tile roof, projecting cross gable bay, cross gable wing and round arched entry. Designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 9, Neg. 14)
204. 3501 Redmont Road: 1929; one-and-a-half-story English Cottage has gable roof with a cross gable extension and dormer and a combination gable and slant roofed porch. Originally owned by D. J. Ponceler. (Roll 9, Neg. 15)
205. 3505 Redmont Road: 1927; two-story brick, stone and stucco Tudor with a truncated pyramidal roof, gabled shelter over doorway with an ogee arched entry and a front chimney. Originally owned by D. P. Anderson. (Roll 9, Neg. 16)
207. 3517 Lenox Road: 1928; two-story brick has hipped slate roof with dormers and one story porch across the facade. (Roll 9, Neg. 18)
208. 3525 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story brick has gabled slate roof with a cross gable projecting center bay and a two story double end porch. (Roll 9, Neg. 19)
211. 3553 Lenox Road: 1934; one-story stone has a gable roof with cross gable projecting bay. (Roll 9, Neg. 22)
214. 4017 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story frame with hipped pedimented roof and a flat roofed, one story shallow portico topped with metal balustrade. (Roll 10, Neg. 1)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

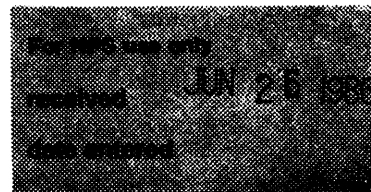


Continuation sheet Item number 7 Page 13

- 215. 4021 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story brick and stucco Tudor has a gable roof with cross gable extensions over end bays and one story gabled central porch. (Roll 10, Neg. 2)
- 219. 4012 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story stone and stucco has a gable roof with dormers and a flat roofed one story porch across the entire facade. (Roll 10, Neg. 6)
- 220. 4008 Lenox Road: 1929; two-story English Country style features a gabled tile roof with cross gable extension and recessed arch entry. (Roll 10, Neg. 7)
- 221. 4004 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story brick and stucco Tudor has a gable roof with cross gable dormer, extension and projecting end bay, and a central stone trimmed arch attached to a recessed entry porch. (Roll 10, Neg. 8)
- 222. 3536 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story brick has a gable roof with cross gable projecting bays and a one story slant roofed porch. (Roll 10, Neg. 9)
- 223. 3550 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story stone and stucco Romantic Revival with a hipped slate roof featuring a projecting cross hipped end bay and a circular turret with a cone-shaped roof. Designed by Charles H. McCauley. (Roll 10, Neg. 10)
- 224. 3542 Lenox Road: two-story masonry hipped roof with a projecting cross hipped bay. (Roll 10, Neg. 11)
- 225. 3538 Lenox Road: c 1930; one-story masonry has a recessed central entry and truncated pyramidal roof with flanking hipped roof wings containing dormers. (Roll 10, Neg. 12)
- 226. 3526 Lenox Road: 1927; two-story brick has gable roof with cross gable extension and a one story gabled entry shelter with stone trimmed arched doorway.
- 229. 3611 Redmont Road: 1930; two-story brick and stone with metal hood surmounting entry and a gable roof with cross gable projections. Originally owned by J. J. Mason. (Roll 10, Neg. 16)
- 230. 3615 Redmont Road: c 1925; two-story stucco Spanish Revival with a multi-gabled roof with projecting central bay, stone trimmed arched entry and blind arched first floor windows. (Roll 10, Neg. 17)
- 231. 3619 Redmont Road: 1926; two-story brick has gable roof with projecting end bay, one story side wing and gabled entry shelter with an arched entry. Originally owned by Dr. J. T. Love. (Roll 10, Neg. 18)
- 232. 3627 Redmont Road: c 1930; two-story frame with gable roof and one story front porch. (Roll 10, Neg. 19 and 20)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

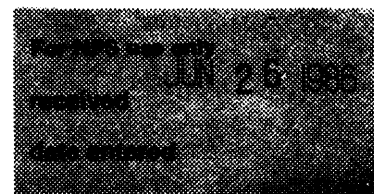
Item number 7

Page 14

233. 3401 Altamont Road: 1925; two-story brick has gable roof with cross gable projecting bay, very large arched window and an exposed stone foundation. (Roll 10, Neg. 21)
235. 3325 Altamont Road: c 1925; two-story stucco has a steeply pitched hip roof with cross hipped projecting end bay, a one story side wing and arched first floor windows and doorway. (Roll 10, Neg. 22)
238. 3420 Argyle Road: 1923; one-story brick has a gable roof with cross gable attic vents and a garage at basement level. (Roll 10, Neg. 24)
240. 3500 Redmont Road: 1927; two-story brick with hipped roof, recessed entry and side solarium with three fanlighted double doorways. Originally owned by Dr. M. M. Nolan. (Roll 11, Neg. 2)
242. 3508 Redmont Road: 1927; two-story stone with a gable roof, slant roofed shelter over entry supported by slender, square paired columns. Originally owned by D. O. Whilldin. (Roll 11, Neg. 4)
243. 3516 Redmont Road: 1925; two-story brick and stone has a gable roof with a projecting two story stone center bay and a two story side wing. Designed by Charles H. McCauley. (Roll 11, Neg. 5)
244. 3520 Redmont Road: 1926; two-story stucco has a gable roof with dormers and cross gable projecting bay and a one story side wing. Designed by Hugh Martin and originally owned by George C. Harris. (Roll 11, Neg. 6)
246. 3536 Redmont Road: 1929; five-level stucco and stone Tudor has a multi-gabled roof with cross gable projecting bay. Originally owned by Theodore Swann. (Roll 11, Neg. 8)
247. 3600 Redmont Road: 1925-28; two-story Indiana limestone English Manor features a gable roof with multi-cross gabled projecting bays and an arched stone foot bridge over drive way. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis and originally owned by Morris Bush. (Roll 11, Neg. 9)
248. 3710 Redmont Road: 1917; one-story stucco features a hipped roof with projecting cross gable bay and arched, fanlighted window. Designed by Miller and Martin and originally owned by John Milner Caldwell. (Roll 11, Neg. 10)
252. 3714 Redmont Road (garage): c. 1928; six-bay classical style concrete garage with concrete balustrade. (Roll 16, Negs. 16-20)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

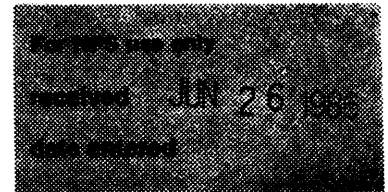
Item number 7

Page 15

254. 3720 Redmont Road: c. 1917; two-story stucco Mediterranean design with a combination hip and flat roof, projecting bay with running arcade at the first floor level and bay windows. Originally owned by Andrew C. Ramsay. (Roll 11, Neg. 14)
261. 3402 Altamont Road: 1930; one-story brick with hip roof projecting cross hip bay and a hipped hood over the entry.
262. 3404 Altamont Road: c. 1925; one-story stucco. Spanish Revival design has a flat roof with crenellated parapet, hipped tile overhanging eaves between parapet battlements and a metal canopy over the entry. (Roll 12, Neg. 12)
263. 3424 Altamont Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story frame has a gable roof with two cross gable dormers, front stone chimney, one story side addition and a scroll pedimented architrave around the entry. (Roll 12, Neg. 11)
264. 3472 Altamont Way: c. 1920; two-story frame has a gable roof with three cross gable attic vents and a single story flat roofed porch extending across the entire facade. (Roll 12, Neg. 10)
265. 3470 Altamont Way: c. 1920; two-story frame has a gable roof with central cross gable and a one story gable porch supported by stone piers. (Roll 12, Neg. 9)
267. 3420 Altamont Way: 1924; Split level stucco Spanish Revival with gabled tile roofs and a canopy over the entry. Originally owned by Richard Massey of Massey Business College. (Roll 12, Neg. 7)
270. 3544 Altamont Road: 1926; two-story frame with gable roof, gable hood over the central entry and a one story hip roofed side wing. (Roll 12, Neg. 4)
271. 3546 Altamont Road: 1934; two-story brick with gable roof and stone quoined architrave around entry. (Roll 12, Neg. 3)
272. 3550 Altamont Road: 1924; three-story brick and stucco with hipped roof, arched doorway with side and fanlights and pogoda-like architrave around the doorway. (Roll 12, Neg. 2)
273. 3560 Altamont Road: 1910; two-story frame has a hipped roof with a cross gable over the central, cantilevered second floor bay. (Roll 12, Neg. 1)
276. 3592 Altamont Road: 1924; two-story frame with a gable roof, and a two story hipped roof double side porch. (Roll 11, Neg. 22)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 16

278. 4101 Altamont Road: 1922-26; two-story stucco Italian Villa with hip tile roof, arched entry and a recessed balcony supported by Corinthian columns. Presently the University of Alabama's President's Home, the residence was originally owned by Birmingham industrial baron Allen Harvey "Rick" Woodward and designed by California architect Reginal Davis Johnson.
279. 4333 Altamont Road: 1930; two-story brick Georgian Revival has hipped roof with two dormers, a one story flat roofed side wing topped with balustrade and bracketed pedimented hood over the central entry. Originally owned by state Senator (1906) and Lt. Governor (1910) Nathan Miller.
280. 4325 Altamont Road: 1926; two-story brick and stucco has gable roof with cross gable projecting center bay and stone trimmed arched entry. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 12, Neg. 15)
281. 4309 Altamont Road: 1922; twostory brick with gabled slate roof, a one story slant roofed porch and a second floor bay window situated above the porch. (Roll 12, Neg. 16)
282. 4301 Altamont Road: 1922; two-story frame and stucco has a gable roof with two cross gable dormers and a one story flat roofed portico topped with a balcony. Built by Robert Jemison, Jr. (Roll 12, Neg. 17)
283. 4243 Altamont Road: 1923; two-story shingle, brick and stone with gable roof and one story gable porch supported by stone piers. Originally owned by Hill Ferguson. (Roll 12, Neg. 18)
284. 4227 Altamont Road: 1909-21; two-story frame and stone Tudor design has hipped gable roof with multi-gables and projecting bays. Designed by Warren, Knight and Davis. (Roll 12, Neg. 19)
285. 4223 Altamont Road: 1929; two-story stucco and stone has hipped roof with cross projecting catslide over the end bay, a front chimney and arched entrance. Originally owned by Richard W. Kirkland. (Roll 12, Neg. 20)
286. 3612 Country Club Road: c 1930; two-story brick has a gable roof with a cross gable bay, shingled side bay and a small balcony over the porch. (Roll 13, Neg. 0)
287. 3620 Country Club Road: c. 1930; two-story stucco English Country design has a gable roof with a cross gable. (Roll 13, Neg. 1)
288. 3624 Country Club Road: c. 1930; two-and-a-half-story brick Tudor has gable roof with a cross gable projecting bay. (Roll 13, Neg. 2)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

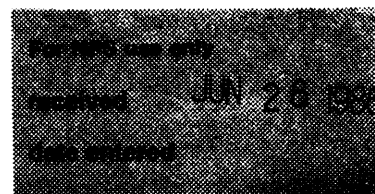
Item number 7

Page 17

289. 3628 Country Club Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor has gable roof with cross gables, projecting pedimented bays, pedimented dormers and casement window. Situated behind residence is a garage apartment of the same style. (Roll 13, Neg. 3)
290. 3522 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Colonial Revival with a gable roof, projecting pedimented portico, side porticos with flat roof balconies and features flat arches with pronounced key stones and a denticulated cornice. A garage apartment of similar style is situated in the rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 4)
291. 3520 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof, projecting cross gable, porte cochere, arched door and adjoining windows. Garage apartment of the same style is situated in the rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 5)
292. 3248 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables, arched entrance and front chimney with chimney pots. (Roll 13, Neg. 6)
293. 3240 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story Tudor has a gable roof, projecting cross gable with bay, front chimney with chimney pots and a shouldered arch entrance. (Roll 13, Neg. 7)
294. 3220 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half story stone construction with gable roof and projecting cross gables. Situated behind house is a garage apartment of similar construction. (Roll 13, Neg. 8)
295. 3216 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with clipped gable roof, projecting cross gables, clipped gable dormer and arches over the first floor windows and door. A garage apartment of similar construction is located in the rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 9)
296. 3212 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and porte cochere. A garage apartment of similar construction is in rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 10)
298. 3200 Sterling Road: c. 1925; two-story stone with hipped roof, projecting cross gables and a pointed arch entrance. Similar garage apartment construction in rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 12)
300. 3098 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables, bay window and an enclosed porch. (Roll 13, Neg. 14)
301. 3084 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-story brick with hipped roof and front chimney with chimney pots. (Roll 13, Neg. 15)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

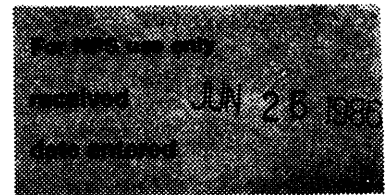
Item number 7

Page 18

302. 3074 Sterling Road: c. 1925; two-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, pedimented dormers and a one story portico topped with a balustraded balcony. (Roll 13, Neg. 16)
307. 3024 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story wood shingle with catslide roof, projecting cross gable and pedimented dormers. (Roll 13, Neg. 21)
308. 3020 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable and open side porch. (Roll 13, Neg. 22)
309. 2924 Thornhill Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half story brick Tudor with hipped roof, projecting cross gable and eye lid dormer. (Roll 13, Neg. 23)
310. 2916 Thornhill Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable, pedimented dormer and porte cochere. (Roll 13, Neg. 24)
311. 2908 Thornhill Road: c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story Tudor with gable roof, projecting cross gable, pedimented dormers with easement windows, bay window with easement windows and arched door. Garage in rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 25)
314. 3225 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor has gable roof with cross gables, eyelid dormer, porte cochere and shouldered arch entrance. (Roll 13, Neg. 28)
316. 3215 Sterling Raod: c. 1930; two-story brick has hipped roof with cross gables, basket-handle arched entrance and one hipped cross gable. Situated in rear of residence is an apartment garage of similar construction. (Roll 13, Neg. 30)
317. 3205 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Colonial Revival with gable roof, pedimented dormers, open side porch, balcony over entrance fanlight over door and jack arches with pronounced keystones surmounting windows. (Roll 13, Neg. 31)
318. 3201 Sterling Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with hipped roof, projecting cross hip and cross gable and an open side porch. Similar construction garage in rear. (Roll 13, Neg. 32)
321. 3093 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-story brick has hipped tile roof with projecting crosship, one pedimented louvered vent, and two arched louvered vents. (Roll 14, Neg. 3)
322. 3081 Sterling Road: c. 1930; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and a bay window with a hipped roof. (Roll 14, Neg. 3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

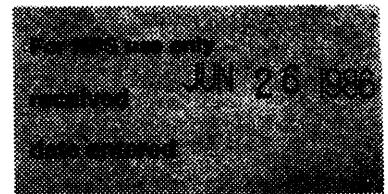
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	19
323.	<u>3069 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1930; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and casement windows. (Roll 14, Neg. 4)	
324.	<u>3057 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1930; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting clipped cross gable and pedimented louvered vent. (Roll 14, Neg. 5)	
325.	<u>3045 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables, round arch door, shouldered arch casement windows, pedimented louvered vent and projecting octagonal side bay. (Roll 14, Neg. 6)	
326.	<u>3033 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1925; two-story brick with hip roof, round arched door set into an octagonal bay topped by a pyramidal roof. (Roll 14, Neg. 7)	
327.	<u>3021 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1930; one-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gables, pedimented louvered vents, a bay window, and an enclosed side porch. (Roll 14, Neg. 8)	
328.	<u>3009 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1930; two-story clapboard with gable roof and fanlight above the door. (Roll 14, Neg. 9)	
331.	<u>2909 Thornhill Road</u> : c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with hip roof, projecting cross gable and enclosed side porch. (Roll 14, Neg. 12)	
333.	<u>2903 Thornhill Road</u> : c. 1935; one-and-a-half-story brick and wood shingle has gable roof with cross gable, projecting cross gable, pedimented dormer and enclosed porch. (Roll 14, Neg. 14)	
334.	<u>2901 Thornhill Road</u> : c. 1930; one-and-a-half-story brick has gable roof with projecting cross gable and pedimented dormers. (Roll 14, Neg. 15)	
336.	<u>3242 Salisbury Road</u> : c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with gable roof, projecting cross gable, bay window with casement windows, chimney with chimney pots and a shouldered arch doorway. Similar construction garage apartment in rear. (Roll 14, Neg. 17)	
337.	<u>3240 Salisbury Road</u> : c. 1930; one-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gables, round arched louvered vents and round arched bays. (Roll 14, Neg. 18)	
338.	<u>3236 Salisbury Road</u> : c. 1930; two-story brick with hip roof, cross gable, projecting cross gable, shoulder arch entrance featuring a pronounced laystone and front, chimney. (Roll 14, Neg. 19)	

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

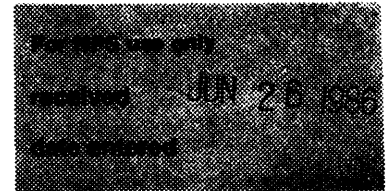
Item number 7

Page 20

339. 3212 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with hip roof, two cross gable extensions, one projection cross gable, shouldered arch entrance featuring a pronounced keystone shoulder arches above the windows. Similar garage apartment construction in rear. (Roll 14, Neg. 20)
340. 3210 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable and round arches above bays. Similar garage apartment construction in rear. (Roll 14, Neg 12)
341. 3200 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick has a hip roof with two projecting crossships and hip dormers. (Roll 14, Neg. 22)
342. 3096 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Colonial Revival with gable roof and wood shingle wing addition. (Roll 14, Neg. 23)
343. 3098 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, open side porch, denticulated cornice, cross gables and pedimented entry. Garage apartment of similar construction is in rear. (Roll 14, Neg. 24)
344. 3084 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, denticulated cornice, two bay windows, an open side porch, broken pediment over the door and fluted pilasters. Garage apartment of similar construction is in rear. (Roll 14, Neg. 25)
345. 3070 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with hip roof, two cross gable extensions, a projecting cross gable, stepped chimney, relieving arches above windows and shouldered arch entrance. Garage apartment of similar construction in rear. (Roll 14, Neg. 26)
346. 3042 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Colonial Revival design with gable roof, pedimented dormers, fanlight above door, denticulated cornice and balcony over entrance. (Roll 14, Neg. 27)
347. 3038 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story weatherboard with gable roof, pedimented portico and enclosed side porch. (Roll 14, Neg. 28)
348. 3034 Salisbury Road: c. 1935; two-story stone and weatherboard with a gable roof. (Roll 14, Neg. 29)
349. 3030 Salisbury Road: c. 1935; two-story stone and weatherboard with a gable roof. (Roll 14, Neg. 30)
350. 2932 Fairway Drive: c. 1928; two-story brick features Tudor details with a hip roof, pedimented dormer, projecting cross gable, cross gable, shouldered arch doorway and relief arch over windows. (Roll 14, Neg. 31)

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

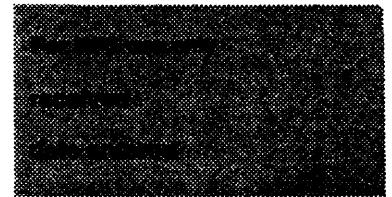
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	21
351.	<u>2928 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1929; two-story brick with gable roof, central pedimented portico with fanlight above door and enclosed side porch. (Roll 14, Neg. 32)	
352.	<u>2924 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1930; one-story brick with hip roof, two projecting cross gables, porte cochere and a pedimented louvered vent. (Roll 14, Negs. 33-34)	
353.	<u>2920 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with hipped roof, projecting cross gables, pedimented dormer and round arch entrance. (Roll 14, Neg. 35)	
354.	<u>2916 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, broken pediment entrance, flat arches with keystones above windows and two story wings flanking the central block. (Roll 15, Neg. 0)	
355.	<u>2908 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1930; two-story stone with a gable roof, pedimented wall dormers, shoulder arched side porch and casement windows. (Roll 15, Neg. 1)	
357.	<u>2917 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1930; two-story brick with hip roof, pedimented dormers, octagonal cupola with weathervane, projecting flat roof porch with denticulated cornice, flat arches with keystones above the windows, fanlight over door and flat roof wings. (Roll 15, Negs. 3-4)	
358.	<u>2919 Fairway Drive:</u> c. 1929, two-story stone Romantic Revival with hip roof, hip louvered vent, projecting bay with pointed roof, side bay with pointed roof and pointed arch entrance. (Roll 15, Neg. 5)	
359.	<u>1713 Somerset Circle:</u> c. 1930; two-story with hip roof, projecting cross gable, hip dormer, round arch entrance, pedimented louvered vents and casement windows. (Roll 15, Neg. 6)	
360.	<u>1721 Somerset Circle:</u> c. 1930; two story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gable, casement windows and hip dormer. (Roll 15, Neg. 7)	
361.	<u>1725 Somerset Circle:</u> c. 1930; two-story wood shingle with hip roof, projecting cross gables, louvered vents, casement windows, pedimented entrance and fanlight over door. (Roll 15, Neg. 8)	
369.	<u>3041 Salisbury Road:</u> c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, projecting flat roof over porch, balcony over one wing and a small balcony with double doors surmounting entrance. (Roll 15, Neg. 14)	
370.	<u>3069 Salisbury Road:</u> c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with hip roof, projecting cross gables and hip dormer to one side. (Roll 15, Neg. 15)	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 22

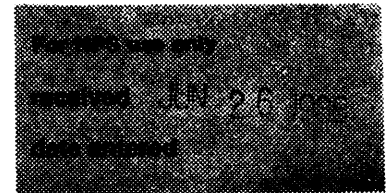
371. 3095 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with a gable roof, central projecting cross gable bay, balcony over wing and broken pediment over the door. (Roll 15, Neg. 16)
372. 3097 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick Tudor with hip roof and projecting cross gables. (Roll 15, Neg. 17)
373. 3101 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick, hip roof, projecting cross gable and pointed arch door with a balcony alcove. (Roll 15, Neg. 18)
374. 3103 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, central projecting cross gable, relief arch above windows and a one story side porch. (Roll 15, Neg. 19)
375. 3215 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story brick with gable roof, broken pediment with denticulation above door and one story wings flanking the central block. (Roll 15, Neg. 20)
377. 3401 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable wings, pedimented portico, denticulated cornice and round arch entrance with a keystone. (Roll 15, Neg. 22)
378. 3505 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story stucco Spanish Revival design with a hipped tile roof, arcaded portico, windows with iron grills and flat roofed wings. (Roll 15, Neg. 23)
379. 3509 Salisbury Road: c. 1930; two-story stucco Spanish Revival with a hipped tile roof, flat wings with a balcony and round arched bays. (Roll 15, Neg. 24)
380. Altamont Park: 1921; narrow park area located along the north side of Altamont Road. (Roll 12, Neg. 22)
381. Key Circle: c. 1920; an open circular park located at the intersection of Argyle, Crest, Aberdeen and South Cahawba Roads and 28th Street. (Roll 16, Neg. 5)
- 382A. Stone Entrance Gates: c. 1925; located at the intersection of Pawnee Avenue and Argyle Road.

BUILDINGS WHICH CONTRIBUTE CONDITIONALLY TO THE CHARACTER OF THE RED MOUNTAIN SUBURBS:

100. 2845 Carlisle Road: 1926; one-and-a-half-story frame with aluminum siding has a gable roof with dormers and a pedimented entry. (Roll 5, Neg. 7)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

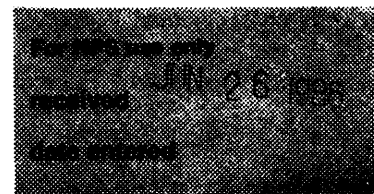
Item number 7

Page 24

26. 2400 Henrietta Road: 1960; one-story brick with gable roof supported by awning. Designed by John Russell, house features a multi-lighted double door entrance. (Roll 2, Neg. 5)
31. 2445 Henrietta Road: 1955; one-story brick and shingle with gable roof features triple band of eight over eight sash windows and abutting garage wing. House is situated below street level. (Roll 2, Neg. 11)
32. 2501 Aberdeen Road: 1941; one-and-a-half story shingle with slate, gable roof and projecting cross gable at one side, features three windowed octagon-shaped dormer centered above the main entrance. Designed by K. B. Hudson. (Roll 2, Neg. 12)
50. 2708 Lanark Road: 1984; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof and large shed roof dormer to one side. House features an imposing pyramidal roof two-car garage abutting the main block in rear. Designed by Ed Bailey and Associates. (Roll 3, Neg. 6)
53. 1615 Lanark Place: 1939; one-and-a-half-story frame with massive chimney, hip roof and projecting cross gables featuring double sash windows with shutters. (Roll 3, Neg. 9)
54. 1613 Lanark Place: 1947; one-story shingle with hip roof and projecting hipped gable features double sash windows with shutters. Shutters also flank main entrance. (Roll 3, Neg. 10)
55. 1612 Lanark Place: 1945; two-story frame with gambrel roof, surmounted by a large shed dormer-fashioned second story, pedimented entry and an adjoining one-and-a-half-story wing with a small triple window shed dormer. (Roll 3, Neg. 11)
60. 1600 A Sterling Place: c. 1960; split level shingle with hipped roof, cantilevered second floor and garage entrance at first floor level. (Roll 3, Neg. 16)
61. 1600 Sterling Place: c. 1950; one-story shingle with low pitched hip roof and brick chimney. (Roll 3, Neg. 17)
77. 1507 Smolian Place: c. 1970; one-story frame with gable roof and balcony to each side.
92. 2940 Argyle Road: 1956-57; one-story brick with gable roof and brick chimney. The deeply recessed porch is situated to one side and covered by a low pitched gable roof. House was designed by Bob Hightower.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

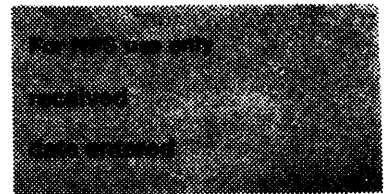
Item number 7

Page 25

99. 2905 Carlisle Road: 1938; two-story frame with a broken pedimented entry and gable roof. Adjacent wing has a flat roof. (Roll 5, Neg. 6)
104. 2815 Carlisle Road: 1950; one-story cedar shingle with gable roof. Windows flanking entrance at one side are three-part with multi lights and two single lighted sashes at the other side. (Roll 5, Neg. 11)
107. 2807 Carlisle Road: 1942; one-story frame with gable roof, projecting cross gable wing and shuttered windows. (Roll 5, Neg. 14)
120. 2835 Argyle Road: 1939; two-and-a-half-story brick and shingle with hipped roof, front chimney. Designed by Randolph Evans. (Roll 6, Neg. 4)
126. 3011 Dundee Circle: 1975; one-story brick with gable roof. Arcaded porch is flanked by double sash windows with shutters. (Roll 6, Neg. 10)
132. 2944 Berwick Road: 1962; two-story brick with gable roof. Features one-story pyramid shaped entry with steps to second floor stoop entrance rising at each side and shuttered sash windows. (Roll 6, Neg. 16)
139. 2801 Berwick Road: 1978; one-and-a-half-story frame with gable roof, pedimented dormers and side carport. (Roll 6, Neg. 23)
145. 2834 Carlisle Road: 1952; one-story frame with hip roof and projecting cross hip wings. (Roll 7, Neg. 5)
156. 3205 Carlisle Road: 1938; two-story brick with steeply pitched side gable slate roof and five bay facade including centered entrance supported by slender columns and six by six sash windows with shutters. (Roll 7, Neg. 16)
157. 3209 Carlisle Road: 1980; one-and-a-half-story frame with gable roof, brick chimney in rear and pedimented dormers. (Roll 7, Neg. 17)
171. 14 Windsor Circle: 1985; under construction.
173. 3201 Argyle Road: 1977; one-and-a-half story brick with gable roof and pedimented dormers. (Roll 8, Neg. 8)
174. 3200 Argyle Road: 1959; one-story stucco with slightly recessed pedimented entry, stone trim and hip roof with balustrade. (Roll 8, Neg. 9)
175. 3195 Argyle Road: 1981; one-story stucco with gable roof features relief arch above windows and an arched entry. Designed by Carraway, Inc.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

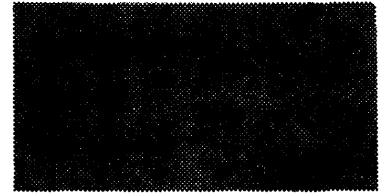
Item number 7

Page 26

176. 1400 Avon Circle: 1952; one-story shingle with gable roof and shuttered six by six sash windows. Designed by Green, Holonquist and Chambers. (Roll 8, Neg. 11)
178. 1412 Avon Circle: 1951; one-story stucco with gable roof and pedimented portico supported by four slender columns. Designed by Allen Barttett. (Roll 8, Neg. 13)
179. 1411 Avon Circle: 1937; two-story brick with gable roof, one story flat roofed bowed portico topped with balustrade and a one story side wing. (Roll 8, Neg. 14)
181. 3125 Argyle Road: 1948; one-story stucco with hip roof and dormers, front chimney, recessed entrance and three-part bay window. (Roll 8, Neg. 16)
184. 1412 Wellington Road: c. 1960; two-story brick and frame with gable roof, second story balcony extending the length of the facade and attached double garage. (Roll 8, Neg. 19)
191. 3220 Carlisle Road: 1980; two-story brick with mansard roof, wall dormers featuring window tracery, recessed entry and stone quoins. (Roll 9, Neg. 2)
194. 3608 Douglas Road: c. 1970; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof and shed roof porch. (Roll 9, Neg. 5)
196. 3548 Douglas Road: 1962; one-story brick with gable roof and shuttered sash windows. (Roll 9, Neg. 7)
197. 3552 Douglas Road: 1960; two-story brick with cantilevered second story. House is greatly hidden by trees. (Roll 8, Neg. 8)
199. 3530 Country Club Road: 1952; one-story brick with hip roof and brick chimney. Designed by Lyman Bartlett. (Roll 9, Neg. 10)
206. 3515 Redmont Road: 1937; two-story brick has hipped roof with projecting catslide, arched entry, front chimney and single story side porch topped with a metal canopy covered balcony. (Roll 9, Neg. 17)
209. 3537 Lennox Road: c. 1955; one-story brick with combination hip and gable roof and cross gable over the projecting center bay. (Roll 9, Neg. 20)
210. 3541 Lennox Road: 1937; wood and brick split level with gable roof. Designed by Nelson Smith. (Roll 9, Neg. 21)
212. 4005 Lennox Road: c. 1970; two-story brick and frame with basement-level garage and side entrance. (Roll 9, Neg. 23)
213. 4013 Lennox Road: 1973; two-story brick, five bays with hipped roof and scroll pediment over door. (Roll 9, Neg. 24)

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

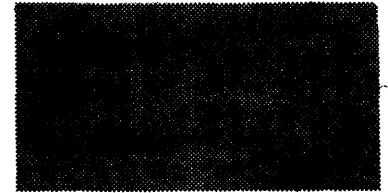
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	27
216.	<u>4028 Lennox Road</u> : 1952; one-story brick with hipped roof, hipped side wing and a projecting front addition features multi-lighted flip-out windows. (Roll 10, Neg. 3)	
217.	<u>4020 Lennox Road</u> : 1984; two-story brick with hipped roof. Designed by Marzette Fisher. (Roll 10, Neg. 4)	
218.	<u>4016 Lennox Road</u> : 1984; split level with arcaded front porch and gable roof with cross gable projecting end bays. (Roll 10, Neg. 5)	
228.	<u>3500 Lennox Road</u> : 1955; one-story brick with gable roof and cross gabled portico supported by 4 slender columns. A gable roof garage somewhat abutts house at one side and features paired supports set on brick piers. (Roll 10, Neg. 15)	
234.	<u>3329 Altamont Road</u> : c. 1960; one-story frame with gable roof and a gable roof carport attached at side. (Roll 16, Neg. 7)	
236.	<u>3323 Altamont Road</u> : c. 1955; two-story stone and frame with gable roof, cantilevered second story end bay, frame end addition and one story slant roofed corner porch. (Roll 10, Neg. 23)	
237.	<u>3425 Arghle Road</u> : c. 1970; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, hip dormers, bay windows and gable roof garage attached at side. (Roll 16, Neg. 9)	
239.	<u>3410 Argyle Road</u> : 1950; split level brick with gable roofs, flat roofed projecting end addition and basement level garage. Designed by Darcey Tatum. (Roll 11, Neg. 1)	
241.	<u>3504 Redmont Road</u> : c. 1955; split level frame with gable roofs and recessed front porch. (Roll 11, Neg. 3)	
245.	<u>3530 Redmont Road</u> : 1964; 1-story brick with multi-hipped roof features two projecting bays, each of which containing a bay window. A second floor balcony extends between the projecting bays. Designed by Henry Spratt Long. (Roll 11, Neg. 7)	
249.	<u>3715 Redmont Road</u> : c. 1940; one-story frame with gable roof shed top porch deeply recessed with wood balustrade and two story gable roof wing to one side which contains a garage on the first level. (Roll 16, Neg. 10)	
250.	<u>3713 Redmont Road</u> : c. 1965; one-story stucco with hipped roof and three bay garage.	
251.	<u>3714 Redmont Road</u> : 1957; one-story brick with gable roof features cross gable projecting end bays, bay windows, a gabled center portico. A 1920's classically-styled garage (Inv. #252) is located at the rear of the property. (Roll 11, Neg. 12)	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

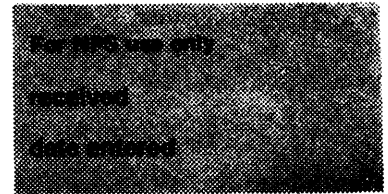
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	28
253.	<u>3721 Redmont Road</u> : 1958; one-story brick with gable roof. (Roll 11, Neg. 13)	
255.	<u>3819 Redmont Road</u> : c. 1965; split level brick and frame with gabled roofs features double sash windows with shutters. (Roll 11, Neg. 15)	
256.	<u>3820 Redmont Road</u> : 1950; one-story brick with hipped roof and a side carport designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 11, Neg. 16)	
257.	<u>3826 Redmont Road</u> : c 1980; one-story frame has a gable roof with projecting cross gable bay which contains a garage. House was designed by Cobb, Adams and Benton. (Roll 11, Neg. 17)	
258.	<u>3815 Redmont Road</u> : 1950; two-story wood shingle with hipped roof and bay window. (Roll 11, Neg. 18)	
259.	<u>3825 Redmont Road</u> : 1939; two-story brick Georgian Revival has hipped roof and scroll pedimented architrave surmounting the central entry. Designed by Miller, Martin and Lewis. (Roll 11, Neg. 19)	
260.	<u>3830 Redmont Road</u> : 1954; two-story brick and stone with a projecting center bay designed by Charles McCauley. (Roll 11, Neg. 20)	
266.	<u>3428 Altamont Road</u> : c 1960; one-story ell-shaped brick house with hipped roof. (Roll 12, Neg. 8)	
268.	<u>3508 Altamont Road</u> : 1963; one-story frame with gable roof. (Roll 12, Neg. 6)	
269.	<u>3536 Altamont Road</u> : 1960; two-story frame with a gable roof features a wooden entry bridge between second floor and street level. (Roll 12, Neg. 5)	
274.	<u>4016 Altamont Road</u> : 1953; two-story brick, pyramidal roof with hipped side wing. (Roll 11, Neg. 24)	
275.	<u>4020 Altamont Road</u> : 1982; three-story frame, hipped roof, recessed central entry and single shamrock-shaped window above the entry. (Roll 11, Neg. 23)	
277.	<u>4040 Altamont Road</u> : 1958; one-story frame with flat roof. Attached are a carport and greenhouse. (Roll 11, Neg. 21)	
299.	<u>3100 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1950; one-story brick with projecting end bays, hipped roofs and shuttered sash windows. (Roll 13, Neg. 13)	
303.	<u>3070 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1940; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, pedimented dormers and a one-and-a-half story asbestos siding addition with a gable roof. (Roll 13, Neg. 17)	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

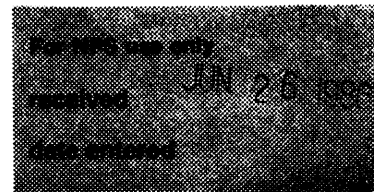
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
	7	29
304.	<u>3040 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1965; one-story brick with hipped roof. (Roll 13, Neg. 18)	
305.	<u>3036 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1965; one-story brick with gabled roof. (Roll 13, Neg. 19)	
306.	<u>3032 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1940; two-story with aluminum siding, hipped roof, pedimented entrance and six by six sashes with shutters. (Roll 13, Neg. 20)	
312.	<u>2904 Thornhill Road</u> : c. 1940; one-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gables and a bay window. (Roll 13, Neg. 26)	
315.	<u>3219 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1985; two-story, Tudor-influenced stone with gable roof, cross gables, front chimney and arched recessed entry. (Roll 13, Neg. 29)	
319.	<u>3111 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1940; two-story with gable roof, denticulated cornice and enclosed side porch. Exterior treatment of first story is stone while the second story is clad in wood shingle. (Roll 13, Neg. 33)	
320.	<u>3105 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1940; two-story clapboard with gable roof, pedimented dormer, bay windows and cantilevered second story. (Roll 14, Neg. 1)	
329.	<u>3007 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1965; one-story brick with hip roof and centered projecting cross hip. (Roll 14, Neg. 10)	
330.	<u>3006 Sterling Road</u> : c. 1965; one-story brick with gable roof and projecting cross gable wing at one side. (Roll 14, Neg. 11)	
335.	<u>2899 Thornhill Road</u> : c. 1940; one-story brick and wood shingle with gable roof and projecting cross hip wing containing a bay window. (Roll 14, Neg. 16)	
356.	<u>2906 Fairway Drive</u> : c. 1965; one-story brick with gable roof and projecting cross hip wing with pedimented louvered vents. (Roll 15, Neg. 2)	
362.	<u>2201 Lane Park Road</u> : c. 1950; one-story brick with gable roof and projecting cross gable features a patio built over a small stream.	
363.	<u>1724 Somerset Circle</u> : c. 1955; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof and large shed roof dormer. (Roll 15, Neg. 9)	
364.	<u>1718 Somerset Circle</u> : c. 1960; one-story brick with hip roof and bay window. (Roll 15, Neg. 10)	
365.	<u>1714 Somerset Circle</u> : c. 1960; one-story brick with hip roof and projecting cross containing a three-part window. (Roll 15, Neg. 11)	

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 30

366. 2933 Fairway Drive: c. 1960; two-story brick with gable roof, cross gable at facade of main block, denticulated cornice, broken pediment entry with denticulation over door and an apartment garage structure of similar construction in rear. (Roll 15, Neg. 12)
367. 3025 Fairway Drive: c. 1955; one-and-a-half-story brick with gable roof, projecting cross gable wing features large shed dormer half story with casement windows. A bay window is centered in front and a balcony surmounts the carport. (Roll 15, Neg. 13)
368. 3020 Fairway Drive: c. 1950; one-story brick with hip roof.
376. 3233 Salisbury Road: c. 1970; two-story brick with hip roof, projecting cross gables, quoins and double door entry with side-lights and fanlight. (Roll 15, Neg. 21)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Urban planning

Specific dates 1911-1935 **Builder/Architect** Richard Johnson; Warren, Knight & Davis;
John Miller & Hugh Martin

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C - Architecture:

The Red Mountain Suburbs in Birmingham contain Alabama's finest collection of residential architecture built between 1911 and 1935 and include the state's best examples of the domestic use of the Tudor, Spanish Revival, Chateausque, Classical Revival, Dutch Revival and Colonial Revival. In the district are some of the best designs by the city's most noted architects--John Miller, Hugh Martin, Warren, Knight & Davis, as well as designs by landscape architect George H. Miller of Boston and architect Richard Johnson of California.

Criterion C - Landscape Architecture:

The Red Mountain Suburbs (1911-1935) are significant as the second of Alabama's two fully-realized examples of garden-landscaped residential suburbs popularized in the United States by Frederick Law Olmsted in developments such as Druid Hills (1893) in Atlanta and Riverside (1869) in Chicago. Utilizing the natural contours of the crest and north slope of Birmingham's Red Mountain, the district features scenic overlook drives relieved by curving cul-de-sacs.

The district encompasses four separate residential developments: Valley View (1911); Milner Heights (1914); Redmont/Altamont (1914) and Redmont Park (1925). The developments, however, are harmoniously bounded by the similar landscape designs utilizing the natural topography and native foliage. Drawing from the plans of landscape architects C. W. Leavitt of N.Y. (Milner Heights, 1913-14 and the Woodward Estate, 1919, Inv. #278 grounds) and George H. Miller of Boston (Valley View and Altamont Road, 1911-19), as well as Birmingham landscape architect William H. Kessler and engineer John Glander (Redmont Park, 1925), the district incorporates almost every conceivable precaution to guard against undesirable encroachments, preserve property value, provide natural environmental beauty and reflects the position and wealth of its residents.

Criterion A - Urban Planning:

The Red Mountain Suburbs is an exceptionally good example of the automobile suburb. Sited two hundred feet above the nearest streetcar stop, the district reflects the transportation transition to the private automobile during the early 1920s as Birmingham's affluent sought refuge from the pollution of the city's heavily industrialized areas.

Criterion A and B - Industry and Commerce:

The Red Mountain Suburbs are a significant representation of Birmingham's early 20th century economic vitality sparked by the success of this new Southern city. Housing a distinctive collection of Alabama's most affluent industrial and commercial barons of the 1920s, the district reflects a concentration of accumulated wealth. The district reflects not only this period of economic growth, but is also closely associated with the city's most successful and influential industrialists and businessmen including Robert Jemison, Jr.; W. J. Milner; Hill Ferguson; Henry K. Milner; and William H. Kessler.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 333 acres

Quadrangle name Birmingham North, Birmingham South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

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

B

1	1	6	5	2	2	1	7	0	3	7	0	7	8	1	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											

C

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

D

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

E

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

F

1	1	6	5	1	9	8	0	0	3	7	0	5	8	5	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											

G

1	1	6	5	1	9	6	4	0	3	7	0	6	1	0	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											

H

1	1	6	5	2	0	2	2	0	3	7	0	6	6	4	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											

(cont'd)

Verbal boundary description and justification See the heavy black line on the attached sketch map C. Boundaries have been drawn to encompass the largest concentration of housing within the Valley View, Milner Heights, Altamont/Redmont and Redmont Park subdivisions from the original (early 20th century) plattings of these exclusive & upper middle class suburban neighborhoods

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shirley Qualls & Tom Dolan/Cultural Resource Coordinators

organization Alabama Historical Commission date June 28, 1985

street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184

city or town Montgomery state Alabama

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 8-15-85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register


Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 10-3-85

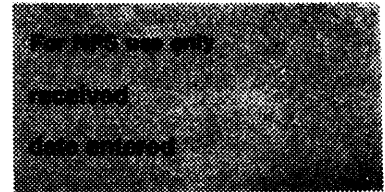
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Red Mountain Suburbs

Continuation sheet Jefferson County

Item number 8

Page 1

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The early attention afforded suburban development in Birmingham illustrates the early 20th century economic vitality that was sparked by the industrial success of this new southern city. Displaying a consistent quality in construction and landscaping that is unmatched in Alabama, the Red Mountain Suburbs, located in Birmingham and a small portion of Mountain Brook, reflect an unusually rich sampling of the Birmingham "over-the-mountain" suburban movement during the early 20th century. Shrewdly utilizing the inherent natural beauty of Red Mountain, early real estate developers set a high standard for Birmingham's suburban development with the Red Mountain Suburbs. The result, today, survives as Alabama's second fully realized residential park development containing some of the state's finest domestic architecture and landscaped grounds.

The district encompasses four adjoining residential developments (See Map A): Valley View (platted, 1911); Milner Heights (platted, 1914); Redmont/Altamont Roads (platted c.1914-1919) and Redmont Park (platted 1925). Essentially comprised of an exceptionally rich record of 1920's residential architecture, the developments are integrated by continuous roads and similar landscape designs that feature the natural topography and native foliage of oak, hickory and pine---in the clearings of which are breathtaking views of the city below. Drawing from the plans of landscape architects C. W. Leavitt of New York (Milner Heights, 1914 and the Woodward Estate, 1919, Inv. #269 grounds) and George H. Miller of Boston (Valley View and Altamont Road, 1911-1914), as well as Birmingham landscape architect William H. Kessler and engineer John Glander (Redmont Park, 1925), the district incorporates almost every conceivable precaution to guard against undesirable encroachments, preserve property value, provide natural environmental beauty and reflect the position and wealth of its residents.

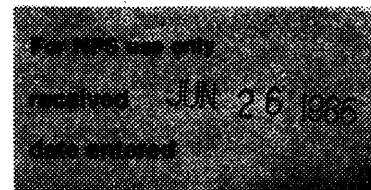
The district is also an exceptionally good example of an automobile suburb. Situated 200 feet above the nearest main thoroughfare, the district illustrates in its winding roads and abundance of private drives and garages the transition in transportation systems of the early 20th century. In search of refuge from pollution of the city's heavily industrialized areas, the district's early residents utilized the automobile to isolate themselves in an exclusive, private neighborhood. As a result, the automobile influenced the establishment of a new pattern of residential settlement for Birmingham's affluent by extending the city to an area that the conventional forms of public transportation could not easily reach.

The influence of the automobile is clearly evident in the planning and constructing of these suburban homes. Giving great consideration to the storage of automobiles, the plans for these large spacious lots included garage buildings that complimented or matched the house designs. In one instance (Inv. #252), however, a garage construction was completed for a home that was never built. Situated along a service alley just beyond the home garden site, the garage contained six compartments. The top of the building was embellished with a concrete balustrade which doubled as a guard rail for the rooftop platform overlooking the city. Fulfilling the popular image of gracious living indicative of this prosperous period, the district clearly illustrates the impact of the automobile on suburban development.

It is uncertain as to who originally owned the land presently encompassing the Valley View and Altamont/Redmont Roads developments--the "east crest." Documentation does, however, indicate that the Highland Realty Company, a Robert Jemison, Jr. company, developed these two subdivisions. Hill Ferguson is credited with originating the Valley

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

View idea after returning from a trip to Portland, Oregon. Ferguson had been very active in the 1907 Mountain Terrace development. Valley View (the 3400 and 3500 blocks of Altamont Road) was planned as a 40-acre subdivision consisting of "crest lots fronting Altamont Road," set on a scenic highway or "skyline drive" at an altitude of 1,000 feet on the "divide" between the City of Birmingham to the north and peaceful Shades Valley to the South. In Kansas City (Cliff Drive) and Duluth (the Boulevard) there were similar "overlook drive" projects underway or recently completed.

The "east crest" developments were designed by George Miller, a Boston landscape architect who had worked with Jemison previously on the Corey/Fairfield (model industrial city) project. Miller's design proposal (see Map B), submitted to Jemison in 1911, contained a graphic representation of the east crest developments somewhat as they appear today, with two large estate lots sited to the west, and seven smaller ones to the east on upper Altamont Road.

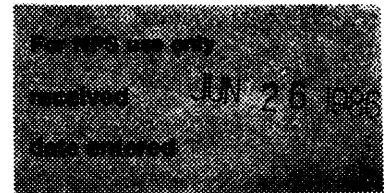
That the east crest lots were the most distinguished on Red Mountain is evidenced in that both Jemison and Ferguson planned their own dream residences within these developments. By 1911 Ferguson's home and those of two other families were completed on the Valley View site, and the Jemison and A. H. Woodward residences were being sited and planned.

In 1912, Major Willis Julian Milner and his son, Henry Key Milner, incorporated the Milner Land Company with Henry as President and Willis as Treasurer, to "acquire, buy, sell and deal in real estate...." Milner Heights was a one-hundred-fifty acre tract laid out in 1914 according to the design plans of landscape architect C. W. Leavitt of New York. For each of the Milner lots, rights and easements to renew, maintain, and operate sewer lines and to construct, maintain, and operate electric lights and telephone lines over, along and across the lots were clearly outlined. In addition, to assure that the property retained its "original purpose and character," conditions and limitations involving the race of owners, exclusion of business/commercial development, and the number, cost and position of buildings, constructed on the lots were clearly outlined and deemed legal until 1930. Locally noted for "the great variety in topography of its lots on the mountainside," and for "its beautiful crest lots on top of Red Mountain," the Milner development was among Birmingham's most desirable residential sections during the second decade of the 20th century.

The April, 1914 issue of the Jemison Magazine advertised six surveyed crest lots, and stated that one of the larger lots had already been taken by Rick Woodward (Jemison's brother-in-law) and another by Mr. John Milner Caldwell, leaving only four of the six sites still to be placed. The lots in this subdivision were referred to in this publication as "Redmont," and were said to "contain from 4 to 10 acres," each occupying "one of the knolls on the top of Red Mountain." This article also announced the construction of a newer scenic road on the south slope of Red Mountain (probably Argyle Road) which was stated to be "to that side of the mountain what Altamont Road is to the north side." Although during this period ample correspondence between Jemison and Miller in reference to the construction of a Jemison residence indicates that Jemison planned to occupy the twin knoll of the Woodward Estate, it remains undeveloped and unimproved with a residence. While it is uncertain as to why the Jemison residence was never completed, a letter from Miller to Jemison dated September 19, 1914, requested "payment on account." In response, a letter dated September 22, 1914 from Jemison to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 3

Miller indicates that Jemison probably terminated the business relationship. In addition, no further activity on the Jemison property is recorded. The Woodward residence project was halted until after World War I, and later resumed with a new architect and landscape designer.

"In B's Program of Entertainment" (1917), Cliff and Altamont Roads are described as "two driveways developed during the past 10 years by 5 or 6 companies known as the Jemison Companies." The Mountain Terrace Company is cited as the pioneer and principal developer of Cliff Road. Altamont Road is further described as 1½ miles in length and designed to be part of the permanent mountain boulevard to be constructed along Red Mountain.

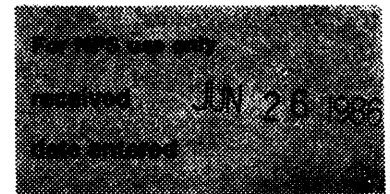
In 1921 a new scenic attraction on the crest of Birmingham's Red Mountain gained local attention. The October 23, 1921 issue of the Birmingham Age-Herald, revealed that the city had acquired its first mountain park by the purchase of a strip of land on the crest of Red Mountain along Altamont Road. The article continues, "the park site was purchased by the city through Robert Jemison of Jemison and Company at the purchase price of \$64,000, and is estimated at half its face value for real estate purposes." Notes from Hill Ferguson's papers state that the plat of land "fronting over 3,000 feet on the north side of Altamont Road" was sold by the Mountain Terrace Land Company to the City of Birmingham September 16, 1927. The deed was the consummation of a lease-sale arrangement made in 1921. The sale of the park to the city is well in keeping with Jemison's philosophy. A cardinal principal followed by Jemison in his developments was to leave as much natural beauty as possible. In reference to his successful real estate ventures, Jemison stated in the Shades Valley Sun (1/15/53) that "we just tried to enhance what nature had already done." Additionally, it is quite evident that much of the park consisted of land that would be especially difficult and expensive to build on.

In 1924, Jemison organized the Redmont Land Company expressly for the purpose of developing Redmont Park. The 150 acres of land encompassing Redmont Park was in the estate of William Stockham. A native of Indiana, Stockham moved his pipe and fittings foundry from Chicago to Birmingham in 1903. Taken with the Red Mountain site, he purchased the land for \$200,000 from the Yawkey Estate of New York City to provide homesites for himself and his three sons. Soon after completing his home, Stockham died (1923). According to Hill Ferguson's papers, the Stockham family "preferred to avoid going into the real estate business and offered the Jemison Company the property at a very reasonable price and terms." As a result, preferred stock of \$150,000 in the Redmont Land Company was paid to Stockham's widow, Kate, \$75,000 cash was paid into the company treasury by 14 investors and a \$150,000 mortgage to the Yawkey Estate was assumed (Rushing). Among the 14 Redmont Park investors were industrialist and philanthropist Erskine Ramsey, local Coca Cola executive Crawford Johnson, and Birmingham News publisher Victor Hanson. Although Ferguson wrote that Stockham's survivors had no interest in developing the property, work in part of Redmont Park had commenced prior to 1924 including the grading of Lenox Road.

Maps, titles and tax records indicate that the plat of Redmont Park consisted of some 275 75-or-more-feet lots spread across five sectors. The first sector was recorded October 2, 1924, and the fifth October 2, 1926. The L & N Railroad track ran diagonally through the center, cutting the subdivision roughly in half.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 4

The design of Redmont Park was planned by Birmingham engineer John Glander (street grid) and landscape architect William Kessler. Close attention was paid to retaining the natural contours and indentations of the mountain, thus producing irregularly shaped lots. Throughway traffic was limited by the use of curving cul-de-sacs on particularly steep streets.

Jemison's plans for Redmont Park, backed by his reputation must have been convincing to the public. With no advertising and little more than maps and some raw cuts in the mountainside, 48 lots in the Park's first sector were sold for \$306,800 in just ten days according to correspondence from Jemison to J. A. Emory (10/14/24).

The subdivision's promotion campaign described the area as "a distinguished location for homes of character" and a "permanent investment value." Brochures outlined restrictions for prospective buyers. Here in Redmont Park, as in the Milner development, the preservation of property value was assured by "restrictive building and development covenants" including the race of owners, the exclusion of any commercial buildings, apartments or duplexes, the cost of homes placed on the lots, standards for the placing of servants' quarters and outbuildings, and a minimum of a 30-foot front lawn. By November 1926, ten houses had been completed or were near completion on Redmont Road and its surrounding area, 22 in the Argyle Road section, and 11 in the Country Club section south of the railroad tracks.

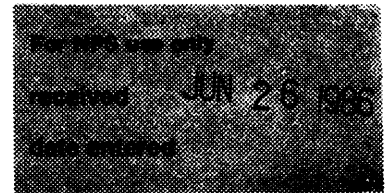
Shortly after building activity began in Redmont Park, Jemison apparently noticed an "offensive structure." A memorandum dated April 7, 1926, addressed to the Plans Committee requested that the specifications for outbuildings be submitted to the committee for approval. The committee was cautioned to apply the same guidelines for construction of the outbuildings as with the construction of the residences.

By 1928, nearly 90% of Redmont Park's lots had been sold. The early Redmont Park lot owners built large homes designed by Birmingham's most distinguished architects including the firm of Warren, Knight and Davis, which is credited with a substantial number of Redmont Park home designs such as 3600 Redmont Road (Inv. #240) and 3536 Redmont Road (Inv. #239). Additionally, several non-resident architects such as Reginald Johnson and Sigmund Nesselroth were commissioned to design Redmont Park homes. Confronted with the challenge of designing homes for many of Birmingham's most prosperous and prominent industrialists and businessmen, the architects created a diverse collection of "dream homes" that utilized native materials--brick, fieldstone, slate, sandstone, limestone, marble and wood primarily for timbering. These materials enhanced and complemented the natural mountainous surroundings.

In only one instance is there evidence that homes were built speculatively rather than by owners. The Estes Real Estate and Insurance Company purchased a "commanding tract of land" along Somerset Circle during the late 20's or early 30's and constructed three homes which "captured the essence of the Tudor Revival Movement" that was seemingly prevalent in the subdivision. The promotions stated that "all three homes strike an English note in design." The homes were named after three of the important figures of Queen Elizabeth's reign--"Burkleigh," "Walsingham," and "Throgmorton." Landscaped by William H. Kessler, the homes featured "vari-colored slate porch floors, carved stone mantels, plastered cornices arched main rooms on the first floor and arched main inside openings--after the manner of an English country seat."

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 5

The October 1929 collapse of Wall Street and the subsequent Depression nearly halted the south suburban movement on Red Mountain. Harder hit than many cities in the state because of its heavy dependence on industry, Birmingham suffered massive unemployment and labor unrest. Only an occasional home was built during the 30's, but many changed hands at severely depressed prices. Economic recovery and stability did not resume until the 1940's, as the Birmingham industries joined in the lucrative nationwide armaments production and war support effort.

As prosperity gradually returned, the few vacant lots were developed. As a result, the district contains a few contemporary constructions. However, excluding these few intrusions, the district has retained its original character as outlined by its developers, and has resisted commercial service amenities often indicative of suburban development.

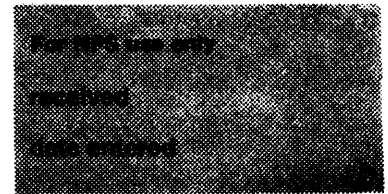
The success of the Red Mountain suburbs reflects the long-range vision of two Birmingham developers: W. J. Milner and Robert Jemison. Major Willis Julian Milner (b.1842), is recognized as a pioneer of Birmingham, where in 1871 his professional engineering skills were of great value in laying out the young city. In the 1880's he laid out South Highlands, but it was not until after the turn of the century, however, that he and his son, Henry Key Milner (who laid out the town of Fort Payne), developed the Milner Heights Subdivision.

Robert Jemison, Jr. (1878-1974) was the son of businessman Robert Jemison of Birmingham. The senior Jemison is best known for his role in organizing the Birmingham Railway and Electric Company, and for his tenure as president of that company (which later became the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company). Jemison, Jr. moved to Birmingham from Tuscaloosa with his family while still a child and attended the Birmingham public schools. He later attended the University of Alabama (1895-96) and he completed his studies at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee.

His entry into the business world was with a Birmingham retail hardware and building supply business where he worked until 1903. That year, he organized the Jemison Real Estate and Insurance Company. Among the long list of his successful ventures are the Empire Building, the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Tutwiler Building and the Ridgely Apartments. He also built the industrial town of Fairfield and developed subdivisions including Central Park, Bush Hills, and some of the suburbs that comprise Forest Park including Mountain Terrace (NRHP 11/21/80). Jemison's company slogan, a quotation from Daniel Webster amply reflects his principles for real estate development: "Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also, in our day and generation may not perform something worthy to be remembered." Today, the suburbs certainly exemplify Jemison's goal, as they are "something worthy to be remembered" and preserved.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

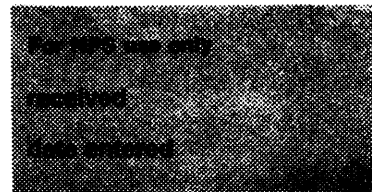
Page 1

- David P. Handlin. The American Home (1815-1915) Boston: Little Brown & Co., 1979.
- Thomas M. Owens. History of AL & Dictionary of Alabama Biography. 4 Vols., Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1921.
- Wayne Andrews. Architecture, Ambition & Americans: A Social History of American Architecture, N.Y.: MacMillan & Company, 1947.
- R. L. Polk & Company. Birmingham City Directory(ies), Birmingham: R. L. Polk & Company, (1911-40).
- Alabama Blue Book & Social Register, 1929. Birmingham: Blue Book Publishing Co., Inc., 1929.
- Carolyn G. Satterfield, Ph. D. Historic Sites of Jefferson County, Jefferson County Historical Commission, 1976.
- Jemison Magazine: "Redmont - "A New Addition to Mountain Terrace," (April, 1914), p. 5.
"Scenes in Birmingham's Most Beautiful Residence Park," (July 1911), p. 3.
- Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library:
- Jemison Papers (Correspondence, 1909-15 and 1924-25):
Letter, "Robert Jemison to J. A. Emory," Oct. 14, 1924.
Letter, "George H. Miller to Robert Jemison, Jr.," Jun. 27, 1914, Sept. 19, 1914.
Letters, "Robert Jemison, Jr. to George H. Miller," Jun. 19 & 24, 1914; Feb. 9 & 31, 1914; July 9, 1914; Sept. 22, 1914.
Memorandum, "Robert Jemison, Jr. to Ruffin A. Smith and members of the Plans Committee," April 7, 1926
Brochure, "Mountain Brook Estates (1927)
Jemison Papers (Architectural Files):
Al. 5 - George H. Miller, "Study for General Subdivisions and Arrangement: A Portion of Red Mountain at Birmingham, AL," Nov. 27, 1911.

Al.107 - George H. Miller, "Altamont Residences of Mr. R. Jemison and Mrs. A. Woodward," Feb., 1914.
Jemison Redmont Papers: "Redmont Park Brochure" (u.d.)
Sanborn Insurance Maps (Birmingham) 1926-1950.
Redmont Land Co.: Maps and Advertising Folder
(Reports and Correspondence) - "16th Annual Report" (to stockholders), Nov. 19, 1940.
Ruffin A. Smith, Subdivision Manager.
"Redmont Price Lists and Sales" (5/4/25; 8/15/42; 7/25/25; 12/31/40).
"Comparative Statement of Building & Sales for 1936-37."
- Hill Ferguson Papers, Historical Series:
Vol. 87 - Robert Jemison, Jr., "Mountain Terrace," 1907.
"Valley View and Altamont Road Development," 1914.
"Redmont Park," 1925.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

Vol. 40 - "Altamont Park"

Vol. 86 - Hi Vance, "Look Any Direction and See Bob's Handiwork"
(Birmingham News, released 6/26/60)

Mountain Terrace Files: 6.8.4.2.3. - George H. Miller, "Cross Section," Feb., 1919.
6.8.7.2.5. - "Country Club District Map"
6.8.4.2.2. - George H. Miller, "Preliminary Study for
General Arrangement."

Redmont: Hugh J. Rushing, "Endless Vistas": Redmont Park's Early Years, 1924-29,
unpub. paper, 1983 (BPL Files)

Shades Valley Sun: "Jemison and Company Celebrate Fifty Years in Birmingham" (Jan. 15,
1953).

"Birmingham's Program of Entertainment of Cook County, Real Estate Board of Chicago."
Bulletin of the Birmingham Real Estate Exchange, Feb. 21, 1919.

Ellen Cooper Erdreich. "The Red Mountain Residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woodward,"
The Journal of the Birmingham Historical Society. Vol. 7, No. 2 (Nov., 1981).

Reginald Johnson. "Plan, Residence of A. H. Woodward," December, 1919. (Woodward
House Library).

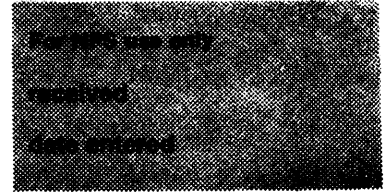
Abstract of Title (5th Addition to Milner Land Co.) Title Guarantee Loan & Trust
Company, Birmingham, AL (1912-25)

Probate Records, Jefferson County, AL

Tax Collector's & Assessor's Record, Jefferson County, AL

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

UTM's continued:

I. 16 / 520960 / 3707180

J. 16 / 521880 / 3707870

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Name Red Mountain Suburbs Historic District
State Alabama

Nomination/Type of Review

Additional Information
Accepted

Date/Signature

Keeper *W. S. ... 7/15/86*

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

Attest _____

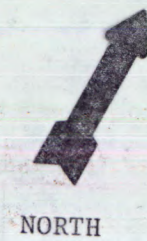
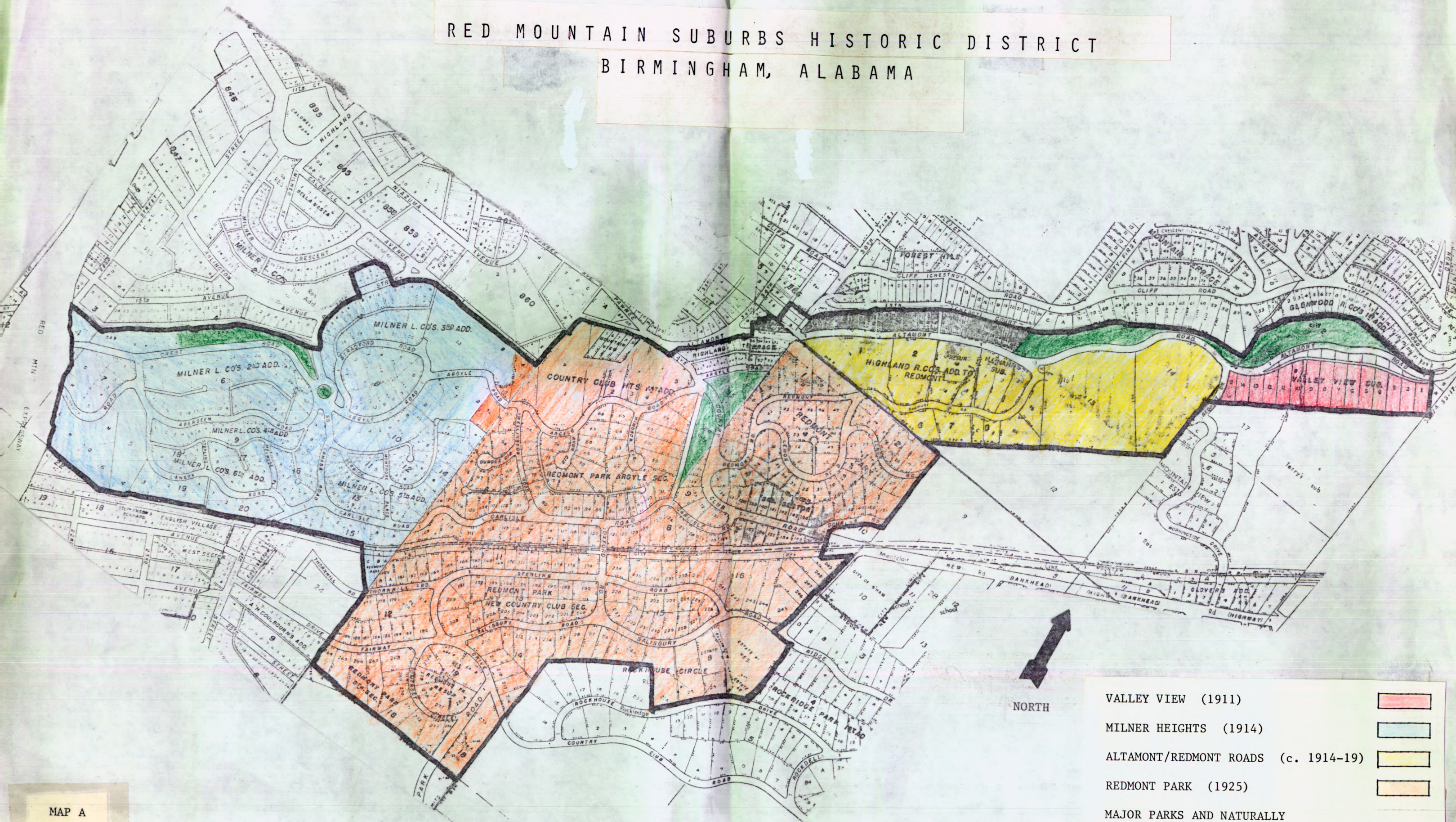
Keeper _____

Attest _____

Keeper _____

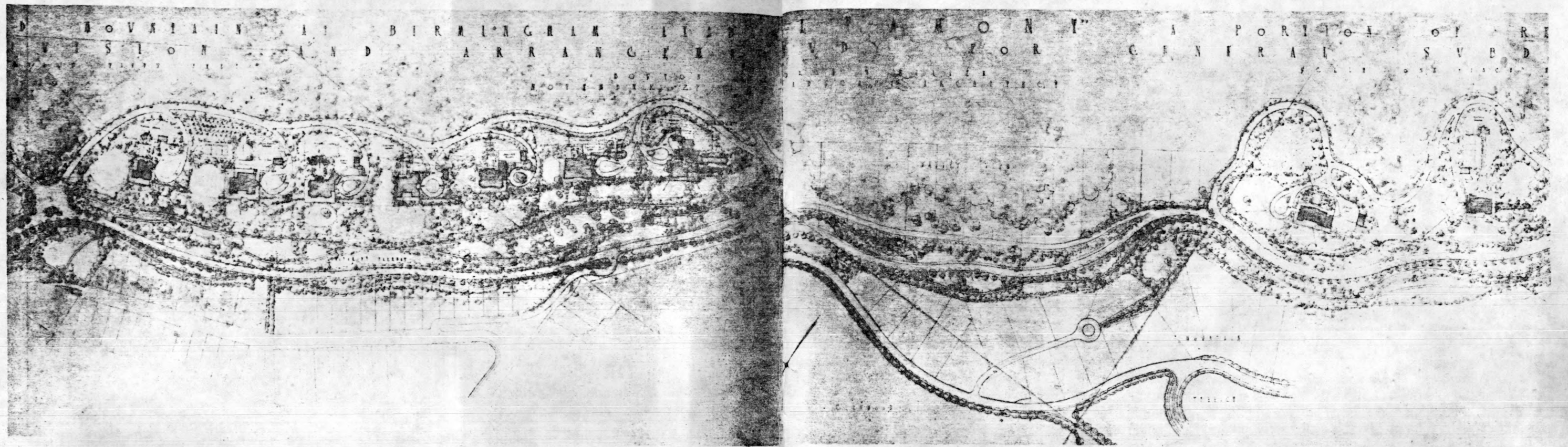
Attest _____

RED MOUNTAIN SUBURBS HISTORIC DISTRICT
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA



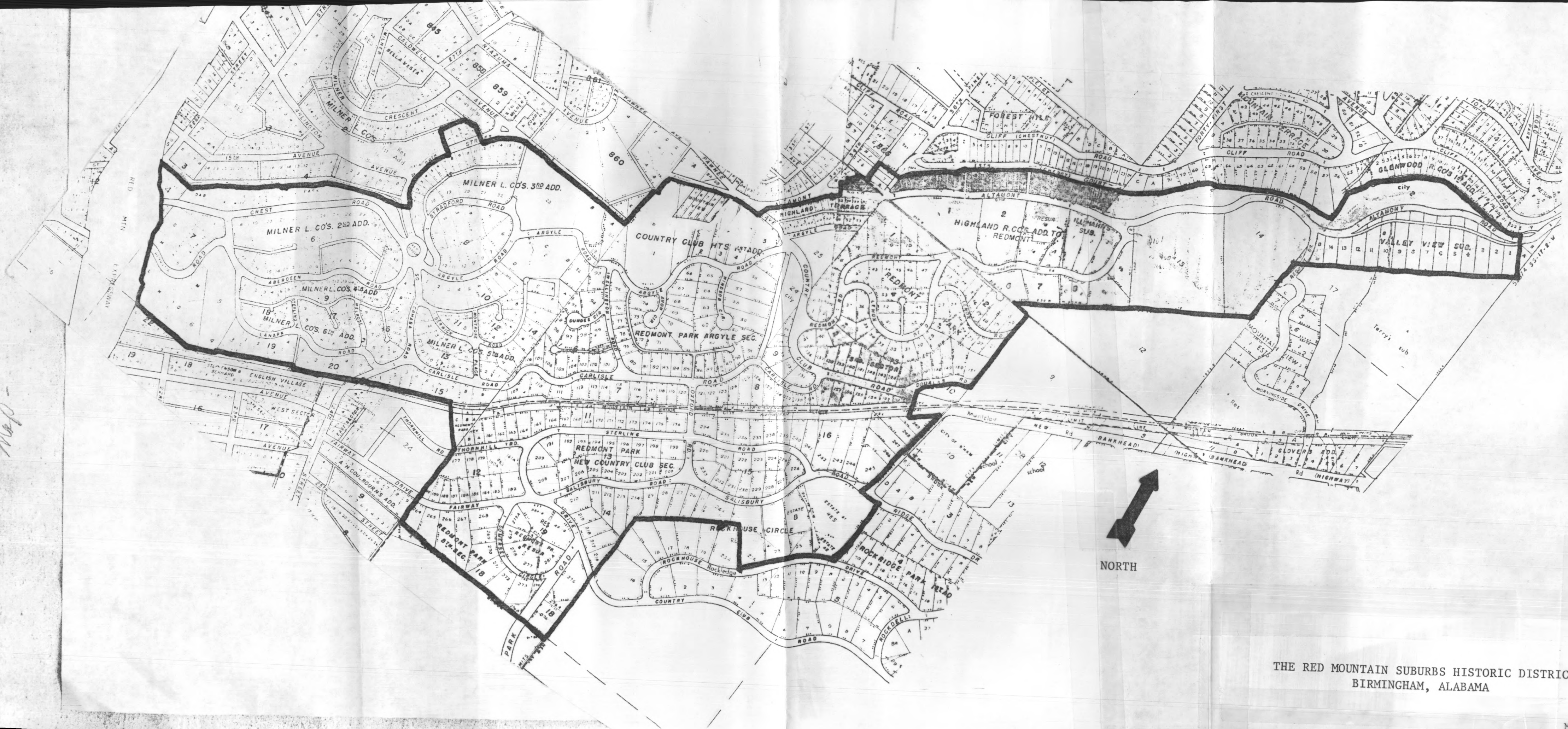
- VALLEY VIEW (1911)
- MILNER HEIGHTS (1914)
- ALTAMONT/REDMONT ROADS (c. 1914-19)
- REDMONT PARK (1925)
- MAJOR PARKS AND NATURALLY WOODED AREAS

MAP A



Study for General Subdivision and Arrangement. A Portion of Red Mountain at Birmingham, Alabama. George H. Miller, Boston, Massachusetts, November 27, 1911. In the drawing the character of Altamont Drive is established. Photograph courtesy of Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Birmingham Public Library.

Property boundary map



THE RED MOUNTAIN SUBURBS HISTORIC DISTRICT
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA