

8/19/91

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

South Columbus Historic District

Lowndes County, MISSISSIPPI

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

for Kevin Howell Byers 9/5/91

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic N/A

and/or common South Columbus Historic District

2. Location

street & number Just south of U.S. Highway 82 N/A not for publication

city, town Columbus N/A vicinity of congressional district Second

state Mississippi code 28 county Lowndes code 087

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk Lowndes County Courthouse

street & number 500 2nd Avenue South

city, town Columbus state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973-1979, inclusive federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi 39205

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Stretching eastward from the bluffs above Tombigbee River on a geological structure known as Pleasant Ridge, the South Columbus Historic District comprises some 400 architecturally and/or historically significant buildings, including the campus of the oldest state supported college for women in the United States, Mississippi University for Women. The district composes a viable, primarily residential neighborhood which, due to an impressive assemblage of dwellings dating from the 1820's to the present, is representative of more than one hundred years of continuity in the city's residential growth. This continuum of development has, naturally, produced a wide assortment of differing architecture throughout the district, but despite the variety, there is a harmonious blending of styles which creates a unique sense of place and local heritage. Many of the buildings have undergone little alteration (or have been restored to original design) enabling much of the district to retain its late nineteenth and early twentieth-century ambiance.

Boundaries of the proposed district have been delineated to conform with patterns of historical development, topographical features, land use, and physical factors. The north boundary particularly has been drawn in such a way as to remove as much inappropriate new construction as possible. Although residential in character, the South Columbus District contains several commercial structures near the railroad tracks along its southern boundary and at a few points on the northern boundary. These commercial structures are nearly all of masonry construction, producing a pleasing contrast with the residences which are primarily frame. The commercial buildings have been included in the district since, for the most part, the businesses which originally occupied them were owned and operated by residents of South Columbus for the service and convenience of the neighborhood.

Laid out in 1821 on a regular grid of blocks, the South Columbus area, is composed of long residential streets running parallel and perpendicular to the Tombigbee River. The grid was oriented approximately eight degrees west of due north so that 1st Street South would parallel the waterfront. When a commission appointed by the Mississippi Legislature surveyed Columbus in 1821, it found that most of the town fell within Sixteenth Section Land which was set aside by State Law for lease to provide public education revenue (a factor that has always been a source of anxiety for Columbus residents). The southern boundary of the Sixteenth Section bisects the South Columbus area between present 4th and 5th Avenues South. In order to produce more street-front property which would not be part of the Sixteenth Section, shortly after the original grid plan was established, 5th Avenue from 400 block eastward was rotated back to a true east-west position. Consequently the numbered "Avenues" paralleling 5th Avenue to the south and the numbered "Streets" crossing it (from the 400 block eastward) now have a true north-south and east-west orientation.

During the period from approximately 1830 to 1870 the proposed district was dominated visually by large town estates of wealthy planters. These estates often covered an entire block and usually assumed the appearance of a plantation which had moved to town. The late-nineteenth century had more of an urbanizing effect on the district as most of the estates were broken-up to provide lots for construction of "Victorian" townhouses. This trend of subdividing continued well into the present century until the area was rather densely populated with residences. However, a few of the ante-bellum houses still retain enough land, along with some of the original dependency buildings, to maintain their pre-War aura.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 26 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

7 - DESCRIPTION

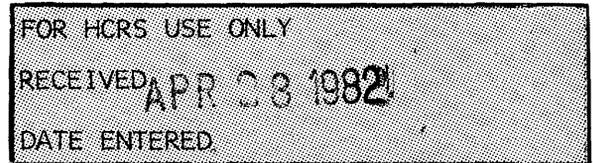
Incorporated in the district is the campus of Mississippi University for Women. Founded in 1847 as Columbus Female Institute, the school has been included because of its historical association with the community and because of the stabilizing effect it has had on the neighborhood. In addition to its architecturally significant buildings, the campus is characterized by spacious lawns, numerous large trees, and well attended flower beds, all of which contribute to the visual unity of the school with the surrounding neighborhood. The front (north side) of the campus, as well as portions of the east and west sides, is bordered by a cast iron fence erected circa 1900. South Columbus has always provided a large percentage of the institution's students and has traditionally been the preferred place of residence of the faculty.

Inventory of Buildings in the District

The buildings within the historic district have been classified according to three categories--contributing, marginal, and intrusion. Contributing buildings are those which possess architectural and/or historical qualities that add to the significance of the district. Marginal buildings are those which do not add architectural or historical significance but have been designed in such a way as to be compatible with the older buildings therefore, not detracting from the district's architectural integrity. Intrusions are those buildings which do detract in varying degrees from the district's architectural integrity.

BUILDINGS CONTRIBUTING TO THE CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

1. Intrusion (see below).
2. Intrusion (see below).
3. 415 1st Street South. One-and-a-half-story gambrel-roof brick residence. Ca. 1850.
4. Intrusion (see below).
5. Intrusion (see below).
6. Marginal (see below).
7. 525 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence with pedimented Tuscan portico. Ca. 1925.



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

7 - DESCRIPTION

8. Marginal (see below).
9. Intrusion (see below).
10. Intrusion (see below).
11. 620 1st Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence with gable returns and pedimented Tuscan portico. Ca. 1900. Remodeled 1930.
12. 624 1st Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence with pedimented Tuscan portico. Ca. 1925.
13. 702 1st Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence: extended gable front, verandah. Ca. 1920.
14. Intrusion (see below).
15. 715 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence: gable facade, turned-column porch, gable side extension. Ca. 1930.
16. 710 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence: central pedimented square-column portico. Ca. 1930.
17. Intrusion (see below).
18. Marginal (see below)
19. Old West Electrical Substation, 220 2nd Street South. One-story flat-roof brick; five bays, flat arch windows. Ca. 1927.
20. Intrusion (see below).
21. 302 2nd Street South. Queen Anne. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, encircling porch with bracketed round posts. 1900-10.
22. 322 2nd Street South. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story hip-and-gable-roof frame residence; encircling porch with Tuscan columns on brick plinths. 1905-10.
23. 417 2nd Street South. Two-and-a-half-story gable-roof stuccoed-frame residence; one-story pedimented Tuscan portico, one-story gable-roof side extension. Ca. 1918.
24. 442 2nd Street South. Georgian Revival. One-and-a-half story gable roof brick residence; porte-cochere. Ca. 1925.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 23 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

7 - DESCRIPTION

25. 501 2nd Street South. Bungaloid. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick and stuccoed-half-timber residence; exposed king post, knee braces, diagonal braces and purlins. 1923.
26. 504 2nd Street South. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story Ionic verandah which encircles both corners of facade. 1905-10.
27. 514 2nd Street South. "Riverview." Greek Revival. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof, brick residence; identical front and rear porticos with paneled square columns, marble capped brick pilasters, dentiled and modillioned cornice, square plastered belvedere. 1847-51. Entered on National Register of Historic Places December 12, 1976.
28. 519 2nd Street South. Greek Revival. One-story hip-roof raised cottage; brick raised basement, frame main floor, balustraded roof deck, undercut porch with fluted Ionic columns and monumental "welcoming arms" stairway, two flanking hip-roof additions. Ca. 1847.
29. 602 2nd Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; gable returns, flat-roof portico. 1905-10.
30. 603 2nd Street South. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; two-story chamfered bay, frontispiece entrance with stained glass transom and sidelights, one-story pedimented Tuscan portico. 1900-05.
31. 610 2nd Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, porch with bracketed turned posts. Ca. 1850. Altered ca. 1900.
32. 613 2nd Street South. "Lehmquen." Greek Revival. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; undercut gallery supported by fluted Doric columns, central eyelid dormer flanked by two gabled dormers. Ca. 1838.
33. 614 2nd Street South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof, frame residence; extended gable front. 1890's.
34. 620 2nd Street South. "Colonnade." Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; T-plan. two-story undercut gallery with continuous square paneled columns, deep cornice brackets, asymmetrical entrance, balcony with jigsaw balustrade. Ca. 1860.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 22 1982
DATE ENTERED

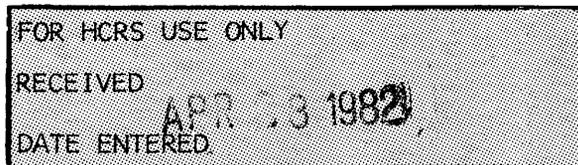
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

7 - DESCRIPTION

35. 621 2nd Street South. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, polygonal turret with tent roof and finial, encircling porch with Tuscan columns. 1900-05.
36. 807 2nd Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, shed roof porch. Ca. 1930.
37. "Homewood" (offices for Wellington Construction Company, Castleberry Elton Company, Canterbury Townhouses, Colony House and Historic Columbus, Inc.). 800 2nd Street South. Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame; L-plan, two-story undercut gallery supported by continuous paneled square columns, frontispiece entrance, second story balcony, dentiled cornice. Ca. 1835. Relocated to present site from the southeast corner of 7th Street South and Main Street in 1975.
38. 809 2nd Street. One-story gable-roof frame residence; vacant, interior charred by fire in 1978, shotgun style. Ca. 1930.
39. 811 2nd Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, gable-roof porch. Ca. 1930.
40. 813 2nd Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, gable-roof porch. Ca. 1930.
41. 815 2nd Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, shed-roof porch. Ca. 1930.
42. 820 2nd Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, shed-roof porch. Ca. 1930.
43. The Personal Growth Center, 112 3rd Street South. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof frame; dentiled cornice, one-story pedimented portico. 1905-10.
44. 116 3rd Street South. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, one-story porch with cornice brackets bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870.
45. 122 3rd Street South. Italianate Villa. Two-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, cornice and gable brackets, one-story porch supported by bracketed and chamfered posts, three-story central tower with mansard roof and cast iron balustered balcony. Ca. 1880.
46. Marginal (see below).



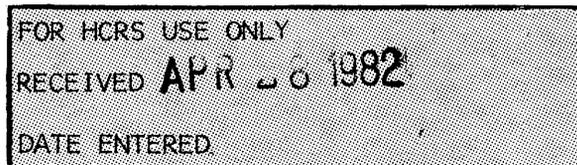
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

7 - DESCRIPTION

47. 211 3rd Street South. Two-story gable-roof brick residence; gable facade orientation, round arch entrance and windows, one-story gable-roof side extension. 1928.
48. 212 3rd Street South. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables with chamfered corners, encircling verandah with Ionic columns and corner turret. 1905-10.
49. 220 3rd Street South. "Twelve Gables." Greek Revival. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; ten gabled dormers, full width balustraded portico with paneled square columns, rusticated wooden siding to resemble ashlar stone. 1838.
50. 221 3rd Street South. Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; two-story full-width portico with continuous paneled square columns. 1852. Portico remodeled ca. 1940.
51. 302 3rd Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof brick residence. pedimented wrap-around porch. Ca. 1930.
52. 324 3rd Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1925.
53. 409 3rd Street South. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front gable with bay window, gable returns, one-story encircling verandah. 1895-1900.
54. 410 3rd Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, hip-roof porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1880-90.
55. 419 3rd Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; two tiered verandah with bracketed and chamfered columns, cornice brackets, scalloped frieze molding. Ca. 1850's. Portico ca. 1870's.
56. Locke's Interior Design, 420 3rd Street South. Italian Villa. Two-story multigable-roof frame; extended gable front, central tower with mansard roof and cresting porches supported by pairs of octagonal colonettes, dripping cornice brackets. 1869-71.
57. 421 3rd Street South. Prairie Style. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof brick residence; one-story verandah supported by heavy brick pillars, porte cochere. 1914-1915.



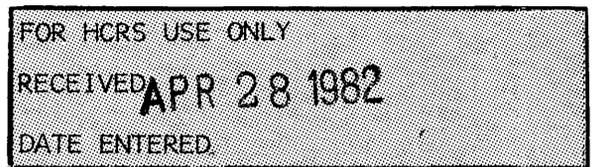
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

7 - DESCRIPTION

58. 502 3rd Street South. Queen Anne. Two-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables with chamfered corners, one-story encircling verandah supported by bracketed and chamfered posts, three-story polygonal turret with tent-roof and finial. Ca. 1890.
59. 510 3rd Street South. Eastlake. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1895-1900.
60. 513 3rd Street South. Tudor. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof stucco and brick residence. Ca. 1920.
61. 519 3rd Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; encircling porch supported by tapered square posts on brick plinths. 1895-1900.
62. 523 3rd Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof stuccoed frame residence; extended gable porch. Ca. 1920.
63. 604 3rd Street South. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, carved gable panels, encircling verandah with spindled frieze and turned posts. Ca. 1900.
64. 609 3rd Street South. "Whitehall." Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; two-story full width undercut portico with continuous square columns, frontispiece entrance, second-story balcony, balustraded roof deck, one-story end wall porches. 1843.
65. 610 3rd Street South. Tudor. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof stuccoed half-timber residence. Ca. 1930.
66. 616 3rd Street South. One-and-a-half story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, spindled porch frieze, turned posts. Ca. 1900.
67. 619 3rd Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story full-width verandah supported by Ionic columns, second-story pedimented portico with Tuscan colonettes on plinths. Ca. 1850. Porch remodeled ca. 1910.
68. 620 3rd Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, dentiled cornice, porch supported by square columns. Ca. 1900. Porch remodeled ca. 1975.
69. Intrusion (see below).



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 7

7 - DESCRIPTION

70. 304 4th Street South. Colonial Revival. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof brick residence; central roof pediment, corner pilasters, roof crest finials, dentiled cornice, one-story front and side elliptical porticoes with Ionic columns. 1904-1905.
71. 324 4th Street South. Late Gothic. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; massive front chimney round-arch brick and stone entrance. 1928.
72. 405 4th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; hip-roof portico supported by bracketed lattice piers of jigsaw cutout work. Ca. 1870's.
73. 408 4th Street South. Prairie Style. Two-and-a-half story hip-roof brick residence; one-story full-width porch supported by heavy brick pillars. Ca. 1910.
74. 409 4th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gambrel-roof frame residence; porch supported by square columns. 1905-10.
75. 410 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story jerkinhead-gable-roof frame residence; full-width undercut porch with brick pillars. 1880's.
76. 416 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; exposed purlins. Ca. 1920.
77. 420 4th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multi-jerkinhead-gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, flared brick base. 1895-1900.
78. 421 4th Street South. Eastlake. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling porch with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1900.
79. 503 4th Street South. Spanish Colonial Revival. One-story multigable-roof, stuccoed masonry residence; extended gable front with arched window. Ca. 1920.
80. 505 4th Street South. Late Gothic. One-story multigable-roof brick residence; massive front chimney, exposed purlins. 1932.
81. 506 4th Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; dentiled cornice, one-story full-width portico with lattice piers of jigsaw work connected by Tudor arches, spandrels filled with milled tracery. Ca. 1847-54. Remodeled ca. 1895. Partially restored 1979.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 8

7 - DESCRIPTION

82. 510 4th Street South. Late Gothic. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; exposed purlins, knee and angular braces in gables. Ca. 1925.
83. 515 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. 1920's.
84. 516 4th Street South. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, one-story encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1895-1900.
85. 517 4th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended front gable with bay window, encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1890-95.
86. 523 4th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bracketed window canopy, turned porch posts. Ca. 1840's. Additions 1870's.
87. 526 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, exposed king post and knee braces, undercut porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1910.
88. 603 4th Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, encircling verandah with turned posts. Ca. 1880. Remodeled 1900-1905.
89. 608 4th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extending central gable, gable brackets, porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1890-1900.
90. 609 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, side porch supported by tapering square pillars. Ca. 1925.
91. 615 4th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1880.
92. 618 4th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch with bracketed turned posts. Ca. 1890's.
93. 619 4th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central pedimented portico with Tuscan columns. Ca. 1850's.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED
--

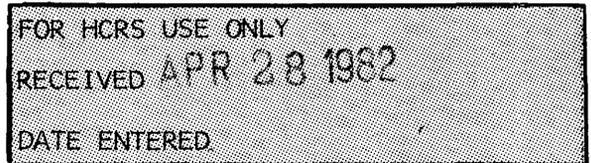
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 9

7 - DESCRIPTION

94. 622 4th Street South. Two-story double-hip-roof frame residence; dentiled cornice, one-story flat-roof square-columned verandah. Ca. 1910.
95. 624 4th Street South. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables with chamfered corners, ornamented vergeboard, encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts, porte cochere. Ca. 1900.
96. 701 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-story L-plan gable-roof frame residence; exposed purlins and rafters. Ca. 1925.
97. 705 4th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; undercut corner porch, exposed purlins. Ca. 1925.
98. Vacant. 801 4th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame; gable facade orientation, undercut porch, large brick rear addition, formerly office space for Columbus Marble Works. Ca. 1910. Addition ca. 1940-50.
99. Intrusion (see below).
100. Intrusion (see below).
101. Marginal (see below).
102. Marginal (see below).
103. 422 5th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame; gable facade orientation, exposed purlins, king post and knee braces. Ca. 1910.
104. 503 5th Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, shed-roof porch with square posts on brick plinths. Ca. 1880.
105. 504 5th Street South. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; corner turret with tent roof, one-story encircling porch with spindled frieze and turned posts, second floor balcony, cornice brackets. Ca. 1890.
106. 505 5th Street South. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, one-story verandah with tent-roof turret. 1905-10.
107. Intrusion (see below).



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 10

7 - DESCRIPTION

108. 514 5th Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, Tuscan-columned verandah. 1880's.
109. 517 5th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1900-05.
110. Intrusion (see below).
111. 523 5th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof stuccoed masonry residence, hip-roof porch supported by stuccoed pillars. Ca. 1885.
112. Marginal (see below).
113. 609 5th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch with turned posts. 1905-10.
114. Friendly City Cleaners and Solorama Laundramat, 612 5th Street South. One-story brick; wooden storefront, corbeled cornice. Ca. 1900.
115. Mississippi Testing Lab, Inc., 620 5th Street South. Two-story seven-bay brick; segmental arch windows, corbeled and dentiled cornice. Ca. 1900.
116. Tabor Plumbing and Heating Company, 624 5th Street South. One-story brick; fenestration altered. Ca. 1900.
117. Tabor Plumbing and Heating Company, 624 5th Street South. Two-story three-bay brick; dentiled cornice, segmental arch windows. 1895-1900.
118. I. M. Lavender and Son (feed store). 702 5th Street South. One-story nine-bay brick; brick pilasters, stone lintels and sills, corbeled cornice. Ca. 1910.
119. Market Street Grocery, 720 5th Street South. One-story three-bay brick; stone lintels and sills, corbeled cornice. Ca. 1900.
120. Market Street Grocery, 720 5th Street South. One-story four-bay brick; flat arch openings. Ca. 1920.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 23 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 11

7 - DESCRIPTION

121. E. & W. Sheet Metal Company, 724 5th Street South. One-story three-bay stuccoed brick; stepped parapet. Ca. 1910.
122. Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Freight Depot, 800 block 5th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame; eave brackets, exposed purlins and struts, board and batten exterior wainscot. Ca. 1870.
123. 318 6th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof stuccoed-frame residence; exposed purlins and rafters, porch with tapered square posts on brick plinths. Ca. 1920.
124. Marginal (see below).
125. 401 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; hip-roof porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1880's. Remodeled 1905-10.
126. 404 6th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; undercut front porch. Ca. 1920.
127. 406 6th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; undercut front porch, exposed king post, knee braces and purlins. Ca. 1920.
128. 407 6th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns. 1895-1900.
129. 408 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame with modern brick veneer residence; wide pedimented portico supported by bracketed square columns, exposed purlins. Ca. 1915-20.
130. 410 6th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1930's.
131. Intrusion (see below).
132. 415 6th Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; one-story hip-roof porch supported by bracketed octagonal columns. Ca. 1870's.
133. 419 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, decorated gables, verandah with cornice brackets and bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870's.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 28 1982

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 12

7 - DESCRIPTION

134. 503 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; encircling verandah with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1890.
135. 509 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; encircling verandah with paneled square columns. 1905-10.
136. 515 6th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, hip-roof porch supported by brick pillars. 1895-1900.
137. 516 6th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended front gable with bracketed window canopy, gable returns, porch supported by bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870-80.
138. 522 6th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable on front with bay window, gable returns, hip-roof porch with tapered square posts on brick plinths. Ca. 1870.
139. 523 6th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, hip-roof porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1870-80.
140. Intrusion (see below).
141. Intrusion (see below).
142. 614 6th Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, shed-roof porch with ornamental iron columns. 1885-90.
143. Intrusion (see below).
144. Lowndes County Co-op Warehouse, 702 6th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame; in dilapidated condition. Ca. 1900.
145. Puckett-McGee Electric Supply Company (wholesale), 715 6th Street South. One-story three-bay brick; stepped parapet. Ca. 1930.
146. Intrusion (see below).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 13

7 - DESCRIPTION

147. 212 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story, gable and jerkinhead-gable-roof frame residence; porch supported by pairs of tapered square posts. Ca. 1920.
148. 214 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick residence; extended gable front, encircling porch supported by square brick columns. Ca. 1915.
149. 215 7th Street South. Two-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended central pavilion, bracketed window canopies, one-story porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870's.
150. 220 7th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; undercut front porch, exposed purlins. Ca. 1920.
151. 305 7th Street South. "Amzi Love House." Italianate. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; dripping cornice brackets; one-story hip-roof portico supported by bracketed lattice piers of jigsaw cutout work. 1848.
152. 311 7th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, exposed purlins, porch supported by Tuscan columns. 1900-05.
153. 315 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, gable returns, exposed purlins, porch supported by bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1885.
154. 321 7th Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; cornice brackets, one-story portico with cast iron roof balustrade and bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1833. Additions ca. 1870's.
155. 400 7th Street South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; central bracketed gable, gable returns, battered and eared entrance surrounds, porch with bracketed and chamfered columns. Ca. 1840's. Additions ca. 1870's.
156. 402 7th Street South. Federal two-story hip-roof brick residence; L-plan, radiating vousoirs. Ca. 1830's. Addition ca. 1850's.
157. 403 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners and corner brackets, pedimented gables, cornice brackets, bracketed and chamfered porch posts. Ca. 1885.
158. Marginal (see below).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 14

7 - DESCRIPTION

159. 411 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, cornice brackets, bracketed and chamfered porch posts. Ca. 1885.
160. 414 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-double-hip-roof frame residence; glass enclosed encircling porch, pedimented portico, eyelid dormer. Ca. 1910.
161. 419 7th Street South. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; two tier pedimented portico with lower level of fluted Doric columns and upper level of Tuscan columns on plinths, one-story encircling verandah supported by fluted Doric columns. 1900-05.
162. 423 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story double-hip-roof frame residence; hip-dormer, portico supported by square posts on plinths. Ca. 1840's. Altered ca. 1900.
163. 424 7th Street South. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables-one-story shed-roof porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1880s. Altered 1930s.
164. 505 7th Street South. Two-story gable-roof stuccoed masonry residence; one-story hip-roof verandah with central pediment, supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1838. Altered ca. 1900.
165. 508 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame; extended gable front with chamfered corners, porch supported by Tuscan columns on plinths. 1900-1905.
166. 509 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip roof brick residence; gabled portico supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1910.
167. 514 7th Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story full-width Tuscan-columned portico with semi-circular central section. Ca. 1880. Remodeled ca. 1910.
168. 519/521 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, pedimented gables. 1900-05.
169. 601 7th Street South. Bungalow. One-story, multigable-roof frame residence; exposed purlins. Ca. 1910.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

APR 28 1982

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 15

7 - DESCRIPTION

170. 609 7th Street South. One-story multigable-on-pyramid-roof frame with modern brick veneer residence; encircling porch with ornamental iron posts. 1895-1900.
171. Marginal (see below).
172. 620 7th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; gable returns, central pedimented gable, bracketed and turned porch columns. Ca. 1880.
173. 623 7th Street South. One-story multihip-roof frame residence; extended front and side bays, encircling porch. 1895-1900.
174. Intrusion (see below).
175. 719 7th Street South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; hip-roof porch with square columns on brick plinths. Ca. 1900.
176. Baptist Mission Center, 723 7th Street South. One-story gable-and-hip roof frame; central hipped dormer, hip-roof porch with chamfered posts. Ca. 1870.
177. Marginal (see below).
178. 117 8th Street South. Two-story multihip-roof frame residence; pilastered and pedimented entrance. Ca. 1925.
179. Marginal (see below).
180. Marginal (see below).
181. 312 8th Street South. One-story multigable-roof brick and stucco residence; exposed king post, knee braces, purlins, angular braces and joists. Ca. 1930.
182. 313 8th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, exposed purlins, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1930.
183. 315 8th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1900.
184. 316 8th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof brick and stucco residence; extended gable-roof porch with porte cochere. Ca. 1927.

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

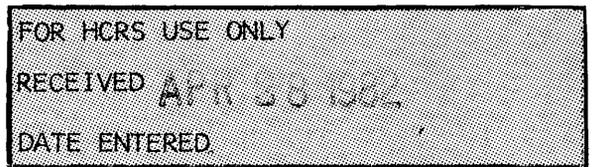
FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 16

7 - DESCRIPTION

185. 324 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multi-bellcast-gable-roof brick residence; extended gable-roof porch with round, keystone arches. Ca. 1930.
186. 325 8th Street South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; pedimented portico. Ca. 1900. Remodeled ca. 1930.
187. Marginal (see below).
188. 412 8th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1935.
189. 414 8th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof brick and stucco residence; exposed purlins, extended gable-roof porch with porte cochere. Ca. 1935.
190. 415 8th Street South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; undercut encircling porch. Ca. 1920.
191. 416 8th Street South. Bungalow. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable-roof porch, exposed purlins. Ca. 1925.
192. 417 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story hip-roof frame residence; undercut encircling verandah supported by lattice piers on stuccoed plinths. Ca. 1920.
193. 419 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; exposed ornamented rafters, undercut corner porch supported by tapered square posts on brick plinths, porte cochere. 1923.
194. Intrusion (see below).
195. 423 8th Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; flared rubble stone foundation, exposed purlins, central two-story entrance pavilion enclosed on the first-floor level but originally open on the lower level. 1937
196. 424 8th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick and stuccoed frame residence; full-width shed-roof portico. Ca. 1920's.
197. 504 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shed-roof portico with Tuscan columns. Ca. 1930.



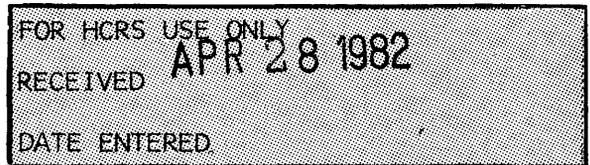
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 17

7 - DESCRIPTION

198. 508 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shed-roof porch with square columns. Ca. 1930.
199. Marginal (see below).
200. Marginal (see below).
201. Marginal (see below).
202. 525 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; pedimented portico with square columns. Ca. 1930.
203. Intrusion (see below).
204. 614 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; T-plan shed-roof porch with square posts. Ca. 1900.
205. 618 8th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; twin extended front gables, recessed central porch. Ca. 1915.
206. Intrusion (see below).
207. 711 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-pyramid-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah. Ca. 1900.
208. Marginal (see below).
209. 715 8th Street South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; shed-roof porch with turned posts. Ca. 1900.
210. 723 8th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; pedimented portico with tapered square columns. Ca. 1880.
211. 208 9th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story jerkinhead-gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, full-width undercut gallery. Ca. 1920.
212. 210 9th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story jerkinhead-gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, full-width undercut gallery. Ca. 1920.



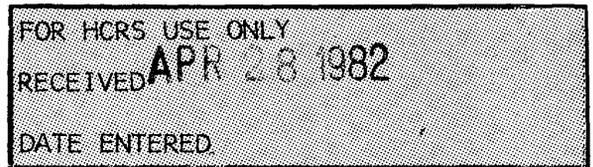
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 18

7 - DESCRIPTION

213. 216 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation. Ca. 1920.
214. 217 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, pedimented portico. Ca. 1920.
215. 315 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, undercut porch. Ca. 1915.
216. Marginal (see below).
217. 317 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable returns, full-width shed-roof porch. Ca. 1838.
218. 318 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1905.
219. 321 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; pedimented portico, saw tooth cornice molding. Ca. 1928.
220. 325 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, corner brackets, pedimented gables, vergeboard moldings. 1880's.
221. 326 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-pyramid-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, corner brackets, encircling verandah supported by square columns connected by Tudor arches with keystones, milled tracery spandrels. 1880's.
222. 403 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; H-plan flat-roof portico supported by lattice piers, serpentine vergeboard and eaves moldings. Ca. 1840-55.
223. 404 9th Street South. Tudor. One-story multigable-roof brick and stuccoed half-timber residence; exposed king post and braces, massive front chimney, undercut corner porch with basket arches. Ca. 1910.
224. Intrusion (see below).
225. Intrusion (see below).



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 19

7 - DESCRIPTION

226. 412 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, flat-roof Tuscan-columned porch. Ca. 1900.
227. Marginal (see below).
228. Marginal (see below).
229. 422 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof stuccoed frame residence; porch with cast iron balustraded roof, flat-roof front extension, shed-roof side extension. Ca. 1850. Remodeled 1950's and 1960's.
230. 423 9th Street South. Tudor. One-story multigable-roof brick residence; massive front chimney, undercut corner porch with basket arches. Ca. 1930.
231. 425 9th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-on-hip-roof stuccoed frame residence; undercut corner porch. Ca. 1920.
232. Marginal (see below).
233. 616 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick residence; pedimented portico. Ca. 1920.
234. Marginal (see below).
235. 624 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; full-width hip-roof portico supported by tapered square posts on stuccoed plinths. Ca. 1850. Additions ca. 1900.
236. 706 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1930.
237. 712 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shed-roof portico. Ca. 1910.
238. 716 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation. Ca. 1930.
239. 718 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; undercut corner porch. Ca. 1930.
240. 720 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style. Ca. 1920.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OR 28 1982

DATE ENTERED

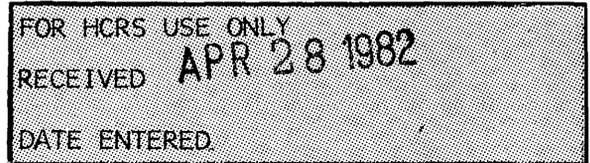
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 20

7 - DESCRIPTION

241. 722 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style. Ca. 1920.
242. 723 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch with bracketed and turned columns. Ca. 1890.
243. Marginal (see below).
244. 212 10th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; square-columned pedimented portico. Ca. 1915.
245. Intrusion (see below).
246. Marginal (see below).
247. 225 10th Street South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; extended gable porch supported by square posts on brick plinths, exposed knee braces, purlins, and struts. Ca. 1910.
248. 317 10th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; extended gable porch. Ca. 1915.
249. 405 10th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; extended gable porch, exposed purlins and struts. Ca. 1850. Altered 1915.
250. 406 10th Street South. One-story multigable-roof brick residence; extended central gable. Ca. 1935.
251. Marginal (see below).
252. Intrusion (see below).
253. 413 10th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, shed-roof porch. 1890's.
254. Marginal (see below).
255. Marginal (see below).
256. Intrusion (see below).



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 21

7 - DESCRIPTION

- 257. Intrusion (see below).
- 258. Marginal (see below).
- 259. 427 10th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1910.
- 260. Marginal (see below).
- 261. Marginal (see below).
- 262. 103 11th Street South. Tudor. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick and stucco residence; massive front chimney, round arch entrance. Ca. 1925.
- 263. 220 11th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns. Ca. 1902.
- 264. 222 11th Street South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns. Ca. 1902.
- 265. Intrusion (see below).
- 266. Intrusion (see below).
- 267. 312 11th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, encircling verandah. Ca. 1910.
- 268. Marginal (see below).
- 269. 324 11th Street South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof stuccoed masonry residence; extended gable porch. Ca. 1930.
- 270. Intrusion (see below).
- 271. Intrusion (see below).
- 272. Intrusion (see below).
- 273. Intrusion (see below).
- 274. Intrusion (see below).
- 275. Intrusion (see below).

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 23 1982 DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 22

7 - DESCRIPTION

276. Vacant and Carpenters Local #387, 113-115 13th Street South. Two-story four-bay brick; wooden storefronts, corbeled cornice. Ca. 1900.
277. 118 14th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame former grocery; cantilevered front gable. 1890's.
278. Loventrice Beauty Shop. 804 Main Street. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame; extended gable front with chamfered corners, porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1900.
279. Marginal (see below).
280. Prince of Peace Lutheran Church, 816 Main Street. Queen Anne. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-truncated-hip-roof brick; extended gable front with bay window, flat arch windows with stone lintels, round arch windows with stone or brick archivolt, encircling verandah with tent roof corner turret. Ca. 1900.
281. Intrusion (see below).
282. Donovan Chiropractic Clinic, 1024 Main Street. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame; extended gable front, gable returns, ornamented vergeboard, encircling verandah supported by chamfered posts, second story balcony. Ca. 1900.
283. Marginal (see below).
284. Marginal (see below).
285. Prairie Opportunity, Inc. and The Bicycle Shop, 1222-1224 Main Street. One-story flat roof brick, twin truncated-gable parapet, corbeled cornice, glass and aluminum storefront. Ca. 1920.
286. Possum Town Depot (restaurant and boutiques), 1302 Main Street. Old Southern Railway and Columbus and Greenville Railway Depot. L-plan, two-story pivotal section with one-story baggage and waiting facility to the south and a one-story freight house to the east, brick, truncated-hip-roof, vertical and horizontal brick banding, segmental-arch fenestration on first floor, round-arch windows on second floor. 1889. Altered 1978.
287. Marginal (see below).

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 10 22 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 23

7 - DESCRIPTION

288. Marginal (see below).
289. Marginal (see below).
290. 302 2nd Avenue South. "The Ole Homestead." One-story gable-and-hip-roof raised cottage; frame upper level, stuccoed masonry raised basement, wide one-story portico on raised basement ascended by stairways at each end. Ca. 1835.
291. Saint Paul's Episcopal Church Rectory, 318 2nd Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame; twin gable front, ornamented vergeboard, roof cresting, portico supported by bracketed and chamfered colonnettes. Ca. 1876-80.
292. Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, 322 2nd Avenue South. Gothic Revival. Brick gable-roof sanctuary with lancet arch windows, pointed gothic wall buttresses, crenelles, and Tiffany window, square bell tower in center of facade. Ca. 1858-60. Addition 1953.
293. 720 2nd Avenue South. Spanish Colonial Revival. One-story flat-roof stuccoed masonry residence; semicircular Doric portico, round arch doors, porte cochere. 1924.
294. Intrusion (see below).
295. 803 2nd Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; one-story pedimented portico, gable-roof side extension. Ca. 1830's. Additions ca. 1890.
296. Church of the Annunciation Catholic Church. 808 2nd Avenue South. Gothic Revival. Gable-roof stuccoed masonry sanctuary; lancet arch windows with archivolts, compound lancet arch entrance, wall buttresses. Ca. 1863.
297. Church of the Annunciation Rectory, 808 2nd Avenue South. One-story gable roof frame; gable returns, hip-roof portico supported by ornamental iron piers. Ca. 1870.
298. 809 2nd Avenue South. Two-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended two-story semi-circular brick pavillion, roof cresting and finials, encircling verandah. 1895-1900.
299. Intrusion (see below).

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 100 2 1 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 24

7 - DESCRIPTION

300. Marginal (see below).
301. Intrusion (see below).
302. 824 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, gable and cornice brackets, encircling verandah. Ca. 1880's.
303. 904 2nd Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; central roof pediment, full-width one-story Ionic verandah. 1880's.
304. 910 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, recent brick veneer, porch with bracketed and turned posts. 1895-1900.
305. 916 2nd Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, cornice brackets, porch with bracketed and chamfered posts on stuccoes plinths. Ca. 1879.
306. 1003 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; twin extended gable front, central portico. Ca. 1920's.
307. 1006 2nd Avenue South. One-story multihip-roof frame residence; cornice brackets, Tuscan-columned portico, hip-roof side extension. Ca. 1858.
308. Marginal (see below).
309. 1014 2nd Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, flat-roof side extension. Ca. 1870's.
310. 1017 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; twin extended gable front with chamfered corners and pendants, pedimented central portico with Tuscan columns, encircling verandah. 1895-1900.
311. 1023 2nd Avenue South. Eastlake. Two-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; ornamented vergeboard, full-width verandah with spindled frieze. 1890-95.
312. 1024 2nd Avenue South. "Shadowlawn." Two-story hip-roof frame residence; two-story portico supported by continuous octagonal columns, spandrels ornamented with milled tracery, dripping cornice brackets, three front balconies. Ca. 1860.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE

25

7 - DESCRIPTION

313. 1103 2nd Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables. 1895-1900. Remodeled ca. 1930.
314. 1113 2nd Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof frame residence; roof finials, polygonal corner turret with tent roof and finial, encircling Doric-columned verandah with extended semi-circular section and porte cochere. 1900-05.
315. 1115 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable- on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front. 1900-05.
316. 1119 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch with bracketed and turned posts. 1895-1900.
317. Intrusion (see below).
318. Central United Methodist Church, 1201 2nd Avenue South. Two-story truncated-gable-roof brick sanctuary; central two-story pedimented portico supported by continuous stone Corinthian columns, modillioned and dentiled cornice, round-arch with archivolt first story windows, flat-arch second story windows, corbeled parapet. 1921.
319. Intrusion (see below).
320. 1303 2nd Avenue South. Victorian Gothic. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, extended side gable with chamfered corners, exposed struts, collar beam and king post, window canopy. Ca. 1880-90.
321. 1305 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, encircling verandah with central pediment and Ionic columns. 1905-10.
322. Marginal (see below).
323. 1323 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; twin extended gable front, basket arch verandah with pendanted keystones, spandrels decorated with milled tracery. Ca. 1840's. Additions 1870's.
324. 1403 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-pyramid-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah. 1905.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

26

7 - DESCRIPTION

325. 1407 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah, gable returns. 1905.
326. 1411 2nd Avenue South. "The Kenneth Gatchell House." Greek Revival. Two-story-on-raised-basement gable-roof brick residence; giant order pedimented portico with square paneled columns, portico ascended by double flight of steps, second story balcony. Ca. 1851-59. Entered in National Register of Historic Places March 21, 1978.
327. 1413 2nd Avenue South. Two-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, dentiled cornice, one-story encircling verandah with Ionic columns. Ca. 1900.
328. 1421 2nd Avenue South. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story Ionic-columned encircling verandah with two-story pedimented central section. Ca. 1905.
329. 1423 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch with cornice modillions and Ionic columns. Ca. 1910.
330. 1425 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with modillioned cornice and Tuscan columns. Ca. 1910.
331. 1510-03 2nd Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns. Ca. 1900.
332. 1505 2nd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof brick and frame residence; gable facade orientation, exposed king post, knee braces, purlins and collar beam. Ca. 1920.
333. 1513 2nd Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1890.
334. Intrusion (see below).
335. 201 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof stuccoed frame residence; extended gable porch, exposed purlins, struts, and rafters. Ca. 1920.
336. 204 3rd Avenue South. Tudor. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof half-timbered brick residence; splayed timber lintels. 1936.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 29 1982 DATE ENTERED
--

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 27

7 - DESCRIPTION

337. 205 3rd Avenue South. One-story saltbox-roof frame residence; full-width canopy-roof verandah with octagonal colonnettes connected by ogee arches, spandrels ornamented with milled tracery. Ca. 1860.
338. 215 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, pedimented gables, encircling Tuscan-columned verandah. 1905-10.
339. 216 3rd Avenue South. "Errolton." Two-story hip-roof frame residence; full-width two-story portico with continuous octagonal columns joined by four-point arches with raised keystones, spandrels ornamented with milled tracery, second-story balcony. 1854. Placed on the National Register of Historic Places November 16, 1978.
340. 310 3rd Avenue South. Tudor. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof stuccoed masonry residence; massive front chimney, bracketed round-arch overdoor. 1936.
341. 403 3rd Avenue South. Prairie Style. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; exposed tie and collar beams, knee braces, king post, and purlins, one-story hip-roof porch supported by brick pillars. 1908.
342. 404 3rd Avenue South. Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; two-story portico supported by continuous fluted Doric columns, modillioned and dentiled cornice, second story balcony. Ca. 1840. Second Empire addition ca. 1880.
343. 516 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story hip-roof brick residence; balustraded roof deck, pedimented corner with variation Palladian window, full-width portico supported by rusticated brick columns. Ca. 1915.
344. 520 3rd Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick residence; extended front and side gables, pedimented gables, encircling Tuscan-columned verandah. Ca. 1915.
345. 524 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story multihip-roof stuccoed frame residence; exposed rafters, porch supported by tapered square posts on brick plinths, porte cochere. Ca. 1920.
346. 602 3rd Avenue South. Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; balustraded roof deck, two-story undercut gallery supported by continuous square columns, frontispiece entrance, second story balcony. Ca. 1840's.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED

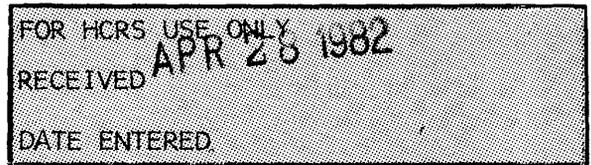
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 28

7 - DESCRIPTION

347. 610 3rd Avenue South. Two-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bay window, two-tiered gallery supported by chamfered posts, round arch entrance with hood mold. Ca. 1880's.
348. 616 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; flat-roof portico with pedimented central section, scroll bracketed lattice piers of jigsaw work, ornamented vergeboard, Greek Revival frontispiece. Ca. 1850.
349. 618 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, full-width portico with dentiled cornice and bracketed and turned posts. 1905-10.
350. 624 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, encircling verandah supported by bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1844. Addition 1880's.
351. 714 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof raised cottage; raised brick basement, frame upper story, extended gable front, undercut gallery supported by fluted Doric columns. Ca. 1844-46. Addition ca. 1880.
352. Marginal (see below).
353. 802 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; gable returns, hip-roof portico supported by tapered square posts on brick plinths. 1880's.
354. 807 3rd Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. 1880's.
355. 808 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, ornamented bargeboard, encircling verandah with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1850. Remodeled 1890-95.
356. Intrusion (see below).
357. 815 3rd Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; gable returns, full-width portico supported by tapered square posts on stuccoed plinths. 1880's.
358. 823 3rd Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame; full-width portico supported by brick pillars, porte cochere, round arch entrance. Ca. 1850. Remodeled ca. 1900.



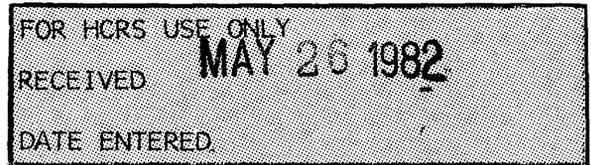
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 29

7 - DESCRIPTION

359. 824 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1890.
360. 902 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, encircling verandah with Tuscan columns. 1905-10.
361. 903 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1905.
362. 906 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, verandah with spindled frieze and fan bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1890's.
363. 907 3rd Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; central gable with pent roof, portico supported by square tapered posts on plinths. Ca. 1905.
364. 912 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable returns, portico with brick pillars and brick balusters. 1880's.
365. Intrusion (see below).
366. 918 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story hip-roof stuccoed frame residence; exposed tie beam and corner posts, extended gable porch with exposed purlins. Ca. 1926.
367. Ace Answering Service, 919 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick; gable facade orientation, extended gable porch with exposed purlins and struts. Ca. 1920.
368. 924 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story hip-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, exposed rafters, full-width porch with square tapered posts on brick plinths. Ca. 1920.
369. 1002 3rd Avenue South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, extended gable porch with exposed purlins and struts. Ca. 1930.
370. 1008 3rd Avenue South. Greek Revival. One-story hip-roof raised cottage; stuccoed masonry raised basement, frame main floor, balustered roof deck paneled square-columned portico supported on massive masonry piers ascended by a monumental flight of stairs, coffered siding on facade within portico. Ca. 1848.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

South Columbus Historic District
Lowndes County, Mississippi

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 29A

7 - DESCRIPTION

371. 1012 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story hip-roof frame residence; extended gable porch with exposed purlins. Ca. 1920.
372. 1015 3rd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof stuccoed frame residence; porch with tapered square posts on brick plinths. Ca. 1910.
373. 1016 3rd Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; extended gable porch with exposed purlins. Ca. 1920.
374. 1017 3rd Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch supported by square columns. Ca. 1905.
375. Intrusion (see below).
376. 107 4th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porch supported by square columns on brick plinths, porte cochere. Ca. 1915.
377. 108 4th Avenue South. Greek Revival. Two-story hip-roof frame residence; frontispiece entrance, one-story gallery supported by paneled square columns encircling three elevations. Ca. 1829.
378. Intrusion (see below).
379. 124 4th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with bracketed window canopy, porch with cornice brackets and bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870's.
380. 200 4th Avenue South. "Belle Bridge." Two-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story encircling arcaded gallery supported by Doric columns on wooden plinths, second-story central square-columned pedimented portico, continuous paneled pilasters, frontispiece entrance. Ca. 1856.
381. Marginal (see below).
382. 224 4th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, cornice and gable brackets, verandah supported by bracketed and chamfered colonnettes. Ca. 1860.
383. 304 4th Avenue South. "Corner Cottage." Two-story hip-roof frame residence; one-story ell, one-story full-width verandah. Ca. 1835. Placed on the National Register of Historic Places March 28, 1979.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 8 23 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 30

7 - DESCRIPTION

384. The Colonial Apartments, 310 4th Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof frame; gabled window head, pilastered and pedimented frontispiece entrance. Ca. 1900.
385. 410 4th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, gable facade orientation, undercut gallery supported by square columns on brick plinths. Ca. 1920.
386. 412 4th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, exposed tid beam, corner posts, purlins, struts and rafters, extended gable porch. Ca. 1920.
387. 414 4th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, exposed king post, knee braces, purlins and struts, small central portico. Ca. 1920.
388. 416 4th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick residence; exposed purlins, gabled porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1920.
389. Columbus Light and Water Company, 420 4th Avenue South. Beaux Arts Classicism. One-story brick and stone building; compound stone lintels, enriched cornice, heavy balustrade, pilastered and pedimented entrance on rounded corner. 1909-10.
390. Intrusion (see below).
391. 612 4th Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, porch with bracketed and turned posts. 1905-10.
392. Marginal (see below).
393. Marginal (see below).
394. 802 4th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick residence; extended front and side gables, gable returns, leaded glass frontispiece entrance, encircling verandah with square rusticated brick columns and conical-roof corner turret. Ca. 1905.
395. 808 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable returns, shed-roof porch with square colonnettes, flat-roof side extension. Ca. 1900.

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 31

7 - DESCRIPTION

396. Intrusion (see below).
397. Marginal (see below).
398. 813 4th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-double-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with Tuscan columns on brick plinth. 1905-10.
399. 815 4th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story double-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, verandah with ornamental iron piers. 1905-10.
400. Marginal (see below).
401. 914 4th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof brick residence; gable facade orientation, extended gable with corner porch. Ca. 1940.
402. Intrusion (see below).
403. Intrusion (see below).
404. Intrusion (see below).
405. 1009 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central hip-roof portico with bracketed and turned posts. 1900-05.
406. Marginal (see below).
407. Intrusion (see below).
408. Marginal (see below).
409. Marginal (see below).
410. 102 5th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, exposed knee braces and purlins, porte cochere. Ca. 1927.
411. 104 5th Avenue South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; central gable with pent, central portico with ornamental iron piers. Ca. 1905.
412. 106 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners. 1900-05.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

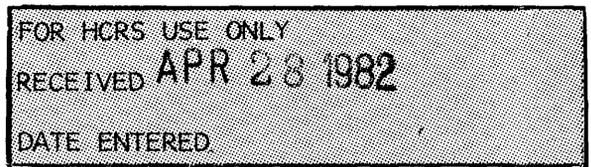
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 32

7 - DESCRIPTION

413. 111 5th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof brick and stucco residence; gable facade orientation, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1930.
414. 115 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof log and frame residence; originally a log dogtrot house, dogtrot now enclosed, house covered with clapboard siding, lean-to frame addition on rear. Ca. 1820's.
415. The Locke Apartments, 211/215/219/223 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame; two buildings, shiplap siding, bracketed overdoors. Ca. 1930.
416. The Chase Apartments, 212/214 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame; shiplap siding, extended front gable, bracketed canopied overdoor. Ca. 1930.
417. Intrusion (see below).
418. 316 5th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, extended gable porch supported by tapered square posts on brick plinths, exposed rafters, purlins and struts. 1927.
419. Marginal (see below).
420. 414 5th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story jerkinhead-gable-roof stuccoed frame; full-width portico. Ca. 1927.
421. 415 5th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, extended gable porch. Ca. 1928.
422. 501 5th Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; encircling verandah with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1880's.
423. Marginal (see below).
424. Intrusion (see below).
425. 512 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, verandah. Ca. 1885.
426. 514 5th Avenue South. Prairie Style. Two-story hip-roof brick and stuccoed frame residence; one-story twin-gabled verandah supported on brick pillars, exposed studs, collar beam, rafters, purlins, struts, porte cochere. Ca. 1915.



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 33

7 - DESCRIPTION

427. 520 5th Avenue South. "Ashlawn." Greek Revival. One-story gable-roof frame residence; flat-roof portico supported by paired, paneled, square columns, paired cornice brackets, gable-roof side extensions. Ca. 1850.
428. 601 5th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-and-jerkinhead-gable-roof brick and stuccoed frame residence; extended front and side gables, exposed king post and braces. Ca. 1930's.
429. 605 5th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story belcast-gable-roof frame residence; exposed rafters, undercut corner porch. 1932-33.
430. 624 5th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-pyramid-roof stuccoed frame residence; central gable with pent, verandah supported by tapered square posts on brick plinth. Ca. 1873. Altered ca. 1900.
431. 715 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof brick residence; extended gable front, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1930's.
432. Marginal (see below).
433. 727 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shotgun style, shed porch. Ca. 1920's.
434. 809 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame with rubble stone veneer residence; central roof pediment. Ca. 1930.
435. 815 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, extended gable front, porte cochere. Ca. 1930's.
436. 817 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable porch. Ca. 1911.
437. 823 5th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; central gable with pent, bracketed arched overdoor. Ca. 1935.
438. Marginal (see below).
439. Marginal (see below).
440. 923 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; side porch. Ca. 1930.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1980
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 34

7 - DESCRIPTION

441. 1013 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shed-roof portico. Ca. 1890.
442. 106 6th Avenue South. International Style. Two-story hip-roof brick residence; metal casement windows, brick string courses at second-story level, first-floor window canopies, one-story flat-roof extensions on each side. Ca. 1940.
443. Intrusion (see below).
444. Intrusion (see below).
445. 409 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; square-columned pedimented portico. Ca. 1930.
446. 410 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; flat-roof verandah with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1836. Additions ca. 1870's.
447. 411 6th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, porch supported by brick pillars. Ca. 1880's.
448. 415 6th Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, gable returns, enclosed first-story porch, second-story portico supported by square paneled columns. Ca. 1930.
449. 416 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation with pent, screened undercut corner porch, exposed purlins and struts. Ca. 1920.
450. 418 6th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with pent, encircling verandah with Tuscan columns. 1900-05.
451. 424 6th Avenue South. Two-and-a-half-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; two tiered gallery with Tuscan-columned first-story level and bracketed and turned posts on upper level, one-story end-wall porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1850. Addition ca. 1900.
452. 504 6th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, encircling verandah with spindle frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1896.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 2
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 35

7 - DESCRIPTION

453. 508 6th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with bracketed and turned posts. 1895-1900.
454. Marginal (see below).
455. Intrusion (see below).
456. 518 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central gable, shed-roof porch with turned posts. Ca. 1880.
457. Marginal (see below).
458. 602 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; frontispiece entrance, hip-roof verandah with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1870's.
459. 608 6th Avenue South. Two-story gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front, one-story porch supported by brick pillars. 1895-1900.
460. 609 6th Avenue South. Colonial Revival. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with vergeboard ornament, dentiled cornice, pedimented overdoor. 1905-10.
461. Intrusion (see below).
462. 615 6th Avenue South. Bungalow. One-story jerkinhead-gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, full-width twin-jerkinhead-gable verandah supported by brick pillars and square posts, exposed purlins and rafters. Ca. 1920.
463. 619 6th Avenue South. Two-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, one-story encircling Ionic-columned verandah with corner turret. 1905-10.
464. 624 6th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; two-story central tower with belcast-mansard-roof and roof cresting, round-arch entrance with hood mold, cornice brackets, full-width verandah supported by bracketed chamfered posts. Ca. 1870's.
465. 712 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; side portico with balustraded roof. Ca. 1920.
466. Marginal (see below).

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 36

7 - DESCRIPTION

467. 724 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-on-hip-roof stuccoed frame residence; extended gable front, encircling verandah. Ca. 1915.
468. 804 6th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, shed-roof porch supported by lattice piers of jigsaw work. Ca. 1900.
469. Intrusion (see below).
470. 820 6th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1915.
471. 824 6th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, porch with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1910.
472. 102 7th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, shed-roof porch with ornamental iron piers. 1890's.
473. 106 7th Avenue South. One-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; central gable with pent, full-width shed-roof verandah with turned posts. 1890's.
474. 110 7th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended gable front with chamfered corners, shed-roof porch with spindled frieze and bracketed and turned posts. 1890's.
475. 122 7th Avenue South. "White Arches." Italianate. Two-story low-hip-roof frame residence; central one-and-a-half-story octagonal tower elevated on a one-story flat-roof arcaded portico, two canopy-roof galleries supported by octagonal colonnettes linked by Tudor arches with pierced spandrels. Ca. 1857. Entered on the National Register of Historic Places November 16, 1978.
476. 204 7th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story truncated-hip-roof frame residence; gable dormers, variation Palladian windows, dentiled cornice, Tuscan-columned end wall porch, flat-roof Tuscan-columned verandah with extended semi-circular section. Ca. 1899.
477. 210 7th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story jerkinhead-gable-on-hip-roof frame residence; modern brick veneer, polygonal corner turret with tent roof and finial, rounded corner verandah with dentiled cornice and Tuscan columns. 1900-05.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

APR 28 1982

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 37

7 - DESCRIPTION

478. 218 7th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; modern brick veneer, extended gable front with pent, square-columned verandah. 1895-1900.
479. Marginal (see below).
480. Columbus Warehouse and Storage Company (Old Columbus Marble Works), 300 block, 7th Avenue South. Three connected buildings, two-story gable-roof with one-story shed-roof sections on each side, cinder block, steel and glass construction, facade veneered with white marble coursed in ashlar, stepped gable and parapets. 1932.
481. Marginal (see below).
482. Intrusion (see below).
483. ARC Supply Company, 521 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick; stepped gable, original fenestration changed, two-bay shed-roof side extension. 1930's.
484. Intrusion (see below).
485. 802 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; full-width verandah supported by ornamental iron piers on brick plinths, rear addition gutted by a recent fire. Ca. 1850's.
486. Marginal (see below).
487. Intrusion (see below).
488. 202 8th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, gable returns, board and batten siding, verandah with bracketed and chamfered posts. Ca. 1890.
489. 206 8th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1915.
490. 210 8th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1915.
491. 211 8th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with turned posts. Ca. 1910.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 38

7 - DESCRIPTION

492. 212 8th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with turned posts. Ca. 1910.
493. 213 8th Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof frame residence; extended front and side gables, encircling verandah with turned columns. Ca. 1910.
494. Columbus Warehouse and Storage Company (Old Brick Tag Plant for Columbus Marble Company), 300 block 8th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof twenty-one-by-four bays brick and marble, stepped gables. Ca. 1930's.
495. Intrusion (see below).
- Campus of Mississippi University for Women
496. Callaway Hall. Victorian Gothic. Three-and-a-half-story on raised basement multigable-and-hip-roof fifteen-bay T-plan brick; two three-bay gable-roof pavilions on facade, central five-bay pavillion with octagonal clock tower, ornamental pressed brick and colored brick bands, decorative brick bonds, terra cotta tiles, flat-arch windows with stone lintels and sills. 1860.
497. Orr Building. Victorian Gothic. Three-and-a-half-story on raised basement multigable-roof brick; three-story gable-roof pavillion on facade with large lancet window of intersecting tracery with stained glass, three-story gable-roof pavilions on south and west elevations with lancet windows of stained glass, three-story square tower surmounted by an octagonal lantern with spire-roof, ornamental pressed brick and colored brick bands, terra cotta tiles, one-story four-bay brick rear addition. 1885. Addition 1963.
498. Columbus Hall. Queen Anne. Three-and-a-half-story on raised basement hip-roof seven-bay brick; central three-bay pavilion with enclosed one-story portico on raised basement and pedimented, three tiered balcony, polygonal corner turret with tent-roof and finial, flat-arch windows with stone lintels and sills, dentiled brick cornice. 1896.
499. Hastings Hall. Queen Anne. Three-and-a-half-story on raised basement hip-roof seven-bay brick; one polygonal corner turret with tent-roof and finial, one round corner turret with conical-roof and finial, two-story enclosed portico with two-tiered pedimented balcony, flat-arch windows with stone lintels and sills, dentiled brick cornice. 1900.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 39

7 - DESCRIPTION

500. Puckett House. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story multigable-on-hip-roof brick former residence; extended front and side gables, three-story polygonal corner turret with tent-roof and finial, encircling one-story verandah supported by turned posts on brick plinths, two-tiered side porch. Ca. 1900.
501. Franklin Hall. Queen Anne. Two-and-a-half-story truncated-hip-roof brick former residence; three-story polygonal corner turret with tent-roof and finial, one-story verandah supported by Tuscan columns on brick plinths, second-story pedimented portico, corbeled and dentiled brick cornice. Ca. 1900.
502. Stovall House. Two-story hip-roof frame former residence; one-story Ionic-columned encircling verandah. 1895-1900.
503. Shipping and Receiving Office and Plant Engineering Office (Old J. M. Barrows Memorial School). Three-and-a-half-story hip-roof brick; central pavilion with shaped gable, stone frontispiece entrance, one-story contemporary brick building joined to the original building by a one-story gallery. 1902. Addition ca. 1955.
504. Poindexter Hall. Neo-Classicism. Two-story hip-roof five-bay H-plan brick; attic story rises above a heavy dentiled cornice, rusticated pilasters, central gabled parapet, two-story flat-roof portico supported by Ionic columns, pedimented frontispiece entrance, flat-arch windows with stone lintels. 1904.
505. South Callaway Hall. Modified Second Empire. Three-and-a-half-story on raised basement mansard-roof brick; tall first-floor windows, hip-roof dormers. 1908.
506. Shattuck Hall. Georgian Revival. Two-story hip-roof nine-bay brick; three-bay central two-story pedimented portico supported by Corinthian columns, two one-story flat-roof porticoes with dentiled cornice and Doric columns, brick belt course. 1910. Originally a four-story building, this structure was renovated to only two stories after a fire in 1953.
507. Mable Ward Home. Two-story hip-roof three-bay brick; central two-story pedimented portico supported by square rusticated brick columns, second story gallery. 1914.
508. The Club. Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-and-a-half-story hip-roof brick; red tile roof, round-arch first-floor fenestration with gauged vousoirs, stone imposts and keystones, stone archivolted entrances, one-story undercut arcaded corner porches with double arch supported by a single Doric column, one-story belcast-hip-roof brick extension to rear. 1922.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED
--

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 40

7 - DESCRIPTION

509. Painter Hall. Georgian Revival. Two-story gable-roof seven-bay H-plan brick; pedimented stone frontispiece entrances, stone belt course, heavy dentiled cornice and gables, octagonal wooden cupola with pagoda-like roof. 1922.
510. Peyton Hall. Georgian Revival. Three-story flat-roof thirty-one-bay brick; twenty-five-bay attic story with hip-roof, central two-story five-bay flat-roof portico supported by Corinthian variation columns, flat-arch windows of gauged vousoirs with keystones. 1922.
511. Pohl Recreation Building. Georgian Revival. Two-story flat-roof brick; triple, stone, frontispiece entrance surmounted by three colossal round-arch windows, stepped parapet bracketed by stone consoles, rusticated stone quoins, stone cornice. 1927.
512. Infirmary. Georgian Revival. One-story flat-roof thirteen-bay brick; paneled brick parapet, central flat-roof five-bay portico with Corinthian variation columns and roof urns, stone cornice, flat-arch fenestration of gauged vousoirs with keystones. 1927.
513. Fant Hall. Three-story flat-roof thirty-one-bay brick; twenty-five-bay attic story with hip-roof, central two-story five-bay flat-roof portico supported by Corinthian variation columns, flat-arch windows of gauged vousours with keystones. 1927.
514. Whitfield Hall. Georgian Revival. Three-story gable-roof brick auditorium; two-story five-bay pedimented portico supported by Corinthian variation columns, flanking one-story three-bay flat-roof wings, keystoned and splayed stone lintels. 1927.
515. Martin Hall. Georgian Revival. Three-story flat-roof fifteen-bay brick; central three-bay pedimented stone pavilion with round-arch ashlar stone ground story and pilastered upper stories with pedimented windows and balustraded sills, stone watertable, stone belt course between second and third stories. 1929.
516. Eckford Building. Georgian Revival. One-story hip-on-hip roof seven-bay brick; pedimented and pilastered frontispiece entrance. 1929.
517. Demonstration School. Georgian Revival. Two-story flat-roof H-plan brick; stepped parapets, stone cornice and parapet caps, pilastered stone frontispiece entrance. 1929.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

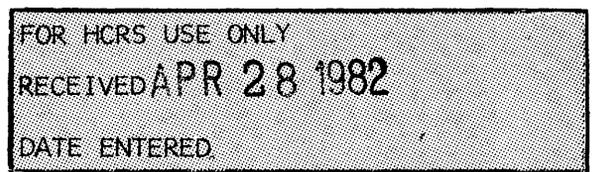
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 41

7 - DESCRIPTION

518. Mary Wilson Home. Georgian Revival. Two-story gable-roof five-bay brick; egg-and-dart molded cornice, flat-arch fenestration of radiating vousoirs with key-stone, central broken pediment frontispiece entrance. 1929.
519. Renau Hall. Georgian Revival. Four-story hip-roof seven-bay brick central pavilion cornice brackets, two-story five-bay balustered flat-roof portico supported by Corinthian variation columns, two three-story five-bay flat-roof wings, stone cornice. 1929.
520. Old Fant Building. Georgian Revival. Three-story flat-roof nine-bay brick; ground floor with horizontal brick banding, central three-bay pedimented pavilion with stone pilastered upper floors and round-arch entrances on the ground floor. 1930.
521. Warehouse. (Old Jones Grocery). One-story double-hip roof three-bay brick; stepped parapet. Ca. 1930's.
522. Marginal (see below).
523. Marginal (see below).
524. Marginal (see below).
525. Marginal (see below).
526. Carrier Chapel. International Style. One-story flat-roof brick; asymmetrically balanced design, heavy cornice of smooth-faced concrete. 1965.
527. Intrusion (see below).



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

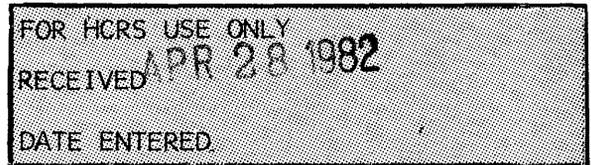
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 42

7 - DESCRIPTION

INTRUSIONS

1. 203 1st Street South. One-story hip-roof brick residence; ranch-style. Ca. 1950.
2. 205 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1950.
4. 417 1st Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame duplex. Ca. 1950.
5. 419 1st Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame duplex. Ca. 1950.
9. 615 1st Street South. One-story multihip-roof brick residence; ranch-style. Ca. 1950.
10. 617 1st Street South. One-story multigable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1950.
14. 704 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1950.
17. Carrier Lodge, 802 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof brick; ranch-style. 1969.
20. 224 2nd Street South. One-story multihip-roof brick residence. 1958.
69. Outdoor Communication, Inc., 704 3rd Street South. One-story gable-roof pre-fabricated aluminum building. Ca. 1960's.
99. The Candlewood Apartments, 401 5th Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame; two buildings. Ca. 1960's.
100. Tennille Apartments, 410 5th Street South. Two-story hip-roof brick; one-story portico. Ca. 1950's.
107. Tennille Apartments, 508 5th Street South. One-story gable-roof brick. Ca. 1950's.
110. 522 5th Street South. One-story gable-roof brick residence. 1976.
131. The Orleans Apartments, 412 6th Street South. Two-story gable-roof brick lower floor and frame upper floor; full-length ornamental iron balcony. Ca. 1970.
140. Lane Garden Apartments, 605 6th Street South. Two-story flat-roof brick; four buildings. Ca. 1960.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 43

7 - DESCRIPTION (Intrusions)

141. Modernaire Apartments, 612 6th Street South. Two-story gable-roof brick lower floor and frame upper floor; two-tiered gallery with ornamental iron piers and balusters. Ca. 1970.
143. Four County Electric Power Association, 701 6th Street South. One-story gable-roof cinder block and prefabricated aluminum. Ca. 1940's. Additions ca. 1960.
146. Puckett-McGee Electric Supply Company (Retail), 717 6th Street South. One-story gable-roof prefabricated aluminum building. Ca. 1960's.
174. Mr. Quik Food Market, 711 7th Street South. One-story flat-roof cinder block with brick veneer facade. Ca. 1970.
194. 420 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1955.
203. 609 8th Street South. Two-story gable-roof brick and vertical board siding residence. Ca. 1950's.
206. The First and Ten (restaurant), 624 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof prefabricated aluminum. Ca. 1960's.
224. 404 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1965.
225. 409 9th Street South. One-story multihip-roof fram residence. Ca. 1950.
245. 214 10th Street South. One-and-a-half-story saltbox-roof brick residence. 1977.
252. 410 10th Street South. Two-story hip-roof brick residence. Ca. 1950.
256. The Marguerite Apartments, 419 10th Street South. Two-story pavillion-roof brick; two-story gallery with continuous square columns. Ca. 1970.
257. 421 10th Street South. One-story multigable-roof brick and vertical board siding residence. Ca. 1970.
265. The Wesley Foundation. 234 11th Street South. Two-story salt-box roof brick lower floor and board and batten upper floor. Ca. 1965.
266. College Manor Apartments, 302 11th Street South. Two-story gable-roof brick; two-tiered gallery. Ca. 1970.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

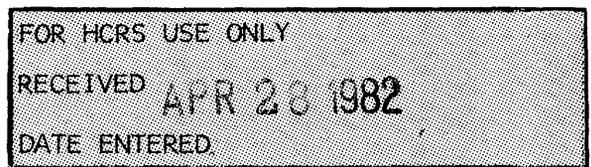
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 44

7 - DESCRIPTION (Intrusions)

270. The Beard Apartments, 402 11th Street South. One-story hip-roof brick. Ca. 1950's.
271. 406 11th Street South. One-story multihip-roof brick residence. Ca. 1950's.
272. 408 11th Street South. One-story multihip-roof brick residence. Ca. 1950's.
273. College Square Apartments, 416 11th Street South. Two-story frame; vertical board siding, three buildings, contemporary design. Ca. 1970.
274. 422 11th Street South. One-story frame residence; board and batten siding, contemporary design. Ca. 1960's.
275. Pizza King and Washeteria, 436 11th Street South. One-story flat-roof cinder block with brick veneer facade. Ca. 1960's.
281. Gene Wood Autos, 822 Main Street. One-story gable-roof brick and glass; former gas station. Ca. 1970.
294. Searcy and Rice Insurance and Real Estate, 722 2nd Avenue South. One-story flat-roof brick. Ca. 1975.
299. Catholic Student Center, 810 2nd Avenue South. One-story flat-roof brick. Ca. 1960's.
301. Ellis Clinic, 823-825 2nd Avenue South. One-story flat-roof brick, glass and concrete. Ca. 1960's.
317. Central United Methodist Parsonage, 1121 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick; Doric-columned portico, modern colonial revival. Ca. 1960's.
319. Mississippi University for Women President's House, 1217 2nd Avenue South. One-story hip-roof brick; central pedimented Tuscan-columned portico, modern colonial revival. 1969.
334. 105 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick residence; L-plan ranch style. Ca. 1960's.
356. 811 3rd Avenue South. Two-story saltbox-roof brick residence. Ca. 1977.
365. 914 3rd Avenue South. One-story gable-roof cinder block and brick residence. Ca. 1965.



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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 45

7 - DESCRIPTION (Intrusions)

376. 106 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick residence; Doric columned portico, modern colonial revival. Ca. 1950.
378. 109 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick residence; modern colonial revival. Ca. 1950.
390. The Jones-Traylor Apartments, 611 4th Avenue South. Two-story hip-roof frame with aluminum siding. Ca. 1940.
396. 811 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1970.
402. The Southwood Apartments, 915 4th Avenue South. One-story shed-roof frame. Ca. 1960.
403. 922 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick duplex; ranch style.
404. Vacant, 1005 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick and board and batten; ranch style. Ca. 1960.
407. 1015 4th Avenue South. Two-story hip-roof brick duplex. Ca. 1950.
417. The Monterrey Apartments, 310 5th Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof brick lower floor and frame upper floor; L-plan full-length ornamental iron balcony. Ca. 1960's.
424. 505 5th Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1940's.
443. 208 6th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1940's.
444. 210-212 6th Avenue South. One-story hip-roof brick duplex. Ca. 1950's.
455. 512 6th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame and brick residence. Ca. 1960.
461. 612 6th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1940/
469. 816 6th Avenue South. One-story mansard-roof brick and board and batten residence. Ca. 1900. Remodeled ca. 1970.
482. Forrester-Moore Construction Company, 416 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof prefabricated aluminum building. Ca. 1970.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 46

7 - DESCRIPTION (Intrusions)

484. Jenny's Beauty Salon, 702 7th Avenue South. One-story hip-roof brick ranch-style. Ca. 1970's.
487. 201 8th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof brick residence; ranch-style. Ca. 1960's.
495. Vacant. 403 8th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof prefabricated aluminum; marble veneered facade. Ca. 1959.
527. Mississippi University for Women Administration Building. Eight-story flat-roof brick; vertical rows of windows, vertical concrete banding, two-story flat-roof brick extension. 1969.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 22 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 47

7 - DESCRIPTION

MARGINALS

6. 523 1st Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence with square columned portico. Ca. 1940.
8. 613 1st Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, enclosed pedimented portico. Ca. 1940.
18. 207 2nd Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
46. 204 3rd Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; extended gable front. 1948.
101. 415 5th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
102. 418 5th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
112. 606-608 5th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame duplex. Ca. 1940.
124. 325 6th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence. Ca. 1945-50.
158. 410 7th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick residence; semi-circular Tuscan portico. 1958.
171. 616-618 7th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; twin extended front gables, recessed central porch. Ca. 1940's.
177. 115 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; broken-bed pedimented portico supported on Tuscan columns. Ca. 1940.
179. 210 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick residence; modern colonial revival. 1957.
180. The Richardson Apartments, 310 8th Street South. Two-story gable-roof frame; two-story pedimented central bay with pilasters. Ca. 1940.
187. 410 8th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 29 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

48

7 - DESCRIPTION (Marginals)

199. 519 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; pedimented portico. Ca. 1940.
200. 514 8th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; porch with scalloped frieze and square columns. Ca. 1940.
201. 520 8th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; central pediment, pilastered entrance, modern colonial revival. Ca. 1940.
208. 713 8th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gable facade orientation. Ca. 1940.
216. 316 9th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, porte cochere. Ca. 1940.
227. 417 9th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
228. 418 9th Street South. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; square columned portico. Ca. 1940.
232. 610 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof brick residence; undercut corner porch. Ca. 1940.
234. 620 9th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1960.
243. 208 10th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick residence; semi-circular Tuscan portico. Ca. 1940.
246. 215 10th Street South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof frame residence; square columned shed-roof portico. Ca. 1940.
251. 408 10th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1940's.
254. 416 10th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940's.
255. 418 10th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central pedimented portico with square columns. Ca. 1940's.
258. 422 10th Street South. One-story multigable-roof brick and vertical board siding. Ca. 1940's.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 49

7 - DESCRIPTION (Marginal)

260. The Chimneys Book Store, 100 11th Street South. One-story gable-roof frame; central gabled portico with square columns. Ca. 1950.
261. 102 11th Street South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
268. The Frashuer Apartments, 314-320 11th Street South. Two-story hip-roof frame; two one-story entrance porticoes. Ca. 1950.
279. 810 Main Street. One-and-a-half-story multigable-roof brick residence; extended gable front, gable returns, shed-roof porch with Ionic columns. Ca. 1950.
283. Public Finance, 1218 Main Street. One-story brick; corbelled cornice, glass and aluminum storefront. Ca. 1970.
284. City Pawn and Gun Shop, 1220 Main Street. One-story brick; corbeled cornice, glass and aluminum storefront. Ca. 1960.
287. 202 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, undercut corner porch. Ca. 1945-50.
288. 204 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, side carport. Ca. 1945-50.
289. 206 2nd Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, side carport. Ca. 1945-50.
300. Platt Clinic, 817 2nd Avenue South. Two-story gable-roof frame; modern brick and glass front extension and porte cochere. Ca. 1900. Altered ca. 1950.
308. 1011 2nd Avenue South. One-and-a-half-story gable-roof brick residence; portico, modern colonial revival. Ca. 1940.
322. Mississippi University for Women Baptist Student Union, 1321 2nd Avenue South. One-story hip-roof brick; stepped parapet capped with stone, stone lintels and sills, pedimented portico with paneled square columns. Ca. 1940's.
352. The Beneke Apartments, 720 3rd Avenue South. Two-story hip-roof five-bay brick. Ca. 1950's.
381. 208 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; board and batten siding. Ca. 1950.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 50

7 - DESCRIPTION (Marginals)

392. 616 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central pedimented portico. Ca. 1950.
393. 618 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central pedimented portico. Ca. 1945.
397. 812 4th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; central pedimented portico, porte cochere. Ca. 1940.
400. 818 4th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with scalloped vergeboard, verandah supported by ornamental iron piers. Ca. 1940.
406. 1011 4th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
408. 1020 4th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front. Ca. 1940.
409. 1022 4th Avenue South. One-story hip-roof frame residence; undercut corner porch. Ca. 1950.
419. 405 5th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; square-columned portico with roof balustrade. Ca. 1941.
423. 503 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front with massive stone chimney, board and batten siding. Ca. 1940's.
432. 717 5th Avenue South. One-story hip-roof brick residence; L-plan, contemporary. Ca, 1950.
438. 909 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch. Ca. 1940.
439. 915 5th Avenue South. One-story multigable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, shed-roof porch, side carport. Ca. 1940.
454. 509 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence. Ca. 1940.
457. 521 6th Avenue South. One-story cross-gable-roof frame residence; extended gable front, boxed gable returns, vergeboard ornament, porch with bracketed and turned posts. Ca. 1978.

RECEIVED APR 23 1982

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 51

7 - DESCRIPTION (Marginals)

466. 719 6th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; flat-roof portico with square columns. Ca. 1940.
479. 224 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; pedimented portico with square posts. Ca. 1940's.
481. 406 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; shiplap siding, shed-roof portico. Ca. 1940.
486. 808 7th Avenue South. One-story gable-roof frame residence; gabled portico, side carport. Ca. 1950.
522. Parkinson Hall. Two-story flat-roof brick; molded stone cornice, stone frieze, horizontal bands of windows, two-story entrance pavilion supported by rectangular pillars. 1950.
523. Hooper Science Building. International Style. Two-story flat-roof brick with stone trim, horizontal bands of windows, one-story flat-roof side extension. 1955.
524. Keirn Hall. Five-story flat-roof eleven-bay brick dormitory; one-story three-bay entrance pavilion, contemporary design. 1959.
525. Taylor Hall. Five-story flat-roof eleven-bay brick dormitory; one-story three-bay entrance pavilion, contemporary design. 1959.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates N/A Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The South Columbus Historic District is a cohesive, well-preserved neighborhood of architecturally and historically significant buildings which visually illustrate the city's historical pattern of development since the early 1800's. It contains one of the greatest concentrations of nineteenth century residential structures in the state and exhibits a virtually complete record of American building styles from the 1820's through the 1930's. Additionally, the district possesses significant examples of adaptations and combinations of architectural designs which are unique to Columbus; it contains the homes of several persons who played important roles in local, state, and national history; and it includes the site of Columbus' oldest industry, Columbus Marble Works (est. 1846).

Settlement in the Columbus area was opened in 1816 when the Chickasaws relinquished claim to lands east of the Tombigbee River and was facilitated by the presence of three early roads - Natchez Trace, Gaines Trace, and Jackson's Military Road. Due to its advantageous location in relation to the Tombigbee, the South Columbus area was the first section of the city to be settled. The first settler was Thomas Moore, who in 1817 built a log cabin (within the proposed district) on what is now Third Avenue South (William L. Lipscomb, A History of Columbus, Mississippi [Birmingham, Ala.: Dispatch Printing Co., 1902], p. 29). Dubbed "Opossum Town" by the Choctaws, the town was incorporated as Columbus in 1822. With the coming of steamboats in the 1820's and removal of Indians in the 1830's, white settlement increased and plantations were established on the prairies surrounding Columbus. The convergence of roads and river exposed Columbus to a variety of cultural influences. Settlers from both the Upper South region of Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia coming by means of the Trace and those coming via the Tombigbee from the Deep South/Creole tradition of the Gulf Coast had a profound impact on the cultural development of the area. Richness of the Black Belt prairie and easy access to the port of Mobile, Alabama brought rapid wealth and a high level of living to Columbus from its early days. The steamboats that carried cotton to Mobile provided a major connection which kept Columbus abreast of the nation's latest fashions and tastes and which prevented the town from becoming an isolated frontier community.

The city's earliest buildings consisted of small log dwellings, and, while many of these early cabins still remain, most are now enveloped within later additions to the residences. One such dwelling which has undergone only a minimum of alteration is 115 5th Avenue South. Originally a log dogtrot house, the building's evolution is characterized by enclosure of the dogtrot by a Greek Revival tripartite entrance, covering the logs with clapboard, and construction of a frame lean-to addition on the rear. In 1830, however, so as to make Columbus more fashionable, city fathers issued a proclamation forbidding construction of log buildings, and after that date the only new log building constructed within the city was the county jail (Lipscomb, p. 49). While several of Columbus' finer houses feature brick construction, the abundant forests and the area's hot, humid climate influenced residents to favor frame construction for mansion and cottage alike.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Columbus Library, Columbus, Miss. Reprint of "Keeler's Almanac Map of Columbus Mississippi."

Columbus Library, Columbus, Miss. Reprint of map "Birdseye View of the City of Columbus, Mississippi," 1871.

10. Geographical Data UTM - ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property Approx. 278

Quadrangle name Columbus, Miss.-Ala.

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UMT References

A

1	6
---	---

3	6	8	6	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	0	7	1	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

1	6
---	---

3	6	8	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	0	5	8	2	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	6
---	---

3	6	6	8	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	0	5	8	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	6
---	---

3	6	6	8	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	0	7	1	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet, pages 58-59.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth H. P'Pool, Architectural Historian

organization Mississippi Department of Archives & History date June 1980

street & number Box W-239 Miss. University for Women telephone 601-328-0104

city or town Columbus state Mississippi

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Robert J. Barkley

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 12, 1982

<small>For NCRS use only</small>	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>William H. Brown</u>	date <u>6/8/82</u>
<small>Keeper of the National Register</small>	
<u>Carl Duke</u>	date <u>6/7/82</u>
<small>Chief of Registration</small>	

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 23 1982
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 52

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

During the "ante-bellum period" Columbus grew in a somewhat unusual manner. Due to the isolation of most plantations, well-to-do planters preferred to build fashionable residences in town rather than on their outlying lands. However, unwilling to forfeit the "big houses" typical of the plantation for the "town-house" style, most purchased an entire city block (often containing five or six acres) and established an estate which usually consisted of not only the "big house" but a detached kitchen, a dairy house, smoke houses, carriage houses, stables, servants quarters, and gardens as well. These self-contained domestic establishments were regularly supplied with goods from the plantation. This system of development largely dominated Columbus' residential patterns until the 1870's, thus the city became a social-commercial center for the planter aristocracy ("Keeler's Almanac Map of Columbus, Mississippi," Ca. 1849 and "Birdseye View (map) of the City of Columbus, Mississippi," 1871).

At first the houses were architecturally simple, reflecting the design of the late Federal period, and displayed plain clapboard wall surfaces, boxed cornices, symmetrical fenestration, and unpretentious porches or porticoes. "Corner Cottage" (304 4th Avenue South, Ca. 1835) is representative of the transition from the late Federal to the Greek Revival style. Like most if the affluent of the ante-bellum South, Columbus' upper classes expressed a decided preference for Greek Revival architecture, although other architectural styles also enjoyed approbation. The typical Greek Revival structure in Columbus employs square, paneled pillars to support a monumental portico, and many have low pitched roofs with cupolas or balustraded roof decks. Nearly all utilized the central hall plan flanked by rooms on either side and were one, two, or even three rooms in depth, with the multiple pile versions normally reserved for the "high style" mansions. Single pile forms usually had a service ell attached to the rear. A few houses within the district are of the "raised cottage" variety employing a raised masonry basement and a frame main floor which is customarily ascended by a monumental stair. Another remarkable trait of many of the Columbus' Greek Revival buildings is the lavish use of decorative plasterwork displayed throughout the interiors. Outstanding examples of the Grecian style include "The Pratt Thomas House" (519 2nd Street South, Ca. 1847), "Lehmquen" (613 2nd Street South, Ca. 1838), "Whitehall" (609 3rd Street South, Ca. 1843), "The Gatchell House" (1411 2nd Avenue South, 1850's), and "Riverview" (514 2nd Street South, 1847-51). The architect believed responsible for much of the Greek influence is Vermont-born James S. Lull, who was commissioned in 1847 to design the Lowndes County Courthouse located in Columbus and is thought to have designed several houses between 1847 and the mid 1850's (Mary Wallace Crocker, Historic Architecture in Mississippi [Jackson: University and College Press of Mississippi, 1973], pp. 112-113).

Among other styles used in Columbus during the "Old South" period were the Italianate, typified by the "Amzi Love House" (306 7th Street South, Ca. 1848) and the Gothic Revival, most purely expressed in St. Paul's Episcopal Church (318 2nd Avenue South, 1858-60) and the Catholic Church of the Annunciation (808 2nd Avenue South, 1863). About

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 29 1982
DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 53

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

1850, an interesting and unique building type which combines Greek, Gothic, and Italianate styles developed in Columbus and was likely the creation of a well trained architect, although yet unidentified. Created by original design rather than through an evolution of later additions, this amalgamation harmoniously welded Gothic porticoes (complete with octagonal columns, Tudor arches, and milled tracery), bracketed eaves, and polygonal towers onto a building of conventional Greek Revival form. "Errolton" (216 3rd Avenue South, Ca. 1854), "White Arches" (112 7th Avenue South, 1857), and "Shadowlawn" (1024 2nd Avenue South, 1860) are successful representations of this architectural adaption.

During the War Between the States, despite the presence of a Confederate arsenal, Columbus was never attacked by Union forces, sparing the city from destruction. The town, however, became a hospital community for Confederate soldiers and Union prisoners of war wounded in the Battle of Shiloh and other fighting in the vicinity. Many homes as well as public buildings were used as makeshift infirmaries between 1862 and 1865 (Lipscomb, pp. 126-127). In April of 1866 "Twelve Gables" (220 3rd Street South, Ca. 1838) was the site where several ladies of Columbus met to plan the first observation of Memorial Day. Now celebrated as Confederate Decoration Day, graves of both Confederate and Union soldiers buried in the city were decorated (Lipscomb, pp. 129-131).

Recovery from the effects of war came quickly to Columbus, and the area generally prospered in the half-century succeeding the Civil War. Adjacent to the central commercial section, South Columbus attracted many professional people, resulting in the construction of numerous fine "Victorian" houses. Demise of the planter dominated society, advancement of the merchant-businessman classes, and an expanding population contributed to the break-up of the large, town estates that had characterized the city in pre-war days. As the estate blocks were subdivided, Italianate villas, Queen Anne mansions, and East-lake cottages rose side-by-side with the ante-bellum houses, and South Columbus assumed more of the density and appearance of an urban residential neighborhood. These newer houses were notably different from the ante-bellum mansions. Unlike the formal ridged arrangement of the earlier houses, the new ones featured an irregularly shaped floor plan, assymetrical massing of architectural components, steeply pitched hipped roofs with projecting gable-roof pavilions, towers or turrets, one-story verandahs, and a profusion of wooden brackets, scrolls, and spindles. The majority are one-and-a-half-stories in height, although there are many houses from this period one-story, two-stories, or two-and-a-half-stories tall. Much of the ornamental woodwork found in the brackets and spandrels of the porch trim continued to be influenced by trefoils and quatrefoils common to the milled tracery on the 1850's Gothic porticoes.

Distinctive architectural styles from the period found within the proposed district include the Italian Villa, Second Empire, Victorian Gothic, and Colonial Revival. The Queen Anne style, however, was by far the most prolifically used. Columbus' typical Queen Anne houses were of frame construction and displayed projecting front and side

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED APR 28 1982 DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 54

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

gables (often with chamfered corners), an octagonal corner turret, a one-story encircling verandah, and contrasting clapboard and ornamental shingle siding. Representative examples are 621 2nd Street South (Ca. 1900) and 504 5th Street South (Ca. 1880). A few Queen Anne style residences were constructed of brick, 816 Main Street (1900-05) and "Puckett House" (1900-05, now on the campus of Mississippi University for Women) among them. Featuring a variation of Flemish bond (which uses quarry-faced header bricks) and contrasting the brick with ornamental stone details, these houses portray the most exuberant and richly decorative expressions of the Queen Anne style in Columbus.

The South Columbus neighborhood sustained its residential attraction well into the twentieth century and during the 1910's, 1920's, and 1930's scores of Bungalow and Prairie Style dwellings joined the ante-bellum and "Victorian" residences. Most of the Bungalows followed traditional trends of that style, having a gabled facade, exposed structural members, battered porch piers, and a gabled front porch set to one side which is echoed by a second larger gable over the main body of the house. A regional variation of the style often seen in Columbus employs a full-width undercut porch across the gabled facade. The Bungalows are primarily constructed of frame or stuccoed frame. The Prairie Style houses, on the other hand, are principally built of brick and have long, low porches across the facade which extend beyond the corners of the building, often forming a porte cochere at one end. Some houses of the period, 514 5th Avenue South (Ca. 1915) for instance, are stylistically related to both designs, displaying the horizontal lines of the Prairie Style as well as the broad gables and exposed structural members of the Bungalow Style.

Numerous people significant to local, state, and national history have resided in the South Columbus area through the years. Among them are Tilghman M. Tucker (1802-1859), Governor of Mississippi 1842-44 and U.S. Congressman 1844-46; William L.S. Barry (1821-1868), Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives, U.S. Congressman 1853-55, president of the Mississippi Secession Convention 1861, and representative to the Confederate Congress; Jephtha V. Harris (1816-1899), Mississippi legislator 1856-60 and brigadier general in the Confederate army; Colonel Cicero L. Lincoln (1844-1939), Spanish American War officer, president of the Columbus Insurance and Banking Company, and mayor of Columbus 1901-03; Dr. Charles Baskerville (1870-1922), noted chemist, professor, and co-founder of the American Chemical Society; Simon Leob (1848-1925), Columbus' most successful dry goods merchant of the late nineteenth century; Henry L. Whitfield (1868-1927) Governor of Mississippi 1924-27; Edward Kuykendall (1885-1946), president of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of America; T.A. McGahey (1885-1958), owner/operator of Columbus Marble Works; and Tennessee Williams (1914-), renowned American dramatist.

Also located within the South Columbus Historic District is the campus of the nation's first state supported institution of higher education for women. The school had its beginnings in 1847 when the Columbus Female Institute was founded by public conscription.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	28 1982
DATE ENTERED	

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 55

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

in order to educate local girls at home, but became part of the state system of higher education in 1884 when the legislature chartered and funded establishment of the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College. The city actively sought and obtained location of the new college in Columbus by donating the buildings and property of the Columbus Female Institute and \$50,000 in city bonds to the new institution (Lipscomb, pp. 84-88).

The property consisted of approximately twenty acres, a large brick dormitory, and a few frame buildings. The brick dormitory, which was constructed in 1860, is a Victorian Gothic structure with multiple gables, corner buttresses, polychrome finishes, terra cotta tiles, and an octagonal clock tower and is the only building remaining of the old Columbus Female Institute. Now known as Callaway Hall, its clock tower serves as the insignia for the school. The first two academic buildings constructed for M.I.I.&C. were Orr Building (1885), built as an administration/chapel building, and Columbus Hall (1896), built as an additional dormitory, both of which were donated by citizens of Columbus (Sarah D. Neilson, "The History of Mississippi State University for Women," research paper, Mississippi State University for Women, 1952, pp. 1-4). In addition to those already mentioned other buildings exemplary of late nineteenth and early twentieth century academic architecture are Hastings Hall (1900), Poindexter Hall (1904), South Callaway Hall (1908), The Club (1922), and Martin Hall (1929). Carrier Chapel (1965) is an extremely fine International Style building which blends beautifully in scale and materials with the older buildings surrounding it. In 1920, the school's name was changed to Mississippi State College for Women and again in 1974 to Mississippi University for Women.

The buildings of the Columbus Marble Works, Columbus' oldest industry, are situated on the southern boundary of the district. Established in 1846, the business was located at two other sites in South Columbus before moving to this location in 1906 (Wilda Frances McGahey, "The Growth of Industry in Columbus," Studies in Mississippi History 1934-35, Vol. 1). The main plant building was constructed in 1932 from the disassembled components of a much older structural steel-frame building purchased in Sheffield, Alabama. Tension members in the roof trusses of this structure are square steel rods with pinned connections reminiscent of nineteenth century iron bridge construction. The facade was veneered with ashlar coursed white marble, but the remaining walls were largely constructed of scrap stone. Originally, the company produced tombstones, mantels, urns, etc. for local use but grew until at one time it was considered America's largest retail marble works. Marble from this enterprise can be found in many of the nation's finest edifices, among which are the U.S. Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C., City Mausoleum in Los Angeles, and scores of Confederate monuments throughout the South (Columbus Marble Works papers, Columbus-Lowndes County Library, Columbus, MS).

Because of a need for increased space and the growing incompatibility of modern industrial operations with the residential nature of South Columbus, in 1975 the Marble Works constructed new facilities and relocated in a commercial section of town. The old buildings

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 13 1989
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 56

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

are presently under-going rehabilitation for low-level commercial activity more compatible to the neighborhood. However, these old structures retain their significance to the community as the site longest associated with the business which over the years contributed much to the city's economy and was a chief source of employment for South Columbus residents.

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

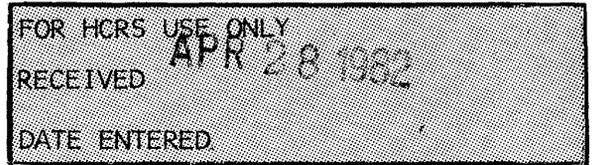
FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 28 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 57

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Historic Columbus, Inc. Historic Columbus. Columbus, Miss.: The Commercial Dispatch Printing Co., 1973.
- Lipscomb, William Lowndes. A History of Columbus, Mississippi, During the Nineteenth Century. Birmingham, Ala.: Press of the Dispatch Printing Co., 1909.
- Martini, Don. "Chickasaw: A History." Research paper for the National Park Service (Natchez Trace National Park), Columbus Library, 1971.
- McLemore, Richard Aubrey. A History of Mississippi. 2 vols. Hattiesburg: University and College Press of Mississippi, 1973.
- Murfee, Patty T. "History in Towns," Antiques, December, 1971, pp. 914-918.
- Neilson, Sarah D. "The History of Mississippi State College for Women." Research paper, Mississippi State College for Women, 1951.
- Sanborn Insurance Maps of Columbus, Miss., for the years 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1926. New York: Sanborn Map Co. Originals located at Mississippi State University Library, Special Collections, Mississippi State, Miss.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 58

10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (Verbal Boundary Description)

The South Columbus Historic District is an irregularly shaped area bounded on the west by the Tombigbee River. The southern boundary begins at the point of intersection of the Tombigbee River with the north right-of-way line of the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad tracks and runs eastward along said right-of-way line to the point of intersection of said right-of-way with the east property line of 723 9th Street South. Thence the boundary turns northward in a line even with the east property line of 723 9th Street South, running to the south curb line of 7th Avenue South, thence turns westward and proceeds to the west curb line of 9th Street South. The boundary then turns northward with the west curb line of 9th Street South, runs to the north curb line of 5th Avenue South, turns eastward with the north curb line of 5th Avenue South, and proceeds to the intersection of the north curb line of 5th Avenue South with the west curb line of MSCW Drive. From this point the boundary runs northward and northwestwardly with the curb line of MSCW Drive to the intersection of MSCW Drive with the west curb line of 15th Street South, turns northward and continues with said curb line of 15th Street South to the north curb line of 2nd Avenue South. Thence the boundary turns eastward with the north curb line of 2nd Avenue South and runs to a point even with the east property line of 1513 2nd Avenue South, turns again northward in a line even with the east property line of 1513 2nd Avenue South to the south curb line of Main Street. The northern boundary follows the south curb line of Main Street from this point westward to a point even with the west property line of 1218-1224 Main Street. Following this property line southward to the north property lines of 1201 and 1217 2nd Avenue South, the boundary proceeds westward across 12th Street South and along the north boundaries of 1115, 1118, 1121 2nd Avenue South. It follows the east and north property lines of 103 11th Street South to the west curb line of 11th Street South. From there it runs north to Main Street following the north and west boundaries of 1024 Main Street to the north property lines of 1003, 1011, 1017 2nd Avenue South. Moving westward along this line to its intersection with the east curb line of 2nd Avenue South, turns westward and continues one block to 9th Street South. Turning north at the west curb line of 9th Street South it continues to the south curb line of Main Street, proceeds westward to the east curb line of 8th Street South, and again turns southward, returning to 2nd Avenue South. Following the south curb line of 2nd Avenue South westward to the west curb line of 7th Street South the boundary turns southward, then westward along the north boundary of 212 7th Street South. From the northwest corner of this property it runs south along the west property line of 212 7th Street South, turning west along the north property line of 214 7th Street South. It then runs southward following the west property lines of 214 and 220 7th Street South, turning west along the north property line of 214 7th Street South. It then runs southward following the west property lines of 124 and 220 7th Street South to the south curb line of 3rd Avenue South. The boundary continues westward on 3rd Avenue South across 6th Street South to the west property line of 516 3rd Avenue South, turns south along this line to the south curb line of 4th Avenue South, and turns again westward. At the intersection of 4th Avenue South with the east property line of 404 3rd Avenue South, it turns northward continuing

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

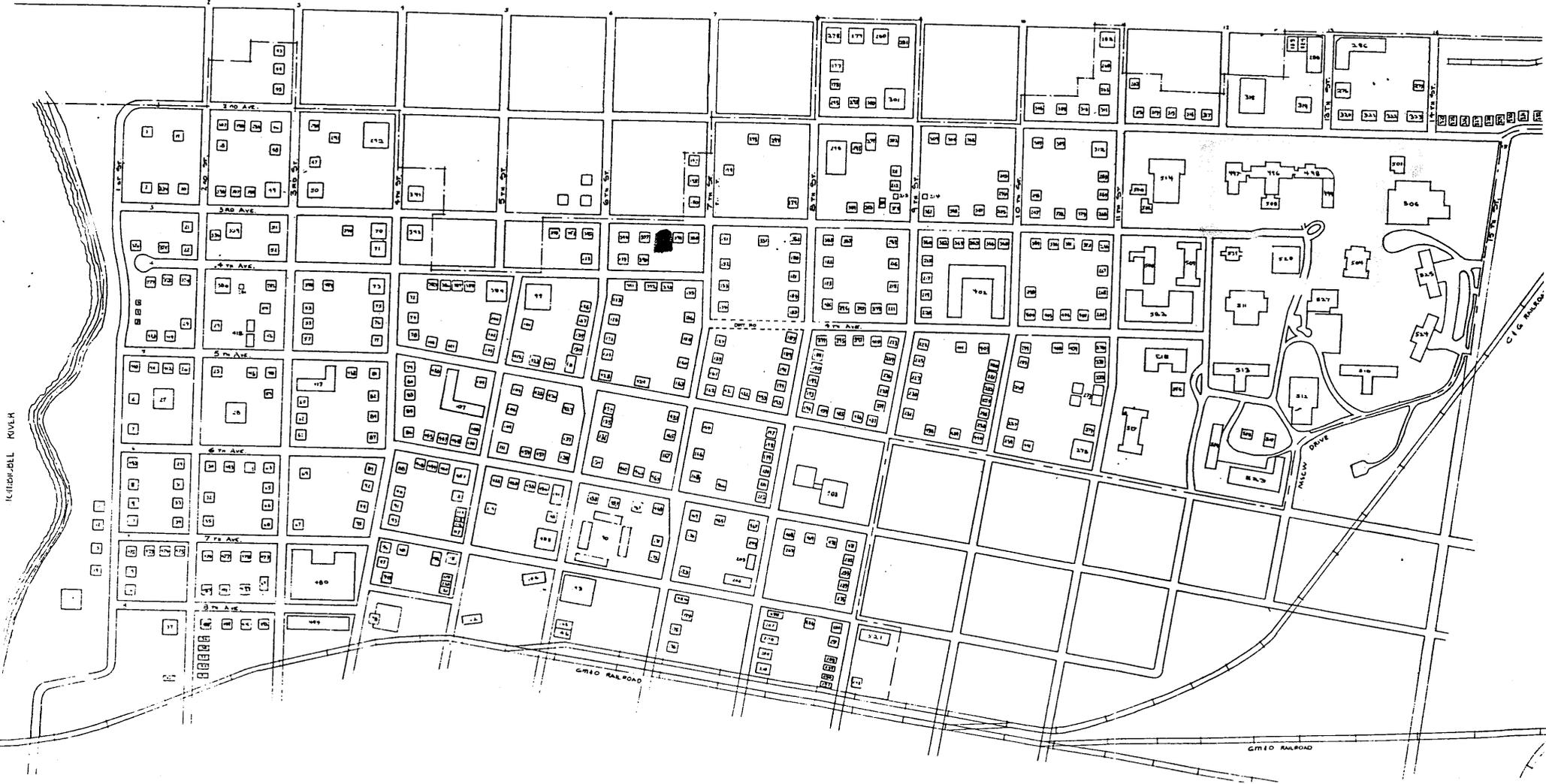
ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 59

10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (Verbal Boundary Description)

across 3rd Avenue South and follows the east and north property lines of 403 3rd Avenue South to the west curb line of 4th Street South. Running northward on 4th Street South to the south curb line of 2nd Avenue South, it turns westward and proceeds on 2nd Avenue to the west curb line of 3rd Street South. The line then turns north along 3rd Street South to the north property line of 112 3rd Street South. Following the north and west property lines of 112 3rd Street South and the south property line of 200 Main Street to the east curb line of 2nd Street South, the boundary turns south along 2nd Street South to the south curb line of 2nd Avenue South and turns again westward on 2nd Avenue South, continuing on a straight line to the Tombigbee River.

LEITCH-BELL RIVER

MAIN ST.



SOUTH COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI HISTORIC DISTRICT

DATE	MARCH 1979
DRAWN	EDWARD LANTZ KUYKENDALL
CHECKED	
REVISIONS	BY SYMBOL DATE REVISIONS
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	