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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

historic name Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Alpine St., Triana Blvd., Dunn Dr., Cobb Rd., Drake Ave., & Grote St. not for publication N/A
city or town Huntsville vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county Madison code 089 zip code 35805

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

1 March 2010
Date

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

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

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

[Signature] 4/16/10

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>249</u>	<u>29</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>249</u>	<u>29</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>specialty store</u>
<u>RELIGION</u>	<u>religious facility</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>specialty store</u>
<u>RELIGION</u>	<u>religious facility</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

- Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman
- Late 19th Century and 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: concrete; brick
- roof: asphalt; slate
- walls: wood
- brick
- concrete
- other: _____

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

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county and State Madison County, AL

2. Location, Continued

The Merrimack Mill Village Historic District is generally bounded by Dunn Dr., Triana Blvd., Cobb Rd., Drake Ave., Grote St., Spruce Ave., Holiday Dr., Elm Ave., and Clopton St. in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

The district contains the following street numbers:

Alpine St.	3200 - 3707
Bradley St.	3200 - 3707
Broad Pl. N	3300 - 3420
Broad Pl. S	3503 - 3516
Cedar Ave.	3300
Clopton St.	3201 - 3707
Drake Ave.	3100 - 3310
Dubose St.	3500 - 3707
Elm St.	3501
Emm Ell St.	3500 - 3707
Fairview St.	3500 - 3706
Grote St.	3501 - 3707
Ivy St.	3104 - 3208
Linden Ave.	3101 - 3115
Triana Blvd.	3008 - 3704

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7. Narrative Description

Narrative Description

The Merrimack Mill Village Historic District contains 278 resources of which 249 or 90% are contributing and 29 or 10% are non-contributing. The irregular-shaped district is generally flat and has a grid of streets that form a pattern of rectangular blocks except at its center, where a Y-shaped street interrupts the grid. Triana Boulevard, a major local arterial, forms much of the eastern boundary of the district with small groupings of houses extending to its east at the district's northern and southern ends. Drake Avenue, also a major arterial, serves as the district's southern boundary. The western boundary extends northward along Grote Street between Drake Avenue and Spruce Street, the rear lot lines of properties along Clopton Street between Spruce Street and Elm Avenue, and the rear lot lines of properties along Triana Avenue between Elm Avenue and Dun Drive. The northern boundary extends eastward along Spruce Street between Grote Street and the rear lot lines of properties along Clopton Street, then along Elm Street to the rear lot lines of properties along Triana Avenue, and then along Dunn Drive to Triana Boulevard.

The layout of the village is essentially identical to the configuration shown on a circa 1937 Huntsville city map, by which time virtually all of the historical resources had been constructed. The plan of the district is virtually a copy of Kirk Boott's 1820 design of the Merrimack Mill Village in Massachusetts complete with a Y near the center of the district. In the Huntsville mill village, this Y is formed by the convergence of South Broad Place and North Broad Place as they pass through Alpine Street and extend eastward to Triana Boulevard. Some of the District's largest houses, including the superintendent's residence (Inv. # 85), are located in the Y.

Outside the Y, the largest and most stylized houses are located on Triana Boulevard and include the district's Colonial Revival style manager's house (Inv. # 250), all of the district's American Foursquare houses (Inv. #s 244, 246, & 248), and all but one of the district's Type M houses (Inv. #s 239, 241-243, 245, 247, and 249). In addition, the district's only commercial buildings (Inv. #s 259, 276, and 277) and two churches (Inv. # 253 and #255) are located on Triana Boulevard. Except for the three commercial buildings and the two churches, the remainder of the district is residential.

The Merrimack Mill Village Historic District contains a very wide range of mill house types as identified by Christopher ver Planck in his study of Southern mill village types. Especially significant, are the ninety-six examples of Type L two-story duplexes that, according to ver Planck, are quite rare in the South and represent perhaps the most intact such concentration in Southern mill villages. Of these, moreover, all but three are contributing, although many were altered in the 1960s and 1970s by the application of aluminum or vinyl siding, the installation of aluminum windows, and/or porch enclosures. No house that has had a porch removed is considered contributing.

In addition to the Type L houses, all but a few of which were built in the earliest phases of village development between circa 1900 and 1910, the most representative mill types are the fifty-six Type A houses. In Merrimack, the Type A houses diverge from ver Planck's definition in that they are duplexes instead of single family shotgun houses. The district contains thirteen 1920s Type B duplexes, with another thirteen Type B houses modified without the rear shed. These are concentrated along Drake Street, Linden Avenue, and Triana Boulevard. There are also three very distinctive circa 1920s Type J houses; fifteen circa 1920s I-style

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duplexes, all of which are on Bradley Street, Broad Place, and Clopton Street; eight circa 1925 Type M houses, all of which are along Triana Boulevard except for one on Broad; three American Foursquare houses on Triana Boulevard (Inv. #s 244, 245, and 248); and one very stylized Colonial Revival style manager's house on Triana Boulevard (Inv. # 250).

In addition to the Type B houses, the latest houses built in the district were the circa 1925 vernacular duplexes on Grote, Fairview, and Emm Ell Streets, and the bungalow-style duplexes on Dubose and Emm Ell Streets (which are not identified by ver Planck as standard types). All of them are located in the northern portion of the district west of Clopton Street. The company also built a concrete building with a flat roof in the rear yards of the houses, which served as a combination privy and coal shed, and some properties had concrete garages for use by the community. Moreover, many of the houses in this last development stage have two-foot high concrete block walls along the rear of the property at the alleyway.

With the exception of the two-story commercial store (Inv. # 259), the two churches (Inv. # 253 and #255), and several small houses, all of the buildings in the district were built before circa 1945. Most houses were constructed of wood and had double hung wood windows and chimneys. Houses built in the last stage are either concrete block or wood with double hung wood windows and chimneys. During the late 1940s when the company sold its houses to residents, asphalt shingles often replaced wood siding, wrought iron replaced many wood porch posts and columns, and some converted to single family. During the 1960s and 1970s, many owners refaced their houses with vinyl or aluminum siding, installed aluminum windows and may have converted their buildings to single family houses.

The district has a moderately dense tree canopy and remains very intact and distinctive, with only a very few houses built after 1959. Most of the modern houses are Ranch style. In addition, the village remains well kept with groomed yards and no structures that are seriously deteriorated.

The inventory refers to the house types described in the "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings" that was developed by Christopher ver Planck for the Historic American Engineering Record, Southern Textile Industry Survey. The following descriptions for the types found in the Merrimack Mill Village have been adapted from the ver Planck study.

Type A – One story shotgun with a) two or three rooms along one axis, b) a rectangular floor plan, and c) a front facing gable or hip roof. The façade has a single entry which is flanked by a 6/6 window to one side. The entire façade is sheltered by a hip or shed-roof porch and there is a rear full porch. Although ver Planck defines these houses as single family, in Merrimack, they were constructed as duplexes with the units back-to-back instead of side-by-side as in typical double shotguns.

Type B – One story duplex with a rectangular floor plan and a side gable roof. The façade is characterized by two centrally located adjacent doors which are flanked on the outside by 6/6 windows. The chimney is usually in the center of the house and it has a brick pier foundation and a shed-roof porch. In addition, some mostly constructed circa 1935-1940s were built without the rear shed.

Type J – Type J is a two-story single family dwelling or duplex, known generally as an I- House. This house, however, features a rear addition and a triangular dormer on the roof. The first floor has one door (or two if a

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duplex) centrally located flanked by 6/6 windows, and it is usually sheltered by a shed-roof porch. In Merrimack, some Type J houses were constructed without second floor front windows, while others were constructed with them.

There are several houses in Merrimack that are identified only as I-Houses because they do not contain the defining dormer.

Type L – Type L is a two story, double pile, four bay cross-gable duplex. The first floor has two centrally located 6/6 windows each flanked on the outside by an entrance. Each entrance is sheltered by a partially recessed shallow-pitch roof porch which straddles the corner posts of the façade and extends back toward the rear of the house. The upper façade has two centrally-located pairs of 6/6 windows which are sheltered by the eaves of the cross gable.

Type M – Type M is a one story duplex with a shallow pitch hip roof. The four-bay façade consists of two centrally-located entrances flanked by 6/6 windows. The façade is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch and there are usually two chimneys, one for wood and one for coal.

A number of outbuildings are described in the inventory. They are typically simple, utilitarian structures and are not included in the inventory count but are merely described in connection with the larger buildings they are associated with.

Archaeological Component

An archaeological assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project. However, given the nature of the area's history, potential subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the district.

Inventory

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Alpine St., 3200 | House, Not Named | 1905 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story L-plan bungalow with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, tin roof, original 6/6 double hung wood windows on the sides as well as ca. 1960s 6/6 double hung metal windows on the front and one metal "picture" window on the front, and a brick foundation. | | | |
| 2 | Alpine St., 3202 | Utility Building, Not Named | 1945 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story concrete block utility building with a flat roof, 1/1 double hung wood windows and a concrete block foundation. | | | |
| 3 | Alpine St., 3218-3220 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and simple wood porch posts. | | | |
| 4 | Alpine St., 3223-3225 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. | | | |

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|----|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| 5 | Alpine St., 3224 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | One and a half story duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and an unusual side central gabled roof. There are 9/9 double hung wood windows, full front porch with flared wood columns on brick piers, concrete block foundation, and a ca. 1960s brick driveway wall. |
| 6 | Alpine St., 3300-3302 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and ca. 1940s wrought iron porch rail. |
| 7 | Alpine St., 3301 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 4/4 double hung wood windows in addition to the typical 6/6, square wood porch columns, and a brick foundation. |
| 8 | Alpine St., 3304-3306 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. |
| 9 | Alpine St., 3307 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 6/6 double hung metal windows, and aluminum-clad foundation. |
| 10 | Alpine St., 3308 -3310 | Duplex, Not Named | 1985 ca. | Noncontributing | One story ranch style duplex with vinyl siding exterior, cross gable roof, original entry porch. There are 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a continuous concrete block foundation. |
| 11 | Alpine St., 3309-3311 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s composition board siding, 4/4 and 6/6 double hung wood windows, square wood porch columns and wood railing, and a brick foundation. |
| 12 | Alpine St., 3312-3314 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, some ca. 1960s 6/6 double hung metal windows in addition to original 4/4 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. |
| 13 | Alpine St., 3315 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a brick foundation. No chimneys remain. |
| 14 | Alpine St., 3401-3403 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 4/4 double hung wood windows on the second floor in addition to the typical 6/6 double hung wood windows elsewhere, and a brick foundation. [Photo 29] |
| 15 | Alpine St., 3402 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a detached ca. 1920s one story wood garage. |

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|----|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 16 | Alpine St., 3405
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s aluminum siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a brick foundation. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 17 | Alpine St., 3406
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board, 4/4 double hung windows in addition to 6/6 double hung wood windows, square wood porch columns, and wood exposed rafters on the right side porch. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 18 | Alpine St., 3408-3410
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows, two partially remaining interior brick chimneys, and square wood porch columns. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 19 | Alpine St., 3409-3411
Type L wood duplex with 4/4 double hung wood windows on the second floor, and a brick foundation. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 20 | Alpine St., 3413
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, wood porch posts and rails, and brick foundation. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 21 | Alpine St., 3417-3419
One story vernacular duplex with asphalt shingles, side gable asphalt roof, and two entrance porches with gables, wood rail, and wrought iron posts. There are also 6/6 double hung windows and a brick foundation. | Duplex, Not Named | 1945 ca. Contributing |
| 22 | Alpine St., 3501-3503
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, brick foundation, and 4/4 double hung wood windows on the second floor. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 23 | Alpine St., 3505-3507
Type L wood duplex and wood porch columns and rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 24 | Alpine St., 3508-3510
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, and wood porch railing and ca. 1940s wrought iron posts. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 25 | Alpine St., 3509-3511
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and square wood porch columns, wood rail, and wood floor. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |
| 26 | Alpine St., 3512-3514
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, and wood porch columns and wood rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. Contributing |

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27	Alpine St., 3513-3515	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, 12/6 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch columns. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
28	Alpine St., 3516-3518	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 4/4 as well as 6/6 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. No chimneys remain, and there is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
29	Alpine St., 3517-3519	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, and square wood porch columns. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
30	Alpine St., 3600-3602	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 4/4 as well as 6/6 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch columns. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
31	Alpine St., 3601-3603	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
32	Alpine St., 3604-3606	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1970s plain weatherboard exterior, central gable with central gabled porch with ca. 1940s wrought iron rail, cross gable asphalt roof, and two interior brick chimneys, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation.		
33	Alpine St., 3605-3607	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, slate roof, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
34	Alpine St., 3608-3610	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and ca. 1960s wrought iron porch rail and posts. There is also a ca. 1920s one story stucco garage with a flat roof.		
35	Alpine St., 3609-3611	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1970s vinyl siding and 2/2 double hung metal windows. No chimneys remain, and ca. 1970s the central gable windows were removed. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.		
36	Alpine St., 3612-3614	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt singles, 1/1 double hung wood windows and ca. 1960s 1/1 double hung metal windows on the first floor. There are square wood porch columns and a concrete privy with a flat roof.		

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- 37 Alpine St., 3613-3615 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and 1/1 double hung wood windows. No chimneys remain, and there is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 38 Alpine St., 3616-3618 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, some original cedar shingles, and ca. 1970s 6/6 double hung metal windows on the 1st floor in addition to the original 6/6 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 39 Alpine St., 3617-3619 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. No chimneys remain, and there is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 40 Alpine St., 3700-3702 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding. One porch has square wood columns and wood rail, and the other has ca. 1940s wrought iron posts and rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 41 Alpine St., 3701-3703 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, ca. 1960s 6/6 double hung metal windows, and square wood porch columns and wood rail. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof, and an open wood shed.
- 42 Alpine St., 3704-3706 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding. One porch has square wood columns and wood rail, and the other has ca. 1940s wrought iron posts.
- 43 Alpine St., 3705-3707 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and ca. 1940s wrought iron porch rails. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 44 Bradley St., 3200 House, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, wrought iron porch posts and a concrete porch floor, and a ca. 1960s side metal carport.
- 45 Bradley St., 3201 House, Not Named 1945 ca. Contributing
One story L-plan bungalow with asphalt shingles, cross gable asphalt roof, 3/1 double hung wood windows, and a concrete block foundation
- 46 Bradley St., 3204 House, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows on one side, and square wood porch posts. There is also a ca. 1960s side metal carport.

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47	Bradley St., 3205	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding.			
48	Bradley St., 3206-3208	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A duplex with asphalt shingles, and ca. 1960s 1/1 double hung metal windows. One porch has round wood columns and one has wrought iron posts. No chimneys remain and there is a wood shed with a gable roof.			
49	Bradley St., 3207	Duplex, Not Named	1945 ca.	Contributing
	Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, 2/2 double hung wood windows, square wood porch columns, concrete foundation, and a ca. 1960s open side carport.			
50	Bradley St., 3212	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A house with square wood porch columns. It was refaced ca. 1960s with vinyl.			
51	Bradley St., 3213	Duplex, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A wood duplex			
52	Bradley St., 3216	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A house modified with two side porches and one open carport in front. It was refaced ca. 1970s with aluminum siding.			
53	Bradley St., 3217	House, Not Named	1945 ca.	Noncontributing
	One story central passage house with ca. 1960s aluminum and stone exterior. There is a side gable asphalt roof, entrance porch, ca. 1960s 2/2 double hung metal windows, and concrete block foundation.			
54	Bradley St. 3218	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A house modified with one side porch and one open carport. It was refaced ca. 1970s with aluminum.			
55	Bradley St., 3219	House, Not Named	1935 ca.	Contributing
	Type A house with asphalt shingles, square wood porch columns on brick piers, and a concrete block foundation.			
56	Bradley St., 3224	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca.	Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and square wood porch columns			
57	Bradley St., 3225	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca.	Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and square wood porch columns.			
58	Bradley St., 3300-3302	Duplex, Not Named	1900-1910 ca.	Contributing
	Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung wood windows and wrought iron porch posts, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof.			

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- 59 Bradley St., 3301-3303 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, a cross gable asphalt roof, 2/2 double hung wood windows, square wood porch columns on brick piers, and a concrete block foundation.
- 60 Bradley St., 3304-3306 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s aluminum siding, square wood porch columns, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 61 Bradley St., 3305-3307 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with 6/6 double hung wood windows on the 1st floor and 4/4 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor.
- 62 Bradley St., 3308-3310 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board, square wood porch columns and wood rail, and concrete block foundation along the porch.
- 63 Bradley St., 3309-3311 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding.
- 64 Bradley St., 3312-3314 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and a ca. 1920s gabled wooden shed.
- 65 Bradley St., 3313-3315 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, and 6/6 double hung wood windows on the 1st floor and 4/4 on the 2nd floor. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a shed roof. [Photo 31]
- 66 Bradley St., 3316 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, 4/4 double hung windows on the 2nd floor along with some ca. 1960s 1/1 metal windows, round wood porch columns and wood rail, and a gabled shed with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. No chimneys remain.
- 67 Bradley St., 3317-3319 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 6/6 double hung wood windows on the 1st floor and 4/4 on the 2nd floor, and round wood porch columns.
- 68 Bradley St., 3505-3507 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, slate roof, 6/6 double hung windows on the 1st floor and 4/4 on the 2nd, square wood columns on one porch and ca. 1940s wrought iron posts on the other. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. [Photo 9]
- 69 Bradley St., 3506-3508 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl and some 6/6 double hung aluminum windows, and square wood porch columns. No chimneys remain and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.

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- 70 Bradley St., 3511 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows. No chimneys remain and there is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 71 Bradley St., 3512-3514 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 9/9-double hung metal windows, and ca. 1940s wrought iron porch posts. No chimneys remain and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 72 Bradley St., 3600-3602 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows, and square wood porch columns. No chimneys remain and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 73 Bradley St., 3601 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows, and square wood porch columns. No chimneys remain and there is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 74 Bradley St., 3604 House, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Two story wood I-House, with ca. 1960s aluminum on the front, side gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows on the 1st floor and 4/4 on the 2nd, central porch with ca. 1940s wrought iron posts, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. [Photo 7]
- 75 Bradley St., 3607 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and wrought iron porch posts, and 4/4 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor.
- 76 Bradley St., 3609-3611 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, square wood porch columns, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 77 Bradley St., 3610 House, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Two story I-House with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, side gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, central porch with ca. 1940s wrought iron posts, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 78 Bradley St., 3612-A & B House, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Two story I-House with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, side gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, central porch with square wood posts, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 79 Bradley St., 3613-3615 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Noncontributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and wrought iron posts, and a decorative brick porch wall. No chimneys remain and the side porches have been removed. There is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.

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- 80 Bradley St., 3614 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Noncontributing
Two story duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, cross gable asphalt roof, central porch with square wood columns, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and a concrete block foundation. No chimneys remain, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. Due to the extent of alterations, this resource no longer retains integrity.
- 81 Bradley St., 3619 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding and some 1/1 double hung metal windows on the 1st floor. There remain some 6/6 double hung windows on the 1st floor also and 4/4 on the 2nd floor, and there are ca. 1940s wrought iron porch posts. One chimney remains and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 82 Bradley St., 3701-3703 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, and some ca. 1960s aluminum windows on the 2nd floor along with original 4/4 double hung wood windows. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 83 Bradley St., 3702 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type J wood duplex with 3/1 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch columns on brick piers. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 84 Bradley St., 3707 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, one metal-clad chimney, ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung wood windows, and brick foundation. There is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 85 Broad Pl. N., 3300 Superintendent's House 1915 ca. Contributing
Two story house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, side gable asphalt roof, two end brick chimneys on each end, central porch with pairs of round wood columns across the front, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and brick foundation. There is also a porte cochere with a wood balustrade on each side of the house. This house sits very prominently in a large yard that forms a Y in the street. Large modern metal ancillary building to rear. [Photo 2]
- 86 Broad Pl. N., 3403 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 6/6 and some ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung wood windows on the 1st floor and ca. 1960s 1/1 fixed metal windows on the 2nd floor, and round wood porch columns.
- 87 Broad Pl. N., 3404-3406 House, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L house with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, wrap around porch with ca. 1940s wrought iron posts, 4/4 double hung windows and a brick foundation. No chimneys remain and there is a ca. 1920s wood shed with a gable.
- 88 Broad Pl. N., 3405 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 fixed wood windows, and ca. 1940s wrought iron porch posts. No chimneys remain.

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| 89 | Broad Pl. N., 3410 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type M house with ca. 1970s aluminum siding, and a ca. 1940s wood shed with a gabled roof. | | | |
| 90 | Broad Pl. N., 3411 | Duplex, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and wrought iron porch posts. In ca. 1940s, the 2nd floor was altered by cutting a central square out of the floor to divide it into two apartments. No chimneys remain and there is a concrete block shed with a side gable. | | | |
| 91 | Broad Pl. N., 3412 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type J house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, wrap around front porch with a shed roof, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a ca. 1920s two car wood garage with a gable roof. | | | |
| 92 | Broad Pl. N., 3417 | Duplex, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, central gabled porch, cross gable asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, 9/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. | | | |
| 93 | Broad Pl. N., 3420 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Two story manager's house with ca. 1970s composition board siding, a hipped asphalt roof and an end brick chimney. There is a full front porch with massive square wood columns on brick piers, 6/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is a ca. 1920s wood single car garage. | | | |
| 94 | Broad Pl. S., 3503 | Duplex, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, central gabled porch, cross gable asphalt roof, and two interior brick chimneys, 6/2 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof, and a ca. 1920s one story wood garage. | | | |
| 95 | Broad Pl. S., 3507 | Duplex, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 9/9 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor and ca. 1960s 1/1 double hung metal windows on the 1st. No chimneys remain and there are square wood porch columns. | | | |
| 96 | Broad Pl. S., 3516 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type L house modified with a gable on hip roof and a partial wrap around front porch. It was refaced ca. 1960s with aluminum siding and there are 1/1 double hung wood windows. | | | |
| 97 | Cedar Ave., 3300-A & B | Duplex, Not Named | 1975 ca. | Noncontributing |
| | One story duplex with vinyl siding exterior, side gable asphalt roof, recessed entrance porch, 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a brick foundation. | | | |
| 98 | Clopton St., 3201-3203 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A wood house. One porch has wood posts and the other has wrought iron. | | | |

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| 99 | Clopton St., 3204-3206 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A wood house. One porch has wood posts and the other has wrought iron, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. [Photo 34] | | | |
| 100 | Clopton St., 3205-3207 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A wood house. One porch has round wood columns and the other has wrought iron. | | | |
| 101 | Clopton St., 3208-3210 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 6/1 double hung windows. One porch has wood posts and the other has wrought iron, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | |
| 102 | Clopton St., 3209 | House, Not Named | 1975 ca. | Noncontributing |
| | One story Ranch style house with vinyl siding, cross gable asphalt roof, entry porch, 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a shed with vinyl siding and a gable. | | | |
| 103 | Clopton St., 3212-3214 | House, Not Named | 1955 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A house with a multi-paned fixed front window, ca. 1970s vinyl siding, 2/2 double hung wood windows on the sides, and a concrete shed with a flat roof. One porch has wood posts and one has wrought iron. | | | |
| 104 | Clopton St., 3215 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, one interior brick chimney, and ca. 1960s 6/6 double hung metal windows. | | | |
| 105 | Clopton St., 3216-3218 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A house with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and one porch was enclosed ca. 1960s. There is also a wood garage with a gable. | | | |
| 106 | Clopton St., 3217-3219 | Duplex, Not Named | 1945 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type B wood duplex with a concrete block foundation and wrought iron porch posts. | | | |
| 107 | Clopton St., 3220-3222 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with asphalt shingle siding. One porch has wood posts and the other has wrought iron. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | |
| 108 | Clopton St., 3221-3223 | House, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A wood house with 2/2 double hung wood windows, brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. One porch has square wood columns and the other has wrought iron, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | |

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- 109 Clopton St., 3224-3226 House, Not Named 1920 ca. Contributing
Two story I-House constructed with no front 2nd floor windows. There is ca. 1960s vinyl siding, full front porch with square wood columns and wood rail, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There are two exterior concrete sheds.
- 110 Clopton St., 3225-3227 Duplex, Not Named 1945 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, wrought iron porch posts, and a concrete block foundation.
- 111 Clopton St., 3300 House, Not Named 1955 ca. Contributing
One story vernacular wood house with a gable on hip roof, entry porch, 2/2 double hung metal windows and a concrete block foundation.
- 112 Clopton St., 3305-3307 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 4/4 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor, square wood porch columns, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 113 Clopton St., 3306 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story vernacular duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding. There is a cross gable asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, 3/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One-half of the front porch was enclosed ca. 1960s and a bay window added, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 114 Clopton St., 3309-3311 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L wood duplex with 1/1 double hung wood windows, and square wood porch posts. [Photo 36]
- 115 Clopton St., 3310 House, Not Named 1965 ca. Noncontributing
One story wood Ranch style house with a side gable roof, entrance porch, 6/6 double hung metal windows and a concrete block foundation.
- 116 Clopton St., 3313-3315 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, 4/4 double hung wood windows on the 2nd floor, and square wood porch columns.
- 117 Clopton St., 3316 House, Not Named 1955 ca. Contributing
Two story house with ca. 1970s aluminum siding exterior, front gable roof, and a front porch. There are ca. 1970s 6/6 double hung replacement windows, and a concrete foundation.
- 118 Clopton St., 3317 House, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Noncontributing
Type L wood duplex with 1/1 double hung wood windows. Ca. 1940s it was remodeled as a single family dwelling such that the chimneys were removed, one side porch was replaced with a stoop, and casement windows installed on the 2nd floor. Due to the extent of alterations, this resource no longer retains integrity.

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- 119 Clopton St., 3404 House, Not Named 1945 ca. Noncontributing
One story bungalow house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, one side and one end brick chimney, and front porch. There is one fixed wood window on the front, concrete block foundation, and a wood shed with a gable. Due to the extent of alterations, this resource no longer retains integrity.
- 120 Clopton St., 3406 House, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type J house constructed with no front 2nd floor windows. There is ca. 1960s vinyl siding, square wood porch columns, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 121 Clopton St., 3407 House, Not Named 1920 ca. Contributing
Type L house with ca. 1970s composition board siding, 4/4 windows on the 2nd floor, and square wood porch columns. No chimneys remain, and there is an original wood shed with a gable. [Photo 37]
- 122 Clopton St., 3424 House, Not Named 1945 ca. Noncontributing
One story shotgun style house with 6/6 windows, ca. 1970s vinyl siding, wood porch posts and railing, and an external brick chimney. Reportedly, this house was originally located in the Five Points historic area of Huntsville and was moved to this location in the 1960s.
- 123 Clopton St., 3426-A & B House, Not Named 1985 ca. Noncontributing
One story ranch-style duplex with 6/6 double hung windows. [Photo 38]
- 124 Clopton St., 3428 House, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story house with composition board and vinyl siding and wrought iron porch posts. This house was originally built as a mill village house and was located on the east side of Triana Boulevard just north of Linden Avenue. It was moved to this location sometime in the 1940s when its previous site became a parking lot.
- 125 Clopton St., 3430 House, Not Named 1965 ca. Noncontributing
One story ranch style house with brick exterior, 6/6 double hung windows and wrought iron porch posts.
- 126 Clopton St., 3432 House, Not Named 1985 ca. Noncontributing
Split level style house with brick and composition board siding, 6/6 double hung windows and wood porch posts and railing.
- 127 Clopton St., 3500 block odd Garage, Not Named 1955 ca. Contributing
One story commercial concrete block garage with a side gable asphalt roof, 8/8 double hung wood windows, and a concrete block foundation.

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| 128 | Clopton St. 3500-3502 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| One story bungalow-style duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding exterior, a cross gable asphalt roof, and a full-width end porch with flared wood columns on brick piers. There are 6/6 double hung wood windows, a brick foundation, and a wood garage with a gable. | | | | |
| 129 | Clopton St., 3504-3506 | House, Not Named | 1945 ca. | Contributing |
| One story L-plan bungalow house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, a cross gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, and a front porch. There are 6/6 double hung wood windows, a brick foundation, and a wood garage with a gable. | | | | |
| 130 | Clopton St., 3508-3510 | Duplex, Not Named | 1945 ca. | Contributing |
| One story vernacular duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, side gable roof, two interior brick chimneys, two side porches with wood posts, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. There is also a wood shed with a front gable. | | | | |
| 131 | Clopton St., 3509-3511 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing |
| Type L duplex modified with a central gable with two window panels. It was refaced with ca. 1970s aluminum siding, and one entrance was infilled. There are ca. 1940s wrought porch posts. No chimneys remain and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 132 | Clopton St., 3600-3602 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing |
| Type B duplex with asphalt shingle siding, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. There is a 3 – foot high exterior concrete wall in rear. | | | | |
| 133 | Clopton St., 3601-3603 | Duplex, Not Named | 1900-1910 ca. | Contributing |
| Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingle siding, and wrought iron porch posts. | | | | |
| 134 | Clopton St., 3604-3608 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House with ca. 1970s composition board siding, side gable asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, full porch with wood posts and rail, 6/6 double hung wood windows with ca. 1940s wood casement windows on the front of the 2nd floor, and a concrete block foundation. There are also two ca. 1940s concrete sheds with a wood gable and flat roof. [Photo 11] | | | | |
| 135 | Clopton St., 3605-3607 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story wood I-House constructed with no front 2nd floor windows, one interior brick chimney, front porch with square wood columns and wood rail, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 136 | Clopton St., 3608-3610 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, gable asphalt roof, full front porch, 6/6 double hung wood windows on both floors, and a concrete block foundation. There is also an approximately two foot tall concrete exterior wall in rear. | | | | |

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| 137 | Clopton St., 3611 | House, Not Named | 1915 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 1/1 double hung wood windows on both floors, front porch with square wood columns and rail, and a concrete block foundation. | | | | |
| 138 | Clopton St., 3613 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House constructed with no front 2nd floor windows. There is ca. 1970s vinyl siding, side gable roof, front porch with ca. 1970s vinyl-clad round columns, ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung wood windows and a brick foundation. | | | | |
| 139 | Clopton St., 3614 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House constructed with no front 2nd floor windows. It has ca. 1960s vinyl siding, side gable roof, two interior brick chimneys, full front porch with ca. 1940s wrought iron posts, 6/1 and 3/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is a concrete block privy with a flat roof, and a wood gable-front garage. | | | | |
| 140 | Clopton St., 3618 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House with ca. 1970s vinyl siding, side gable roof, full porch, 3/1 double hung wood windows, one ca. 1970s "picture" window on the front, and a continuous concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 141 | Clopton St., 3619 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| I-House with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung wood windows and wrought iron porch posts, and brick pier foundation with brick infill. No chimneys remain, and there is a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 142 | Clopton St., 3700 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House constructed with no front 2nd floor windows. It was refaced ca. 1940s with asphalt shingles, and there is a full front porch, side gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows and a continuous concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 143 | Clopton St., 3701-3703 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Type L house with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, ca. 1940s 2/2 double hung metal windows, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof. No chimneys remain. | | | | |
| 144 | Clopton St., 3704-3706 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Contributing |
| Two story I-House with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. There is a side gable roof, full front porch, 6/6 double hung wood windows on both floors, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a concrete block privy with a flat roof. | | | | |
| 145 | Clopton St., 3707 | House, Not Named | 1920 ca. | Noncontributing |
| Type L house with ca. 1970s vinyl siding and a large ca. 1970s two-story garage on the back. No chimneys remain. | | | | |

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| 146 | Drake Ave., 3100 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B wood duplex, modified without the rear shed, with a side gable asphalt roof, 3/1 double hung wood windows except for 6/1 double hung wood windows on the rear, and a continuous concrete block foundation. The right door has been removed and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 147 | Drake Ave., 3102 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B wood duplex with 3/1 double hung wood windows, brick foundation, and large square wood porch columns. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 148 | Drake Ave. 3104 | Duplex, Not Named | 1945 ca. | Contributing | One story vernacular house with ca. 1980s composition board siding, side gable asphalt roof, ca. 1980s 1/1 fixed metal windows, and concrete block foundation. The front porch has been removed, and there is a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 149 | Drake Ave., 3106 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B wood duplex, modified without the rear shed, with 2/2 double hung wood windows, concrete block foundation, and square wood porch columns. The right entrance door has been removed, and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 150 | Drake Ave., 3108 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B wood duplex, modified without the rear shed, with a cross gable asphalt roof, a concrete block foundation, and there are square wood porch columns and wood porch rail. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 151 | Drake Ave., 3110 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, with asphalt shingles, side gable roof, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and a brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 152 | Drake Ave., 3112 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, with brick-motif asphalt shingles, side gable asphalt roof, and a brick foundation with customary 6/6 windows, there are 2/1 double hung wood windows on the front. The right entrance door has been infilled and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 153 | Drake Ave., 3118 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, side gable asphalt roof, 1/1 double hung wood windows, brick foundation, and the porch has wrought iron posts on brick piers. The right entrance door has been infilled, and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. |
| 154 | Drake Ave., 3122 | Duplex, Not Named | 1935 ca. | Contributing | Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, faced with ca. 1980s composition board. There is a side gable asphalt roof, 4/4 double hung wood windows, poured concrete foundation, and the front porch has |

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wrought iron posts on brick piers. The right entrance door has been infilled and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.

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|-----|--|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 155 | Drake Ave., 3310-A & B
One story ranch-style brick duplex with 1/1 double hung windows | Duplex, Not Named | 1985 ca. | Noncontributing |
| 156 | Dubose St., 3500-3502
One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, front gable asphalt roof, full entrance porches with shed roofs and ca. 1960s wrought iron posts, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a gable. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 157 | Dubose St., 3501-3503
Type A house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and 3/1 double hung wood windows. There are no chimneys and both porches have wrought iron posts. | House, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 158 | Dubose St., 3505-3507
One story bungalow-type duplex ca. 1970s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One front porch with a shed roof was enclosed ca. 1970s, and the other was removed. There is also a wood shed with a gable. | House, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 159 | Dubose St., 3506
One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and square wood columns, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete block shed with a gable. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 160 | Dubose St., 3508
One story wood bungalow-type duplex, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and square wood columns, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 161 | Dubose St., 3511
One story bungalow-type duplex ca. 1970s composition board siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 162 | Dubose St., 3600
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 2/2 double hung wood windows, wrought iron porch posts on brick piers, and concrete block foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| 163 | Dubose St., 3601-3603
One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows on the front and 2/2 on the sides, and a brick foundation. The left side porch is full with a shed roof, faces the side street, and has ca. 1970s round vinyl-clad columns; the right side porch has wrought iron posts. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear. | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |

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|-----|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| 164 | Dubose St., 3602 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Noncontributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, 2/2 double hung aluminum windows, and a brick foundation. One entrance porch remains intact and one has been removed. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a gable. |
| 165 | Dubose St., 3606-3608 | House, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | Type A house with asphalt shingles, one interior brick chimney, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. Both porches remain with wrought iron posts, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear, and a wood shed with a gable. |
| 166 | Dubose St., 3607 | House, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story house with ca. 1970s vinyl siding, side gable asphalt roof, entry porch, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also a wood shed with a gable, wood garage with a gable, and an exterior concrete wall in rear. |
| 167 | Dubose St., 3611 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex ca. 1970s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One porch has wood posts, the other has wrought iron, and there is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. |
| 168 | Dubose St., 3612 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and square wood columns, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a gable. |
| 169 | Dubose St., 3613-3615 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with gable. |
| 170 | Dubose St., 3616 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, front gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, one brick chimney and one ca. 1990s concrete block chimney, and brick foundation. One side porch is intact with wood posts, and the other was enclosed ca. 1960s. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. |
| 171 | Dubose St., 3617 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and wrought iron posts, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. |

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|-----|------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| 172 | Dubose St., 3700 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story wood bungalow-type duplex with front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and wrought iron posts, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a gable. |
| 173 | Dubose St., 3701-3703 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with asphalt shingles, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and wrought iron posts, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. |
| 174 | Dubose St. 3704 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story wood bungalow-type duplex with front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, full entrance porches with shed roofs and wrought iron posts, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a gable. |
| 175 | Dubose St., 3707 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with asphalt shingles, front gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and brick foundation. One side porch is intact with wood posts, and the other retains its wood porch floor. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. |
| 176 | Elm St., 3501 | House, Not Named | 1965 ca. | Noncontributing | One story brick ranch style house with a side gable asphalt roof, and entry porch, and a poured concrete foundation. |
| 177 | Emm Ell St., 3500 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Noncontributing | Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. One porch has been removed and the other has one square wood column and wood rail. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. |
| 178 | Emm Ell St., 3501 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Noncontributing | Type A duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One side porch was partially enclosed with an octagonal window ca. 1960s, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear. |
| 179 | Emm Ell St., 3504-3506 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | Type A wood duplex with asphalt shingles. One porch has wrought iron posts, and the other has square wood columns. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. |
| 180 | Emm Ell St., 3505-3507 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing | One story bungalow-type duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, front gable asphalt roof, full entrance porches with shed roofs and square wood columns, 1/1 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. |

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| 181 | Emm Ell St., 3609-3511 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story vernacular house with asphalt shingles, front gable roof, interior brick chimney, 1/1 double hung wood windows, brick foundation, and ca. 1960s partially enclosed side porches. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. | | | |
| 182 | Emm Ell St., 3510 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with ca. 1970s vinyl siding, and 2/2 double hung wood windows. One porch was remodeled into a garage ca. 1980s, and there are no chimneys. There is also a wood shed with a gable. | | | |
| 183 | Emm Ell St., 3600-3602 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. One porch has been enclosed and the other is partially enclosed. There is also a wood shed with a gable and a ca. 1960s side carport. | | | |
| 184 | Emm Ell St., 3601-3603 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story vernacular duplex with asphalt shingles, front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney. One entrance porch was partially enclosed ca. 1960s, and there are 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a continuous brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. | | | |
| 185 | Emm Ell St., 3604 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with asphalt shingles. One porch has been partially enclosed and has wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and there are no chimneys. | | | |
| 186 | Emm Ell St., 3605-3607 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story bungalow-type wood duplex with a front gable asphalt roof, full entrance porches with shed roofs and square wood columns, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a flat roof. | | | |
| 187 | Emm Ell St., 3608 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, and square wood porch columns. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable. | | | |
| 188 | Emm Ell St., 3611 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | One story wood vernacular duplex with a front gable asphalt roof, one interior brick chimney, ca. 1960s 2/2 double hung metal windows, and a brick foundation. One entrance porch has been removed and the other has wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and two concrete sheds with wood gables and flat roofs. | | | |
| 189 | Emm Ell St., 3614 | Duplex, Not Named | 1925 ca. | Contributing |
| | Type A duplex with asphalt shingles and square wood porch columns. No chimneys remain and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear. | | | |

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190	Emm Ell St., 3615	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Noncontributing
	One story vernacular duplex ca. 1960s aluminum siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One entrance porch has been removed and the other has wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear, wood shed with a gable, and a storm shelter.		
191	Emm Ell St., 3616-3618	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1990s weatherboard siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows. Both porches were enclosed ca. 1960s, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
192	Emm Ell St., 3619	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Noncontributing
	One story vernacular duplex ca. 1960s aluminum siding, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One entrance porch has been removed, and one is partially enclosed but retains the wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
193	Emm Ell St., 3700-3702	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A wood duplex with an interior stucco chimney, square wood porch columns, and an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
194	Emm Ell St., 3703	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	One story vernacular wood duplex, front gable asphalt roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. One entrance porch has been enclosed ca. 1960s, and there is a one-story tenant dwelling and a one story wood shed with a gable.		
195	Emm Ell St., 3706	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. One porch has been enclosed ca. 1960s and the other has wrought iron posts. No chimneys remain and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
196	Emm Ell St., 3707	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, interior metal-clad chimney, and wrought iron porch posts on brick piers. There is also a shed with a gable.		
197	Fairview St., 3500-3502	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and ca. 1970s composition board siding. There is one enclosed porch and one partially enclosed porch ca. 1960s. No chimneys remain, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear, and a wood shed with flat roof.		
198	Fairview St., 3501-3503	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with asphalt shingles. Both porches have been partially enclosed ca. 1960s, and there are no chimneys. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
199	Fairview St., 3505-3507	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with asphalt shingles and square wood porch columns. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.		

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- 200 Fairview St., 3506 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and ca. 1970s composition board siding. There is one enclosed porch and one partially enclosed porch ca. 1960s. No chimneys remain, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear, and a wood shed with flat roof.
- 201 Fairview St., 3508 House, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story vernacular house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, front gable asphalt roof, interior brick chimney, and a front porch with wrought iron posts. There are 6/6 double hung wood windows, brick foundation, exterior concrete wall in rear, and a wood shed with gable.
- 202 Fairview St., 3509-3511 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, and two interior brick chimneys. One porch was partially enclosed ca. 1960s and both have wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.
- 203 Fairview St., 3601-3603 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Noncontributing
Type A wood duplex with 2/2 and 6/6 double hung wood windows. One porch has been removed and one was enclosed ca. 1960s. There is also a wood shed with a gable.
- 204 Fairview St., 3602 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story vernacular house with asphalt shingle siding, front gable asphalt roof, two entrance porches enclosed ca. 1960s, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear, wood shed with a gable, and a wood garage with gable.
- 205 Fairview St., 3605-3607 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with asphalt shingles. One porch has been partially enclosed ca. 1960s and both retain square wood columns.
- 206 Fairview St., 3606 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story vernacular house with ca. 1970s composition board siding, front gable roof, 6/6 double hung wood windows, a ca. 1970s fixed wood window on the front façade, both entrance porches partially enclosed ca. 1970s, and a brick foundation. There is also a two foot exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 207 Fairview St., 3608-3610 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding. One porch has wrought iron posts and the other was partially enclosed ca. 1970s. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 208 Fairview St., 3609-3611 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. One porch has square wood columns and one has wrought iron. There is also a wood shed with a gable and an exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 209 Fairview St., 3612-3614 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, square wood porch columns, and a wood shed with a gable roof.

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- 210 Fairview St., 3613-3615 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A wood duplex. One porch was partially enclosed ca. 1960s and both retain square wood columns. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 211 Fairview St., 3616-3618 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A wood duplex. One porch has square wood columns and the other has wrought iron posts. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.
- 212 Fairview St., 3617-3619 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with two decorative dormers, cross gable roof, and ca. 1960s vinyl siding. There is a full front porch, central adjacent front doors, ca. 1990s 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a tin shed with a sloped roof.
- 213 Fairview St., 3700-3702 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, wrought iron porch posts, an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable roof.
- 214 Fairview St., 3701-3703 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, and square wood porch columns. There are no chimneys and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 215 Fairview St., 3704-3706 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, fixed metal window, and a concrete block foundation. No chimneys remain and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.
- 216 Fairview St., 3705 House, Not Named 1994 ca. Noncontributing
One story ranch-style house with 6/6 double hung windows and an external chimney.
- 217 Grote St., 3501-3503 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A wood and asphalt shingle duplex with two partially enclosed porches ca. 1960s, and square wood columns. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.
- 218 Grote St., 3507 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows, and one of the porches is screened. No chimneys remain and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.
- 219 Grote St., 3509-3511 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type A duplex with asphalt shingle siding, and square wood porch columns. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood shed with a gable.

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220	Grote St., 3601-3603	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A wood duplex. One porch remains intact with square wood columns, and one was partially enclosed ca. 1960s. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear. [Photo 16]		
221	Grote St., 3605-3607	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A wood duplex. One porch remains intact with square wood columns, and one was partially enclosed ca. 1960s. There is also an exterior concrete wall in rear and a concrete shed with a flat roof.		
222	Grote St. 3609-3611	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, square wood porch columns, and metal window hoods. No chimneys remain and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
223	Grote St., 3615	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and 6/6 double hung metal windows. No chimneys remain, there is an exterior concrete wall in rear and a wood front-gable garage.		
224	Grote St., 3617	Duplex, Not Named	1955 ca. Contributing
	One story minimal traditional house with a hip roof with gable, front entrance porch, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is a concrete wall in rear and a wood garage with a front gable.		
225	Grote St., 3701	Duplex, Not Named	1945 ca. Noncontributing
	Type A duplex modified with a front extension. It has asphalt shingle siding and one intact porch with wood columns and rail. One porch has been removed, and there is an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
226	Grote St., 3707	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Noncontributing
	Type A duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding. One porch remains intact with wrought iron posts on brick piers, and one porch has been removed and replaced with an open carport ca. 1960s. There is an exterior concrete wall in rear.		
227	Ivy St., 3104	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type L duplex with a hip roof and no front gable. It is faced with ca. 1960 ca. vinyl siding, and there are the two typical porches with atypical hip roofs and ca. 1940s wrought iron posts. There are also 8/8 double hung wood windows, brick foundation, and a huge partially one and partially 2 story addition on the side elevation.		
228	Ivy St., 3108	Duplex, Not Named	1945 ca. Noncontributing
	One story duplex with ca. 1970s aluminum siding, a side gable asphalt roof, and 2/2 double hung wood windows. Both entrance porches were enclosed ca. 1970s.		
229	Ivy St., 3112	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	One story asphalt shingle house with a front attached porch and a side extension that includes an open porch with wood columns, side gable asphalt roof. There are 8/8 double hung wood windows on the front		

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and 6/6 double hung wood windows on the side, and a continuous brick foundation. This is an unusual style in the village.

- 230 Ivy St., 3116 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior and brick foundation. The porch has square wood columns and wood lattice porch wall, and there is a detached ca. 1960s vinyl-clad utility building.
- 231 Ivy St., 3208 House, Not Named 1965 ca. Noncontributing
One story, ranch style house with brick exterior, a hip asphalt roof, and an inset loggia porch. There are 2/2 double hung metal windows, a continuous foundation, and a casual unplanned yard.
- 232 Linden Ave., 3101 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, 3/1 double hung wood windows, and brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. One entrance door has been removed and there is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 233 Linden Ave., 3103 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story central passage house with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, cross gable asphalt roof, front porch with large stucco columns and a decorative brick wall, 3/1 double hung wood windows, and brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. There is also a one story wood garage.
- 234 Linden Ave., 3105 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story wood vernacular house with a cross gable roof, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and a concrete block foundation.
- 235 Linden Ave., 3107 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
One story bungalow with asphalt shingles, side gable asphalt roof, recessed entrance porch, 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a concrete foundation.
- 236 Linden Ave., 3109 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, faced with asphalt shingles with a ca. 1970s side vinyl addition, side gable roof, and concrete block foundation. One entrance door has been infilled.
- 237 Linden Ave., 3111 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type B wood duplex, modified without the rear shed, with an original wood and glass front door, and a brick foundation. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 238 Linden Ave., 3113 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Type B wood duplex, modified without the rear shed, with a side gable asphalt roof, 2/2 double hung wood windows, and a concrete foundation. One entrance door has been infilled and there is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.

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239	Linden Ave., 3115	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type B duplex with the rear shed, with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, side gable asphalt roof, ca. 1960s 2/1 double hung metal windows, and a concrete block foundation. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof. [Photo 20]		
240	Triana Blvd., 3008	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, brick foundation, and brick tile porch floor.		
241	Triana Blvd. 3012	House, Not Named	1985 ca. Noncontributing
	One story, ranch style house with brick exterior, a cross gable roof, and an original entry porch. There are 1/1 double hung metal windows, a continuous concrete block foundation, and a casual unplanned yard.		
242	Triana Blvd., 3014	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, typical 6/6 double hung wood windows with atypical transoms on front and some side windows, brick foundation, and ca. 1990s round wood porch columns.		
243	Triana Blvd., 3016	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, brick foundation, ca. 1990s round wood porch columns, and a detached one story wood garage.		
244	Triana Blvd., 3100	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, brick foundation, and ca. 1940s wrought iron porch posts.		
245	Triana Blvd., 3101-3103	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Two story wood Foursquare type duplex with a hip asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, and two original porch bays with square wood columns. There are 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation.		
246	Triana Blvd., 3104	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, square wood porch columns, brick foundation, and a detached one story wood garage.		
247	Triana Blvd., 3105-3107	Duplex, Not Named	1925 ca. Contributing
	Two-story Foursquare type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, a hip asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, central attached porch with pairs of round wood columns and a wrought iron balustrade. There are 6/6 double hung wood windows and a brick foundation.		
248	Triana Blvd., 3108	Duplex, Not Named	1915 ca. Contributing
	Type M duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and a brick foundation. Some of the typical 6/6 double hung windows have atypical wood transoms, and there are ca. 2000 round wood porch columns.		

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- 249 Triana Blvd., 3109-3111 Duplex, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Two story Foursquare type duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding with a hip asphalt roof, two interior brick chimneys, and a central attached front porch with pairs of round wood columns and a wood balustrade. There are 6/6 double hung windows and a continuous brick foundation.
- 250 Triana Blvd., 3112 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type M duplex with ca. 1960s composition board siding and 1/1 double hung metal windows, one exterior brick chimney, and a brick foundation. The front porch has twin round wood columns on brick piers and a brick wall, and there is a detached one story wood garage.
- 251 Triana Blvd., 3116 House, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Two-story wood Colonial Revival style manager's house with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, hip roof, double veranda with decorative ca. 1940s wrought iron balustrade above the second floor, two exterior brick chimneys, 6/6 double hung wood windows throughout except for ca. 1960s fixed aluminum windows on the first floor front facade, and a brick foundation.
- 252 Triana Blvd., 3119 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding and a concrete block foundation.
- 253 Triana Blvd. 3120 Church (Huntsville Park Baptist Church) 1951 ca. Contributing
Two story front gabled brick church with a center steeple. There is an asphalt roof, an original entry porch, a continuous foundation, and 1/1 fixed metal stained glass windows. [Photo 24; church on right]
- 254 Triana Blvd., 3123 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, decorative brick tile front steps, and a concrete block foundation.
- 255 Triana Blvd., 3124 Church (Huntsville Park Church of Christ) 1936 Contributing
One-story, front gabled brick church. There is a double arched primary entrance bay with a secondary arched side bay entrance, 5/15 fixed wood and stained glass windows, some metal round-arched windows, and a brick foundation. [Photo 24; church on left]
- 256 Triana Blvd., 3127 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex with asphalt shingles, some 3/1 in addition to the typical 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a concrete block foundation. The porch has flared wood columns on brick piers and a decorative brick wall.
- 257 Triana Blvd., 3302 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with a large two story vinyl-clad addition, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation.
- 258 Triana Blvd., 3306 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, and a brick foundation. No chimneys remain, and there is a one-story concrete block pivy with a flat roof.

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- 259 Triana Blvd., 3324-3332 Commercial Building, Not Named 1925 ca. Contributing
Large two story free standing brick building with a flat roof, wood storefronts, some decorative brick work, double hung wood windows and a continuous brick foundation. [Photo 23]
- 260 Triana Blvd., 3400 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with 4/4 double hung wood windows. There is a wrap around porch part of which was enclosed ca. 1960s, and there is a brick foundation. No chimneys remain.
- 261 Triana Blvd., 3404 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, clipped gables, two interior brick chimneys, and a brick foundation.
- 262 Triana Blvd., 3408-3410 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s aluminum siding, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and a continuous brick foundation.
- 263 Triana Blvd., 3412-3414 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior and 6/6 double hung metal windows, and a brick foundation.
- 264 Triana Blvd., 3416-3418 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, 12/2 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation.
- 265 Triana Blvd., 3500-3502 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex, modified without the rear shed, with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles and a brick foundation. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 266 Triana Blvd., 3504-3506 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex, modified without the rear shed, with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, one interior brick chimney, and a brick foundation. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 267 Triana Blvd., 3508-3510 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and a brick foundation. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 268 Triana Blvd., 3512-3514 Duplex, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding exterior, some ca. 1960s 1/1 double hung metal windows in addition to the traditional 6/6 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 269 Triana Blvd., 3516-3518 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L wood duplex with cedar shingles in the gables. There is a brick foundation, and a concrete block privy with a flat roof. No chimneys remain.

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- 270 Triana Blvd., 3600 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding and a brick foundation. No chimneys remain.
- 271 Triana Blvd., 3606 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1970s composition board siding, two interior brick chimneys, 4/4 double hung wood windows, and a brick foundation. There is also a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 272 Triana Blvd., 3608-3610 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1940s asphalt shingles, two interior brick chimneys, and a brick foundation. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 273 Triana Blvd., 3614 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L duplex with ca. 1960s vinyl siding, two interior brick chimneys, 4/4 double hung wood windows, ca. 1940s wrought iron porch posts, and a brick foundation. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 274 Triana Blvd., 3616 Duplex, Not Named 1900-1910 ca. Contributing
Type L wood duplex with a brick foundation and wood porch posts. There is also a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 275 Triana Blvd., 3700 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, with asphalt shingles, side gable asphalt roof, square wood porch columns, and brick foundation and there is a one story concrete block privy with a flat roof.
- 276 Triana Blvd., 3701 Commercial Building, Not Named 1955 ca. Noncontributing
Altered one story wood commercial building.
- 277 Triana Blvd., 3703 Commercial Building, Not Named 1915 ca. Contributing
One story wood building with a gable roof, aluminum windows, and a concrete foundation.
- 278 Triana Blvd., 3704 Duplex, Not Named 1935 ca. Contributing
Type B duplex, modified without the rear shed, with asphalt shingles, side gable asphalt roof, and a brick foundation. One entrance door has been removed, and there is a one-story concrete block privy with a flat roof.

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

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

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning & Development _____

Architecture _____

Period of Significance circa 1900-1955

Significant Dates _____

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

Cultural Affiliation _____

Architect/Builder Lockwood Greene Co.

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # AL-159-A

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

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The Merrimack Mill Village Historic District is significant under criteria A and C as a planned textile mill village in Huntsville, Alabama. While the mill buildings were razed in 1992, the mill village remains highly intact. Its layout is virtually identical to Kirk Boott's design of the circa 1820s mill village in Massachusetts known as Merrimack where the flat grid is broken only by a Y in the center of the village, and the mills were located outside its boundaries. Begun in 1900 and built through the early 1950s, Huntsville's Merrimack mill village was also based on the ideas of D. A. Tomkins including his recommendation that mill villages contain a diversity of styles, worker houses be set apart from managers' houses, and that all amenities lie within walking distance to workers' homes. As such, Merrimack village contains a diverse collection of textile mill village architecture that is representative of the common southern mill village building types as identified in Christopher ver Planck's study of textile mill architecture for the Historic American Engineering Record. Included are nine worker housing types and styles, including the distinct Type L duplex seen almost exclusively in New England, as described in ver Planck's "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings." The period of significance for the district is between circa 1900 to circa 1955, when its earliest and latest contributing resources were built.

The Merrimack Mill Village retains a diverse collection of textile mill village architecture. Constructed circa 1900 to 1955, the buildings are representative of the common southern mill village building types as identified in Christopher ver Planck's study of textile mill architecture for the Historic American Buildings Survey

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Following the Civil War, the South struggled to transition its economy, in part, from agricultural to industrial. Between 1880 and 1890, in fact, all the southeastern states experienced a boom in the development of their textile industries when the number of textile mills increased from 161 to 239 and the number of spindles and looms in operation rose from 553,940 to almost 1.6 million.ⁱ Safford Berney's *Handbook of Alabama* of 1892 records twenty-five cotton textile mills in Alabama for that year, four of which were located in Madison County, the largest number of mills in any one county in the state during that year.ⁱⁱ

In addition to the area's rich cropland and abundance of labor, Huntsville attracted a number of enterprising and ambitious entrepreneurs. Among them was Tracy Pratt. In 1898, Pratt, also an indefatigable promoter of Huntsville, determined that the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Massachusetts, built in the 1820s, should build a new plant in Huntsville.ⁱⁱⁱ He knew that the company's executives wanted to construct a southern mill to produce grey goods, or unbleached cotton, which could be shipped north for dyeing and printing. Pratt persuaded these men to visit a site in Huntsville that he believed would be ideal. On the day they arrived, however, an untimely flood ripped through the area, nearly squelching the deal. Pratt got the Northerners to return for a second visit, however, which occurred on a sunny spring day, and convinced them to locate in Huntsville.^{iv}

In 1899, the State of Alabama granted the company a charter, under legislative act No. H-772, to construct factories and undertake business in the state that included an exemption for "its mills and factories so erected from taxation for ten years." The charter was approved by Alabama Governor Joseph H. Johnson on February 17, and on February 22, 1899, *The Huntsville Weekly Democrat* announced:

A New Factory!

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Huntsville in the Swim
Two Million and a Half Dollars!

For sometime past it has been rumored that Huntsville would have another cotton mill, and it has at last materialized. There will soon be erected by the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Massachusetts, on the Fennell place, with 200,000 spindles, and with 5,000 operatives, an immense cotton factory. The charter has been granted and the ground will be broken in a few weeks. The governor's veto of the bill exempting factories from taxation for ten years, will not affect the contract. The plant will manufacture various kinds of cotton goods, calico, gingham, sateen, velveteen, nice dress goods, domestics, etc. It is thought that the additional industry will increase our population almost double.^v

In typical overblown prose of the day, the newspaper announcement botched a few facts. For example, 5,000 "operatives" were not needed for the new mill; nor was it located at the "Fennell place." Rather, the Merrimack Manufacturing Company had purchased 1,385 acres near Brahan Spring outside the city limits of Huntsville, and ground was broken for the Merrimack Mill on July 4, 1899.^{vi} In addition, the charter signed by Alabama governor Joseph H. Johnson on February 17, 1899, apparently did contain language including a ten-year tax exemption for Merrimack, which the newspaper account states he had vetoed. The charter, listed in the Public Acts of the General Assembly of Alabama, 1888-1889, consisted of eleven sections, and read in part:

To authorize and empower the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, a Corporation of Massachusetts, to own, build, construct, purchase and operate cotton mills and other manufactories in Madison County in this State, to confer upon it other powers enumerated in this Act, and to exempt its mills and factories so erected from taxation for ten years.^{vii}

According to an article in *The Huntsville Parker*: "On May 8, 1899, the Merrimack Company petitioned the court for permission to erect a railroad track spur from the lines of the N. C. and St. L. Railroad in West Huntsville to the site of the proposed site."^{viii} The petition was granted, and transportation of grey goods to northern plants for printing and dyeing was assured. This action was followed by construction of a streetcar line in 1900 that tied Merrimack to Huntsville making it one of the City's earliest suburbs.^{ix}

In 1899, Merrimack's Huntsville facility began with construction of its mill for which it hired the country's premier textile mill designers, Lockwood Greene of Boston. The firm was formed in 1871 by Amos Lockwood, who was already a successful business entrepreneur, to serve as a consultant to textile mills. As cotton mills proliferated in the post-War South, Lockwood Greene established a reputation as the exemplar for mill design and construction. By 1896, it had designed four of the six largest mills in the state of South Carolina, and by 1901, had built nine in Georgia. In addition, the firm was responsible for the design and construction of the A. French Building for Textile Engineering at the Georgia School of Technology (now the Georgia Institute of Technology) in Atlanta in 1889, then a state-of-the-art building said to "embody the very latest ideas of mill construction."^x

On July 9, 1900, Merrimack's first mill was completed and remained extant until 1992 when it was torn down. The three-story building contained carding and drawing facilities in the central portion of the 1st floor with the pickers' area to the right and a repair shop and a machine shop to the left; weaving on the 2nd floor; and spooling, warping, and spinning on the 3rd.^{xi} Most of the first mill's equipment was previously used, having been shipped South from Massachusetts. Power to operate the mill machinery was provided by steam that

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required constant stoking with coal. Boiler crews of four men to shovel the coal, four to bring the coal from the coal pile to the boiler, and extra workers to stand by in case they were needed were to keep the steam engines operating on a steady basis.^{xii}

On August 11, 1900, The Huntsville Republican reported the plant's start-up:

The first cloth has been made at the Merrimack Mills and was woven by Will Esslinger. Looms will be started as fast as ways are ready and large quantities of cloth will be turned out daily.^{xiii}

Handsomely capitalized with \$25,000,000 entirely from outside investors, Merrimack began its vast operation with 25,000 spindles, an estimated 1,800 looms, and an initial labor force of 500-750 all under the supervision of A. W. Hunking.^{xiv} Workers in the mill included white men who did the heaviest and best paid work and served as engine and pump room operators, card fixers, and spindle plumbers; white women who worked as spinners, loom operators, rope layers in the spinning room, and weavers; black men who did menial jobs such as sweeping and cleaning up and unloading cotton bales, and who were not permitted to live in the village; and white children as young as seven whose alternative, at least according to one observer, was a life of "sloth and degradation."^{xv} Merrimack children were employed as doffers and sweepers, and, according to a company-written history, they, as well as adults, operated the looms "often standing on a box in order to reach the spindles."^{xvi}

Wages were at first paid in gold coin, said to be at the time, three or four dollars for a full week's work, usually lasting some 50 to 55 hours per week. Workers presented a metal disc to the company paymaster inscribed with their identification number in order to receive their pay.^{xvii}

Completion of the mill and anticipation of even more textile mills in Huntsville prompted The Huntsville Republican to report in 1901 that Huntsville would soon be "second only to one city in the United States [in its number of spindles] and that is Lowell, Massachusetts."^{xviii} The first mill in Lowell was built in 1814 and furnished housing to its employees. These workers were generally young women hired from nearby farms who then lived in company boarding houses or tenement buildings rather than single or double family homes. Outlying land near the mill was sold to commercial developers to build stores outside the purview of the mill owners. Like most New England mill villages, Lowell was not a "company town" with the mill providing its workers with the goods and services they needed.^{xix}

Southern mill developers, including Tracy Pratt, often took a radically different approach. According to ver Planck, they believed that in order to lure poor Southerners off the land and into a factory environment, they would have to provide not only housing, but also a plethora of amenities. In that way, the company could also improve workers by intervening in every major aspect of their lives. In their view, corporate paternalism developed a controlled worker, a controlled worker was a disciplined worker and a disciplined worker was a happy worker.^{xx}

In anticipation of Huntsville's new plant, The Huntsville Republican reported on January 6, 1900:

As the Merrimack Mill nears completion, the attention of the public is attracted to West Huntsville . . . Last week we made notice of the fact that a gentleman had begun the erection of

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a building to locate a steam bakery. There is also good prospects [sic] of locating a bank, meat market, grocery, and a general store. All of this shows that our recent prediction that West Huntsville was going to be one of the best suburbs to our city is getting more prominent every day. We would advise investors to keep in touch with West Huntsville.^{xxi}

Control – or contentment – of workers, according to the paternalistic ideal, also depended significantly on the design of the company village and many southern mill villages initially followed the design of their Northern counterparts. Both followed a hierarchy of housing, with homes for managers and other higher echelon employees built in a separate area from those workers, usually housed in duplexes, who operated the spindles and looms. Black workers took the most menial and worst paid jobs and lived in a separate "colored row" outside the mill village. All homes and amenities, however, were to be within walking distance of the factory.^{xxii}

Merrimack's Huntsville plant, according to Christopher ver Planck, adhered to the ideas outlined in Daniel A. Tompkin's 1899 handbook, Cotton Mill, Commercial Features. The author advised building villages outside the city limits – as Merrimack did – thereby avoiding not only city property taxes but also eliminating municipal jurisdiction over mill affairs. He also advocated variety in construction with half a dozen different plans for village houses, including "shotgun" houses, four-room, gable-end homes, and L plan layouts. Tompkins's plans provided for individual exterior embellishments as well as different paint colors for the homes.^{xxiii}

In addition to Tompkin's ideas, Merrimack's Huntsville project relied precisely on Kirk Boott's 1820s design in Massachusetts. Boott had been the principal developer, town planner, and architect for the Merrimack Company's original village. Years later, when the company planned its new facility in Huntsville, his design was essentially replicated including its distinct "Y" layout and New England style houses, particularly the Type L two story mill village duplexes which are numerous in Merrimack and virtually found nowhere else in the South.^{xxiv}

In Massachusetts, Boott planned a mill and its surrounding village that were bordered by privately owned (not mill owned) commercial enterprises. In Huntsville, though, outlying land was offered to village residents for use as community vegetable gardens or as pasture for their own cows or pigs. According to The Huntsville Parker: "Owners stabled their stock on their lot at night and drove them back and forth to the pasture each morning and evening. Wagons delivering baled hay and straw passed regularly through the village alleys. Pens for hogs were provided a little distance from the village, but when the wind blew from that direction, they seemed closer."^{xxv} The company also landscaped the common areas, employing its own gardeners and groundskeepers.^{xxvi}

On August 11, 1900, The Huntsville Republican reported that, "A large force of hands are at work grading the new streets for the Merrimack Village, and the place now puts on a city-like appearance."^{xxvii} The village's streets were said to have a "very respectable setback, and the streets...wide and straight." They were not paved, but were leveled and graded, and said to be "no worse than most streets in Huntsville at that time."^{xxviii}

Oil lamps provided lighting for the streets as well as the interiors of the houses. Water for the houses was furnished through pipes leading from nearby Brahan Spring into pumps at the rear of each lot. The streets, laid out according to D. A. Tompkin's design, followed an alphabetical name pattern.^{xxix} Identical to its Massachusetts village, its flat symmetrical grid was broken only with one Y shaped street in the center of the

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village that led to the entrance of the mill.^{xxx} There, the village's resident agent house was originally built and replaced for \$8,000 after burning in 1917 (Inv. #250).^{xxxi}

Within several months of completion of the street work, the village's first houses were being finished and occupied. Constructed by E. L. Patterson, they were located along two blocks immediately facing the mill and on streets (named "A," "B," and "C") directly west of these blocks as far back as the east side of C Street (now Clopton Avenue).^{xxxii} The bulk of these were Type L New-England style mill village houses. On October 20, 1900, the Huntsville Republican noted:

E. L. Patterson has now under construction six new houses for the Merrimack Manufacturing Company. Five of the frames have been completed and the additional houses will be under frame this week. Mr. Patterson has the contract for building ten more new houses...They now have sixty two-story and six one-story houses completed which are nearly all occupied by tenants.^{xxxiii}

Homes at Merrimack were more spacious than many other village homes and, according to company records, strongly built with rooms large enough to accommodate the large furniture in vogue during this period. Furthermore, the houses were all planned to be either duplexes or apartments with large porches.^{xxxiv}

At the same time, construction began on the village's first commercial venture, a dry goods store that was completed almost simultaneously with the mill. Leased to W. L. Halsey, the store also employed a store manager. One employee traveled around the village daily taking orders and another would make the deliveries of ordered goods by horse and wagon. The second floor of the company store was used for meetings of the Boy Scout, Girl Scout, and Sea Scout troops, and for adult fellowship including lodge and church activities, such as meetings of the Odd Fellows, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Woodmen of the World, and the Red Men Lodge. When construction of the second mill was begun, the store site was needed for this additional mill. Consequently, the store was moved by local house mover, Homer Middleton, who attached ropes to the store and pulled it with horses, rolling it over logs to its present location within the village (Inv. # 259).^{xxxv}

Subsequent additions to the general store building or adjacent to it accommodated a bicycle shop, photographic studio, kindergarten, library and two grocery stores as well as a produce store and meat market, drugstore, barber shops, a beauty shop, and a restaurant. Although the building remains, none of these businesses have survived. In addition, the company sponsored cooking, canning, and sewing demonstrations and offered classes in nutrition to its village residents and workers.^{xxxvi} It also sponsored semi-professional baseball teams whose players went on to play on college teams or in minor or major league teams.^{xxxvii}

In 1903, construction of Merrimack's second mill began and was completed early the next year. It also operated with some used equipment from the Northern factories and employed a new automatic Model J loom. Power was derived from a Corliss steam engine.^{xxxviii} Three years earlier, on August 25, 1900, The Huntsville Republican had reported that the second mill "...will be the same size as the one now in operation. The same smokestack and engine will be used to operate the two mills." In fact, the second mill was larger than the first with five floors, while both did use the same smokestack.^{xxxix} The Huntsville Mercury of February 25, 1903, called it "A Monster Mill" which would have 65,000 spindles and 2,000 looms. The newspaper also reported

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that an "extra force" of skilled workers would be employed at the mill and the mill would be "one of the largest cotton mills in America."^{xi}

When the second mill was completed, it operated 90,000 spindles and 2,900 looms, and 200 men were recruited to build it. It was 438 by 130 feet with a new floor added every three weeks during construction, and it contained a new engine house and pump house. Brick for the second mill was manufactured in or near Nashville, Tennessee and the wood for its floors and rafters came from South Georgia and South Alabama. Floors were built over pendles to minimize vibrations from the looms.^{xii} With the help of dynamite, a gravity plume was dug to deliver water to this second mill from nearby Brahan Spring. The digging was completed by hand, requiring an additional labor force, and went down as far as thirty-five feet in some areas. When finally completed, five pumps were installed, and inside the flume a four-foot diameter water main provided pumped water to the mill.^{xiii}

With completion of the second huge mill that was also razed in 1992, the company resumed development of major amenities for its workers. Joseph J. Bradley, who became resident agent in 1905, was instrumental in the formation of many of these, particularly the village school and hospital. Thirty-seven years old when he came to Huntsville as Merrimack's agent, he was relatively inexperienced in the textile business. Nonetheless, according to a company history, he established himself as a leader very much interested in the wellbeing of the mill's workers and residents and became well loved and respected.^{xiii}

By 1908, Merrimack along with Alabama's other textile mills became embroiled in the battle over reform of Alabama's notorious child labor practices. That year, the Alabama Legislature passed Act No. 776, making it illegal for anyone under the age of twelve to be employed in any mill in Alabama. A financial panic that same year brought with it a scarcity of money in circulation and the closing of many banks. According to The Huntsville Parker: "Local residents suffered, but not as much as they would have without the operation of the mill."^{xiv}

In spite of these persistent labor issues, Merrimack village grew tremendously throughout the 1910s and 1920s, providing employment and many benefits to the mill workers. In 1913-1914, the company built a large new warehouse which cost approximately \$15,000 and measured 50 x 150 feet, but it is no longer extant. J. J. Bradley oversaw the project using mill workers to construct it.^{xv} According to 1913 Sanborn Maps, the mill complex now included two huge mills, a separate warehouse, a separate cloth room, and also utilized a million-gallon reservoir nearby. Within a year and a half, the company added 300 looms bringing its loom cache to 2,681, operated 92,480 spindles, and employed just over 1,000 workers.^{xvi}

Having completed necessary production facilities, the company moved to provide additional services. In addition to the many houses built during the 1910s, including the agent's Colonial Revival style house (Inv. #250), all of the district's I houses, and some Type L duplexes, the village began to build a school, a hospital, and churches. Such amenities were considered "good business" and the success of the mill was tightly bound to the success of its services. In 1916, Tracy Pratt observed:

The mill villages of this industrial community have done as much if not more than any other similar communities in any part of the world in uplift work, and we can point with merited pride to the modern schools of the mill villages where each boy and girl is compelled by law to go. The

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school buildings are also provided by the mills, who also furnish part of the teachers. The villages also support the kindergarten, domestic science schools, reading rooms...baseball teams (4 teams composing a City League) of high-class players...and the trained nurses provided by each mill who are subject to the call of anyone needing help in the villages.^{xlvii}

In December 1913, Merrimack opened its first school, known as the Doutheboys Hall School, which operated from 6:00 a.m. until noon for eight weeks a year. In 1914, a four-room school was constructed by the company, and in June 1919, a larger brick school building known as the Joseph Bradley School was built. Costing some \$22,000, the two-story building had ten rooms and an auditorium that could accommodate 700 people.^{xlviii} None of the school buildings remain.

At the same time, agent Bradley also organized Merrimack's first hospital located in a "small cottage" at 337 South Broad Place, with one resident doctor and two nurses. Malaria, a common ailment in the South during the summer months, was a serious threat to Merrimack workers. Some years before, in February 1901, there had been an outbreak of smallpox which forced Merrimack to quarantine the village. Persistent dread of these two ailments prompted Merrimack to provide its own hospital facilities.^{xlix}

By 1916, a full-scale hospital building was completed and was, incidentally, made available to the residents of Huntsville when Huntsville Hospital experienced a critical overcrowding. Though concerned about the greater Huntsville area, Pratt said of the company hospital, "The nurses look after the sanitary conditions in and about each house in the village, report the appearance of any contagious disease, and see [sic] that quarantine is established when needed, thus insuring healthy condition."^l The purpose was to ensure the health of residents in the village through preventive care. The hospital's facilities included a first-aid room, recreation room, two hospital rooms, and operating room, and doctor's office, financed by the company. Later, a dental clinic was added. None of the hospital facilities remain.

As early as 1900, Merrimack provided for churches – usually with donations of land – for its workers. According to the philosophy of corporate paternalism, churches were considered necessary to keep moral standards high and discourage slothfulness and other "sinful" activities. Pentecostal churches many believed, however, might create "emotional outbursts" and were frowned upon.^{li} In May 1900 The Weekly Tribune reported that Bryson Memorial Chapel was to be built at Merrimack on Spring Street (now Ivy) east of Triana Boulevard with "about \$1,000.00 [having been] raised by subscription."^{lii}

In June, The Republican reported that Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, the famous Huntsville resident and widow of inventor Cyrus McCormick, announced that a missionary would be located at the church. A "Miss House", who "has been in the field several years and lately has been in the Blue Ridge Mountains," would serve as missionary to the Merrimack employees. The chapel was completed by August when Miss House arrived, established a kindergarten on the premises and provided other educational and mission services for the Merrimack community. In 1903, the church was sold to the Baptist denomination and Bryson Memorial Chapel built a second church at Merrimack. The Baptist church conducted services there until it burned in 1951. The congregation met for a time at the Joe Bradley School until they completed construction of a new church in 1952 (Inv. #253).^{liii}

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In 1901, St. Paul Methodist Church was established in Merrimack at the end of Oak Avenue east of Triana Boulevard. That same year, Huntsville Park Church of Christ began conducting services, but not until 1913 would the Church of Christ have its own building on Triana Boulevard just north of the general store (Inv. #259). In 1953, the church built another structure at the corner of Pike (Triana) Boulevard and Ivy Street on land donated to it by the Huntsville Manufacturing Company.

During the 1920s, Huntsville Church of God began meeting with its Merrimack members at the grocery store in the village. The "grocery store" ministry lasted until 1936 when church members constructed their own brick building on Triana Boulevard and Drake Avenue on land leased to them by the Merrimack Company.

By the late 1910s, the flush years of World War I created seemingly boundless optimism for Southern industry when textile manufacturing was at its high point. In 1916, The Huntsville Mercury Centennial reported that "the city mill villages had done as much if not more than any other similar communities in any part of the world to uplift work" and "that any man or woman, boy or girl (of proper age) can find employment at good wages in buildings that are kept in a perfect sanitary condition, heated and electrically lighted and a character of work that is interesting and not laborious; where there is plenty of room at the top for those who are energetic industrious and ambitious."^{iv}

Just after the War, in February 1920, Merrimack commissioned Lockwood Greene & Company engineers to construct a three story, 30,000 square foot extension with a basement to its No. 1 mill.^{lv} In September, the \$100,000 addition was completed. During the same year, Merrimack also converted its operations from steam to electricity, adding electric motors to operate the machines. Concrete sidewalks, gutters, and curbs were built in the village, and all new houses were built and wired for electricity. By 1922, in fact, all of Merrimack's existing houses had been switched from oil to electricity, and water was being piped in from nearby hydrants.^{lv}

In 1922, Merrimack built a \$50,000 sewer system in the mill village, and in March 1923, it announced plans to hire contractor, William P. Dilworth, to build 80 additional operatives houses, these mostly Type E and M houses.^{lvii} Only a week later, Dilworth was to begin construction of some 40 "double tenement" houses likely Type B duplexes, and during the same period, all of the village's Type J, Type M, and American Foursquare houses were constructed.^{lviii} In 1920, a large addition was made to the grocery store on Triana Boulevard (Inv. #259).^{lix} In 1927, the company purchased an additional 240 acres where it would build more housing units.^{lx}

But, by then, Merrimack's corporate seams were beginning to loosen. By 1919, as war ended and foreign manufacturers rejoined the ranks of textile manufacturers, competition led many American mills into bankruptcy. Even though mill wages had remained low during the war, averaging around only \$20 to \$25 per week, many mills cut these wages even more while maintaining increased working hours in an effort to stay afloat against the onrushing tide of competition. Such actions alarmed and angered workers and led to increased interest in labor unions as well as a number of strikes by union members unwilling to accept the pay cuts.

In 1921 the textile industry underwent a depression, which hurt not only the labor unions but ended a period of steady growth which had prevailed since the late nineteenth century.^{lxi} Four years later, Merrimack had 1,400 employees – its highest ever – but, that same year, it reported its first strike.^{lxii} By 1927, its employee roster plummeted to 850, its lowest number since the early 1900s.^{lxiii} Two years later, America's stock market had

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crashed, and by then, of 1,281 mills operating in the South, only 200 reported a positive cash flow to the federal government.^{lxiv}

As part of a move to stall this stunning downward slide, Merrimack began offering its mill houses for sale. Valued between \$900 and \$7,000, former employees were usually given the right of first refusal for the purchase of the houses formerly furnished to them by the mill. In other cases, houses would be offered to anyone, mill employee or otherwise, who could come up with the purchase price or a down payment. Mill housing was also sold to investors who could, in turn, rent out the properties to mill workers as well as non-mill laborers. Since lot lines had never been clearly delineated by the mill owners, at the time of these sales they were generally established at the halfway point between two houses, with extra land or odd lots made available for sale for new homes.^{lxv}

By 1937 most of Merrimack's houses had been constructed, the most recent ones being primarily Type A shotgun duplexes built west of what is now Clopton Street on Dubose, Emm Ell, Fairview, and Grote Streets, as well as east of Triana Boulevard between Linden and Drake Avenues.^{lxvi} During the next ten years, moreover, many bungalow-type duplexes were built in the same area. By then, the company had begun to provide a concrete privy and bathroom for all of its new houses and, in addition, constructed them in the back yards of most of its earlier houses. Some properties also had concrete garages that were rented to residents on a first come-first serve basis. Many of these buildings remain intact.

A growing litany of complaints by Southern mill workers led to an astonishing increase in the United Textile Union's membership. From 40,000 in 1933, its rolls jumped to 270,000 in 1934.^{lxvii} Helped by union organizer John Dean and Huntsville native Mollie Dowd, the union declared a strike on July 17, 1934, demanding higher wages and other reforms. That day, nearly two-thirds of Alabama's 30,000 textile mill workers walked out, including the 4,000 employed by Huntsville's Merrimack, Dallas, Lincoln, and West Huntsville mills. One day later, The Huntsville Times reported that the city's food supply had been cut off, and on July 19, it said there were pickets on duty "during [the day and night]."^{lxviii}

Hard hit, Huntsville was said to have taken on the appearance of an "armed camp," with police standing at the ready for the frequent confrontations with striking mill workers. Union organizers toured the area, driving trucks and cars, calling out to the "lint-heads" to "walk off their jobs." There were shootings, riots, and Alabama's governor was forced to mobilize the state's militia in an effort to quell the uprisings of disgruntled workers. At one point, Dean was kidnapped and driven from his Huntsville room at gunpoint.^{lxix}

In 1937, one thousand Merrimack workers declared another strike, following the workers at nearby Dallas Mill. With the advent of World War II, however, the South's textile industry enjoyed a brief resurgence. Once again, mills worked around the clock to provide textiles for military uniforms, shirts, and other fabric requirements. This rebirth of the industry was not limited to the South, however, or even to the continental United States. After the war's end and under the Marshall Plan, foreign mills entered the now international competition for jobs in the textile industry. In Europe, as was true in the South after the Civil War, wages were lower than in the United States with workers hungry and clamoring for any available jobs.

The Merrimack Manufacturing Company continued its Huntsville operations during World War II supplying textiles for military uniforms in addition to domestic goods. In 1946, the mill was sold to M. Lowenstein & Sons

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which was buying up mills across the country and its name was changed to Huntsville Manufacturing Company. That year, the street names were changed from "A", "B", etc. to their present names (Alpine, Bradley, etc.) commemorating the service of long-time and/or distinguished employees.

At the time of Lowenstein's takeover, the mill operated with 109,696 spindles and 2,562 looms with 700 employees. Lowenstein's plans included increasing the number of spindles to 118,530 and adding 27,000 square feet of floor space. They also planned to increase the work force by over 50% to 1,100. The company added two parking lots in the late 1940s to accommodate these new workers. On September 26, 1947, the mill announced the addition of 104 looms. One year later, the company inaugurated a new capital investment program which involved a plant renovation and installation of new machinery costing half a million dollars. By 1949, the plant had added a four-hour Saturday to its former five-day work week.^{lxx}

Despite these improvements, Lowenstein could not circumvent the overall decline of the textile industry as a whole. In 1949, after the completion of repairs to the village houses, Lowenstein offered them for sale to its employees for 20 per cent under their appraised value. Prices ranged from \$1,725 for a three-room house to \$4,000 for a twelve-room dwelling. Most of the homes were duplexes situated on lots with 100 to 200 foot frontage and varied from 170 to 200 feet deep. Also at this time, the name of the village was changed from Merrimack to Huntsville Park.^{lxxi}

Although a six-week strike disrupted operations in the spring of 1951, work resumed in April.^{lxxii} That year, the Joseph Bradley School was donated by Lowenstein to the county and Brahan Springs was donated to the City.

In 1955, Lowenstein announced another improvement program to the mill which included air conditioning one of the weave rooms, overhauling its 837 E-model looms, building a new opening room in the warehouse and equipping it with new machinery, as well as other remodeling and improvements to the mill. By then, the mill was operating 145,896 spindles, 3,437 looms, and used 43,000 bales of cotton per year, producing some 95 million yards of cloth. In addition, the plant was operating three shifts, six days a week, and employed about 1,500 laborers.^{lxxiii}

In 1988, Lowenstein sold the mill to Springs Industries which operated it for only one year before finally closing it down completely in 1989. The mill was demolished in 1992.

Architecture

The Merrimack Mill Village retains a diverse collection of textile mill village architecture. Constructed circa 1900 to 1955, the buildings are representative of the common southern mill village building types as identified in Christopher ver Planck's study of textile mill architecture for the Historic American Engineering Record. Included are examples of Type A, B, M, and J mill houses. There is also an abundance of Type L duplexes that are otherwise found almost exclusively in New England. In addition, the village contains fifteen I-Houses, three American Foursquare houses, one 1920s commercial building (Inv. #259), a 1936 church (Inv. #255), a 1951 church (Inv. #253), and one Colonial Revival highly stylized house (Inv. # 250). There is also a common style not identified by ver Planck: a bungalow-style duplex with a shed roof.

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Notes

- ⁱ Elise Stephens, Ph.D., Historic Huntsville: A City of New Beginnings (Sun Valley, California: American Historical Press, 2002), p. 13.
- ⁱⁱ Ibid., p. 34 and accompanying map "Alabama Textile Mills Operating in 1892."
- ⁱⁱⁱ Margaret Crawford, Building the Workingman's Paradise: The Design of American Company Towns (New York: Verso, 1995), p. 23.
- ^{iv} Lauren Clare Burlison Martinson, Revitalization and Preservation in Alabama's Textile Mill Villages. Master's Thesis. Nashville: Vanderbilt University, 1992, p. 54.
- ^v The Huntsville Parker Historical Edition, September 1955, p. 10.
- ^{vi} Ibid., pp. 11 and 13.
- ^{vii} Ibid., p. 12.
- ^{viii} Ibid.
- ^{ix} Ibid.
- ^x "Splendid Growth, The Textile Education Enterprise at Georgia Tech," <http://www.library.gatech.edu/gtbuildings/french/growth.htm>.
- ^{xi} Sanborn Map, 1913.
- ^{xii} Christopher ver Planck, "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings," in HAER Southern Textile Industry Survey for Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, October, 1998, p. 15.
- ^{xiii} Lauren Clare Burlison Martinson, Revitalization and Preservation in Alabama's Textile Mill Villages. Master's Thesis. Nashville: Vanderbilt University, 1992, p. 54.
- ^{xiv} The Huntsville Parker, p. 14.
- ^{xv} Patricia H. Ryan, Northern Dollars for Huntsville Spindles (Huntsville, Alabama: Huntsville Planning Department, Special Report No. 4, 1983), p. 25.
- ^{xvi} Ibid.
- ^{xvii} The Huntsville Parker, p. 15.
- ^{xviii} Ibid., p. 16.
- ^{xix} Ibid., p. 23.
- ^{xx} ver Planck, p. 6.
- ^{xxi} Ibid.
- ^{xxii} The Huntsville Parker, p. 13.
- ^{xxiii} ver Planck, p. 23)
- ^{xxiv} Margaret Crawford, Building the Workingman's Paradise: The Design of American Company Towns (New York: Verso, 1995), p. 23; Ibid.
- ^{xxv} The Huntsville Parker, p. 13.
- ^{xxvi} Lauren Clare Burlison Martinson, Revitalization and Preservation in Alabama's Textile Mill Villages (Master's Thesis, Nashville: Vanderbilt University, 1992), p. 57.
- ^{xxvii} Ibid., p. 14.
- ^{xxviii} Ibid., p. 19
- ^{xxix} Ibid.
- ^{xxx} Ibid.
- ^{xxxi} Manufacturer's Record, FeClass Townsmen.
- ^{xxxii} The Huntsville Parker, p. 16.
- ^{xxxiii} Ibid., p. 14.
- ^{xxxiv} Ibid., p. 19.
- ^{xxxv} Ibid., p. 20.
- ^{xxxvi} Ibid.
- ^{xxxvii} Martinson, p. 58.
- ^{xxxviii} Ibid., and Robert Eugene Perry, Middle-Class Townsmen and Northern Capital: The Rise of The Alabama Cotton Textile Industry, 1885-1900 (Dissertation, UMI, 1986)
- ^{xxxix} Sanborn Map, 1913,
- ^{xl} The Huntsville Mercury, February 25, 1903.
- ^{xli} The Huntsville Parker, p. 24.
- ^{xlii} Ibid., p. 26.
- ^{xliiii} Ibid., p. 27.
- ^{xliiv} Ibid.

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- xlv Manufacturer's Record, January 9, 1913.
- xlvi Manufacturer's Record, June 18, 1914; Dean Herrin, Project Leader; Richard K. Anderson, Jr., Architect; Robert Stewart, Historian; Lisa Davidson, Historian; Historic American Engineering Record, Southern Textile Industry Survey, Textile Industry in Huntsville, Alabama, October 1998.
- xlvii Huntsville Mercury, Centennial Edition, 23 July 1916, p. 5.
- xlviii Manufacturer's Record, June 5, 1919.
- xlix Heritage of Madison County (Clanton, Alabama: Heritage Publication. 1998), p. 6.
- ^l Huntsville Mercury, p. 5.
- ^{li} The Huntsville Parker, p. 40.
- ^{lii} The Weekly Tribune, May 1900.
- ^{liii} The Huntsville Parker, p. 40.
- ^{liv} Wayne Flynt, Mine, Mill & Microchip. A Chronicle of Alabama Enterprise (Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, 1987), p. 147.
- ^{lv} Manufacturer's Record, February 19, 1920.
- ^{lvi} The Huntsville Parker, p. 31.
- ^{lvii} Manufacturer's Record, July 27, 1922 and March 1, 1923.
- ^{lviii} Manufacturer's Record, March 8, 1923.
- ^{lix} The Huntsville Parker, p. 30.
- ^{lx} Manufacturer's Record, August 23, 1928.
- ^{lxi} Stephens, p. 88.
- ^{lxii} Heritage of Madison County, n.p.
- ^{lxiii} Perry et. al., Southern Textile Register.
- ^{lxiv} Martinson, p. 25.
- ^{lxv} The Huntsville Parker, pp. 25-26.
- ^{lxvi} Huntsville City Map, 1937.
- ^{lxvii} Stephens, p. 91
- ^{lxviii} The Huntsville Times, July 17, 18, 19, 1934.
- ^{lxix} Flynt, p. 149.
- ^{lxx} The Huntsville Parker, pp. 33-34.
- ^{lxxi} Ibid., p. 36.
- ^{lxxii} Ibid., p. 34.
- ^{lxxiii} Ibid., p. 35.

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ver Planck, Christopher "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings," in HAER Southern Textile Industry Survey for Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, October, 1998.

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 112 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>16</u>	<u>535600</u>	<u>3840663</u>	4	<u>16</u>	<u>535015</u>
2	<u>16</u>	<u>535827</u>	<u>3840660</u>	5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3	<u>16</u>	<u>536055</u>	<u>3839434</u>	6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pamela S. King; edited by David B. Schneider (reviewed by Susan Enzweiler, AHC NR Coordinator)

organization Historic Huntsville Fdn.; Schneider Historic Pres., LLC; Alabama Historical Commission date 05/30/09

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

city or town Anniston state AL zip code 36207

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner

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

name multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Merrimack Mill Village Historic District are indicated on an accompanying scaled map. The map was based on information obtained from U.S.G.S. topographic maps, county tax assessor, and U.S.G.S. satellite images.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the portions of the former Merrimack Mill Village area that retain sufficient integrity to convey a sense of the historic time and place of the district.

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name of property:
county and State

Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Madison County, AL

Name of Property: Merrimack Mill Village Historic District

City or Vicinity:

Huntsville

County:

Madison County

State:

AL

Name of Photographer:

David B. Schneider

Date of Photographs:

April 2009

Location of Original Digital Negatives:

411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #1 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0001)

Broad Place Streetscape, camera facing west

Photo #2 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0002)

Superintendent's House, camera facing southwest

Photo #3 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0003)

North Broad Place Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #4 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0004)

Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #5 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0005)

Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #6 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0006)

Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #7 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0007)

Typical I-House, Resource #74, camera facing northwest

Photo #8 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0008)

Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #9 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0009)

Typical Type L Duplex, Resource #68, camera facing southeast

Photo #10 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0010)

Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #11 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0011)

Typical I-House, Resource #134, camera facing northwest

Photo #12 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0012)

Dubose Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

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Photo #13 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0013)
Oak Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #14 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0014)
Emm Ell Street Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #15 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0015)
Fairview Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #16 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0016)
Typical Type A Duplex, Resource #220, camera facing southeast

Photo #17 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0017)
Grote Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #18 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0018)
Drake Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #19 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0019)
Linden Avenue Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #20 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0020)
Typical Type B Duplex, Resource #239, camera facing southeast

Photo #21 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0021)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #22 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0022)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #23 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0023)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #24 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0024)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #25 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0025)
Ivy Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Photo #26 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0026)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #27 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0027)
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing northwest

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Photo #28 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0028)
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing south

Photo #29 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0029)
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource #14, camera facing northeast

Photo #30 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0030)
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing north

Photo #31 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0031)
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #32 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0032)
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #33 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0033)
Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing southeast

Photo #34 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0034)
Typical Type A Dwelling, Resource 99, camera facing northwest

Photo #35 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0035)
Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing northwest

Photo #36 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0036)
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource 114, camera facing northeast

Photo #37 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0037)
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource 121, camera facing northeast

Photo #38 (AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0038)
Noncontributing Ranch House, Resource 123, camera facing northwest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Merrimack Mill Village H.D.

Name of Property

Madison, AL

County and State

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 10000172

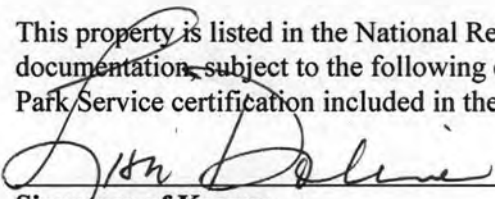
Date Listed: 4/16/2010

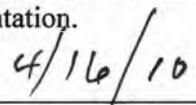
Property Name: Merrimack Mill Historic District

County: Madison

State: AL

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


Signature of Keeper


Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination

This SLR is issued to clarify the use of vernacular architecture typology and to correct a bibliographic reference.

Sections 7 and 8 of this nomination, uses "Types A, B, J, L, and M" as architectural terminology developed by Christopher ver Planck. These alphabetical terms or labels should not be considered definitive.

This nomination does provide good descriptions for the vernacular buildings found within the district—based on form and floor plan and does use typology that has been recognized and codified through architectural scholarship (typology such as, shotgun, dogtrot, double pen, etc.).

In Section 9, page 46, the following reference now reads:

ver Planck, Christopher. "Typology of Southern Mill Village Dwellings," a Sally Kress Tompkins Fellow student intern project. 1998. This work is not accessioned into the HABS/HAER, National Park Service, U. S. Department of Interior official collection.

Notification:

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

Distribution: National Register property file
Nominating Authority, without nomination attachment

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Merrimack Mill Village Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ALABAMA, Madison

DATE RECEIVED: 3/05/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/24/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/08/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/19/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000172

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4/16/10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA A+C

REVIEWER W. Adams

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 4/16/10

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

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



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #1
Broad Place Streetscape, camera facing west
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0001.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #2
Superintendent's House, camera facing southwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0002.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #3
North Broad Place Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0003.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #4
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0004.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #5
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0005.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #6
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing
northeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0006.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #7
Typical I-House, Resource #74, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0007.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #8
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing
southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0008.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
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Photo #9
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource #68, camera
facing southeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0009.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #10
Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0010.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
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Photo #11
Typical I-House, Resource #134, camera facing
northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0011.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #12
Dubose Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0012.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #13
Oak Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0013.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
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Photo #14
Emm Ell Street Streetscape, camera facing
southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0014.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #15
Fairview Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0015.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
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Photo #16
Typical Type A Duplex, Resource #220, camera
facing southeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0016.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
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Photo #17
Grote Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0017.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #18
Drake Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0018.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #19
Linden Avenue Streetscape, camera facing
southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0019.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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April 2009
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Photo #20
Typical Type B Duplex, Resource #239, camera
facing southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0020.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #21
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0021.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #22
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0022.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #23
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0023.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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April 2009
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Photo #24
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0024.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #25
Ivy Street Streetscape, camera facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0025.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #26
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
southeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0026.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
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Photo #27
Triana Boulevard Streetscape, camera facing
northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0027.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



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Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #28
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing south
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0028.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



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Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #29
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource #14, camera
facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0029.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



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Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #30
Alpine Street Streetscape, camera facing north
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0030.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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Photo #31
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing
southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0031.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #32
Bradley Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0032.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #33
Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing
southeast

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0033.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



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Huntsville, Madison County, AL
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April 2009
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Photo #34
Typical Type A Dwelling, Resource 99, camera
facing northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0034.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #35
Clopton Street Streetscape, camera facing
northwest

Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0035.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #36
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource 114, camera
facing northeast\
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0036.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
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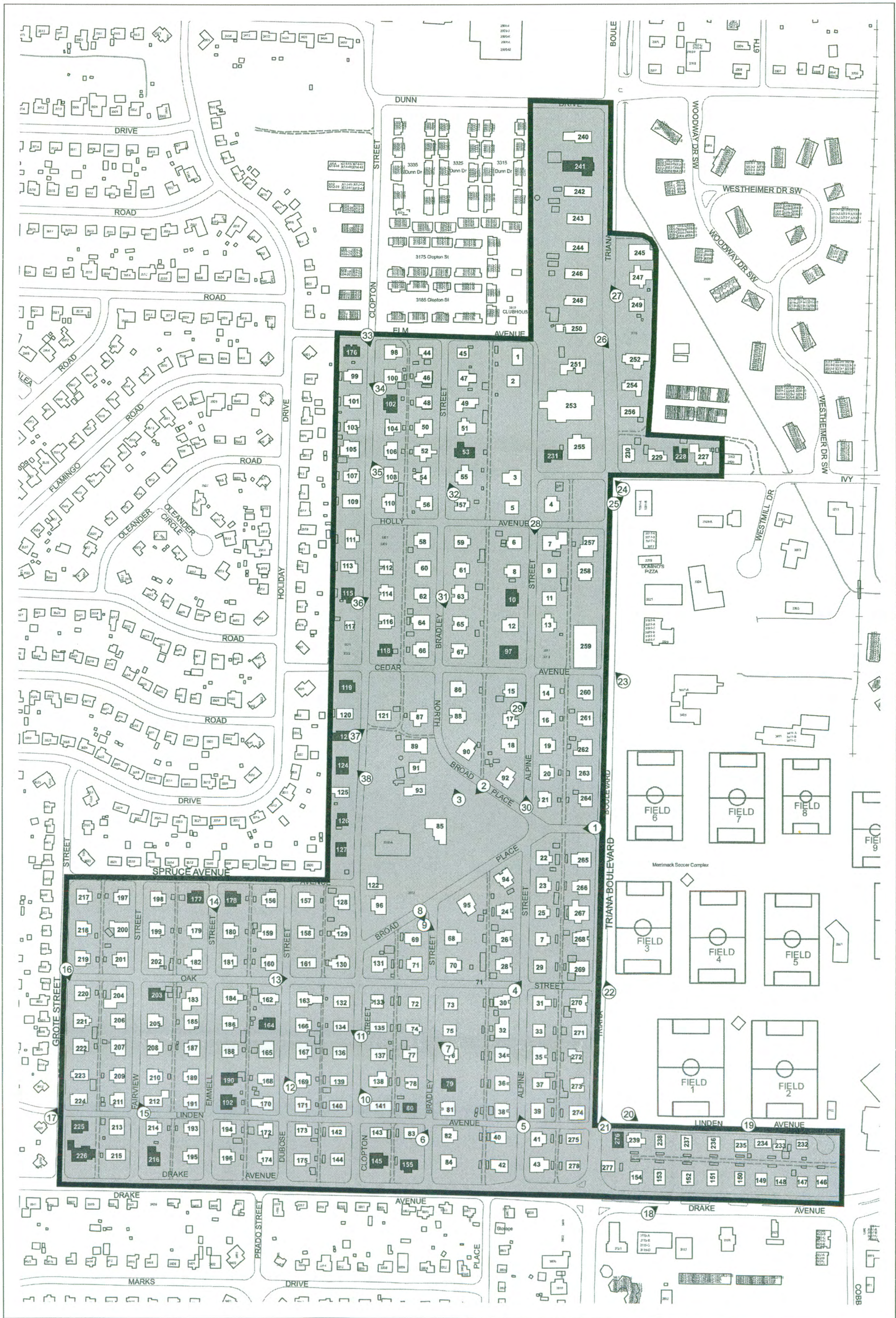
Photo #37
Typical Type L Duplex, Resource 121, camera
facing northeast
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0037.tif
Print: Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper



Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, AL
David B. Schneider
April 2009
411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207

Photo #38
Noncontributing Ranch House, Resource 123,
camera facing northwest
Image: AL_MadisonCounty_MerrimackMillHD_0038.tif
Epson Ultrachrome Ink on Premium Glossy Photo Paper

Historic District: Merrimack Mill Village

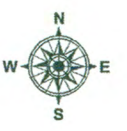
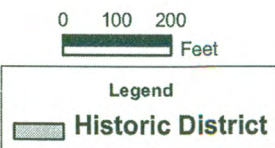
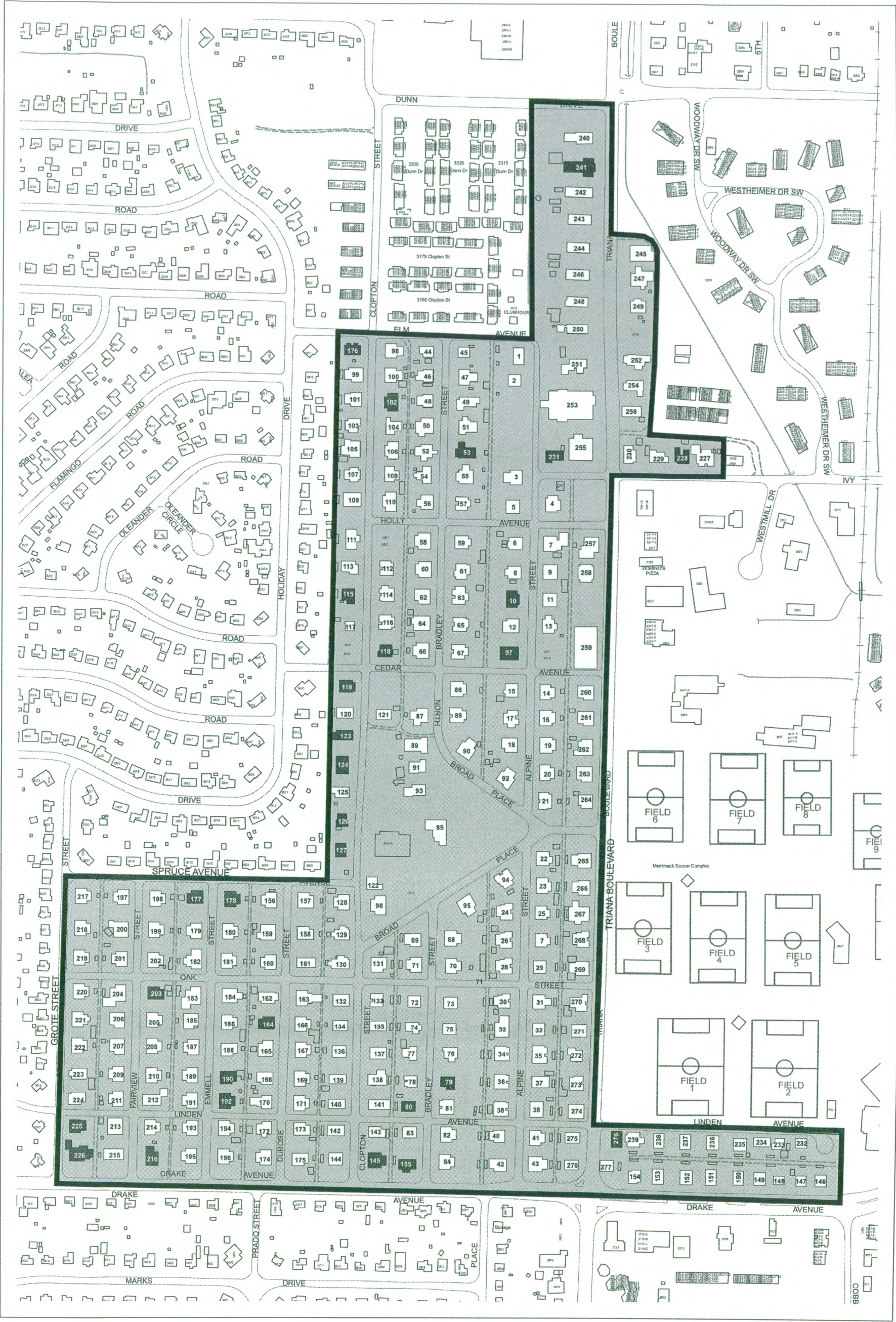


0 100 200
Feet

Legend
 Historic District



Historic District: Merrimack Mill Village





STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
468 SOUTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900



FRANK W. WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 1, 2010

TEL: 334-242-3184
FAX: 334-240-3477

Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior, NPS
Cultural Resources
National Register, History & Education Programs
1201 "I" Street NW (2280)
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear ~~Ms. Shull~~: *Carol*:

Enclosed please find the nomination and supporting documentation to be considered for listing the following Alabama resource in the National Register of Historic Places:

Merrimack Mill Village Historic District
Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama

Your consideration of the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination is appreciated.

Truly Yours,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/sme/nw

Enclosures