NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Jackson

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES -	<i>TO COMPLETE NATION</i> - COMPLETE APPLICABI		S
NAME			
HISTORIC			
Central Shuqualak Historic Distri	ct		
AND/OR COMMON T			
Downtown Shuqualak			
LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER			
Blocks 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, & 22		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Shuqualak STATE	VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY 3	CODE
Mississippi	28	Noxubee	103
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
XDISTRICTPUBLIC	X-OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)PRIVATE	₹ UNOCCUPIED	<u></u> _XCOMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE _XBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	_XPRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION	N ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	_XGOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	**TRANSPORTATION
	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
NAME			
Multiple ownership - see list			
STREET & NUMBER			
OLT TOWN		STATE	
CITY, TOWN	VICINITY OF	SIAIE	
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Office of the Ci	nancery Clerk, Noxubee	County Courthous	^
STREET & NUMBER	directly clerx/Noxubee	e country courtinous	e
Jefferson Street	=		
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Macon		Mississ	ippi
REPRESENTATION IN EXIS	TING SURVEYS		
TİTLE			
Some individual buildings in Stat	tewide survey of Hist	oric Structures	
DATE	The state of the s	JOLIC DELUCEUTES	
1977-78	FEDERAL X	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Mississippi Deportment			
	ent of Archives & His	+0201	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED

_XORIGINAL SITE

DATE____

__MOVED

-XGOOD -XFAIR

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Central Shuqualak Historic District is comprised of late-nineteenth and early twentieth century structures. Situated prominently in the historic center of Shuqualak, Mississippi. With the exceptions of two residences in the northwest corner of the district and the old depot (now being demolished by ICG Railroad) the District primarily consists of brick, commercial building groups, usually with contiguous tin roof porticos over the sidewalks and generally representing the three "boom" periods of Shuqualak, namely the 1870's, 1900's, and early 1920's.

Shuqualak, planned as a mid-nineteenth century railroad town, still has its building groups centered on the railroad, replacing the original wood frame structures destroyed by the major fire of 1885, subsequent fires, or historical affluence. The remaining brick structures represent the heart of a once larger, wood frame town stretching along the railroad line. The proposed District is distinct from it's surroundings in that the properties front on the main street/Railroad complex and contain all of the commercial structures in central Shuqualak.

Modern alterations to the buildings have been minimal: e.g. aluminum awnings and "mansard" roofs have replaced some of the traditional framed "tin" porticos, and AC units have been placed in transom windows. (all with no major structural changes) The functional plan of the District has suffered little change. The present barber shop, beauty salon and "general"stores are all in structures that housed those functions when first built. The 1928 gas station is in the area (northwest corner) where highway 45 once entered town, the location of Shuqualak's first gas station/ garage. (and previously the livery stable).

Most of the stores retain their interior finishes: e.g. pressed metal ceilings and horizontal wood siding. At least one store (Hensleigh-Tubbs) has the original 1900's shelving.

Contributions to the Character of the District

- 1. E. F. Nunn & Co.: A six bay, two story brick renaissance revival structure (ca. 1870), wood frame portico replaced with "tin" and corbelled flat parapet modified with side addition (1907). Side addition feed store originally wood frame with stepped brick facade, clapboard (still existing) was covered with brick (1922), rear addition typical 1920's commercial, second addition in 1947 matches 1920's addition. Nunn side lot once held the Hamilton Hotel, a two story wood frame greek revival structure.
- 2. R. L. Anderson Store (1922) one story brick commercial with double store front, interior intact.
- 6. F. H. Hamilton Store (ca 1900) one story commercial interspaced between existing walls.

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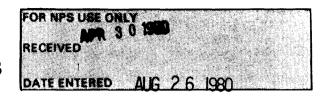
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Shuqualak, Ms.

CONTINUATION SHEET	. ITEM NUMBER 4 PA	GE 1
Building	Owner	Address
1. E. F. Nunn & Co.	Mr. A. Evans	P. O. Box 7 Shuqualak, Ms. 39361
2. R. L. Anderson	E. H. Anderson	P. O. Box 47 Shuqualak, Ms.
6. F. H. Hamilton Bldg.	Mrs. J. E. Hensleigh & Mrs. Jack Tubb	Box 45 Shuqualak, Ms.
7. Hensleith-Tubb Co. (Luke Bldg.)	Mrs. J. E. Hensleigh & Mrs. Jack Tubb	Box 45 Shuqualak, Ms.
8. P. T. Betheny Dry Goods	Mrs. J. E. Hensleigh & Mrs. Jack Tubb	Box 45 Shuqualak, Ms.
9. P. O. Building Block (intrusion?)	C. E. Barrett	Box 73 Shuqualak, Ms.
10. Floore Repair Shop	Mrs. Wayne Coil	9289 Bailey Lane Fairfax, Va. 22031
ll. Dolly's Beauty Shop	Jack Ledbetter	P. O. Box 27 Shuqualak, Ms.
12. Hale's Barber Shop	Mrs. Wayne Coil	9289 Bailey Lane Fairfax, Virginia
13. Town Hall	Town of Shuqualak	P. O. Box 64 Shuqualak, Ms.
14. Dick Flora Store	Mrs. Mattie Holley	P. O. Box 112 Shuqualak, Ms.
15. Barrett's Store	Town of Shuqualak	P. O. Box 64 Shuqualak, Ms.
<pre>16. Merchants & Farmers Bank (old)</pre>	Merchants & Farmers or Town of Shuqualak	110 S. Jefferson, Macon, Ms. P. O. Box 64, Shuqualak, Ms.
17. Jernigan's Laundromat	Aubery Jernigan	P. O. Box 206

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CONTINUATION SHEET	. ITEM NUMBER 4 F	AGE 2
Building	Owner	Address
18. Ledbetter's Furniture & Appliance Co.	Jack Ledbetter	P. O. Box 27 Shuqualak, Ms.
19. City Drug Store	Mrs. W. K. Bell	General Delivery Shuqualak, Ms.
20. Pete Flora Store *Old Ice House	Mrs. Susie Bell & E. G. Flora, Jr.	P. O. Box 24, Shuqualak, Ms. P. O. Box 392, Macon, Ms.
21. Prince Mercantile Co.	F. M. Prince 793-4343	Box 85 Shuqualak, Ms.
22. Old Gas Station (1927)	Jimmy Coleman	P. O. Box 249 Shuqualak, Ms.
23. Corner lot	Shuqualak Lumber Co.	P. O. Box 87 Shuqualak, Ms.
25 Freeman House	A. M. Freeman	P. O. Box 94 Shuqualak, Ms.
26. Railroad Depot	Ill. Central Gulf Railroad	233 N. Michigan Ave. Chicato, Ill, 60601
27. Firehouse (intrusion)	Town of Shuqualak	P. O. Box 64 Shuqualak, Ms.
* Old Ice House	Mrs. Elsie Moors	P. O. Box 91 Shuqualak, Ms.
		•

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PAGE :

- 7. Hensleigh-Tubbs Store (Luke Building, ca 1890) high parapet, brick one story, Eastlake detailed store front, wood interior (with skylight) intact. 1920's addition on rear
- 8. P. T. Betheny Dry Goods (ca 1890) high parapet, brick one story commercial structure, wood interior intact.
- 10. Floore Repair Shop one half of a brick, one story, couble store front commercial structure with stepped parapet, originally a drug store pressed metal ceiling intact (ca 1925)
- 11. Dolly's Beauty Shop other half of no. 10 modern partitions, ceiling intact, originally a beauty shop (ca 1925)
- 12. Hales Barber Shop interspacial, brick structure with arched door and window. Built as a barber shop (ca. 1925) interior intact.
- 13. Town Hall (old post office) Three bays of a brick, six bay commercial structure (see no. 14), 1922 old oak postal window wall used as clerk's office other original wood work in storage.
- 14. Dick Flora Store, three bays of a bruck six bay commercial structure. 1922 (first brick building on street) originally J. M. Anderson Mercantile Co., built by Logan Kline
- 15. Health Center Building: one story, brick commercial store front building (1923) originally Hubbard Supply Co., site of old wooden post office. Ceiling and corner fireplace intact, frame portico being restored. (Barrett's Store)
- 16. Old Bank Building: two story brown brick, three bay commercial second Renaissance Revival structure (ca 1900) with a pedimented parapet, belt corses at ceiling levels, limestone lintels, and a central arched window. Bank interior intact with pressed metal ceiling, oak wainscotting, high relief carved oak and wrought iron teller windows, security cage and a vault with ionic pillasters and cornice. Originally Bank of Shuqualak acquired by Merchants and Farmers Bank in 1913. Second floor reached by stair opening on front with double iron gate, once housed the local telephone exchange, a doctor's office and a dentist's office.
- 17. Jernigan's Laundrymat: South front of a triple-store front, one story brick commercial structure (1922) pressed metal ceiling, store front and wood frame tin portico with benches intact. Originally H. G. Nicholson General Store.

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- 18. Ledbetter's Furniture & Appliance: center and north fronts of a triple store front commercial structure (see no. 17) ceiling, corbeled chimney stacks, (for wood stoves) and store fronts intact. Originally L. T. Anderson General Store, site of local movie house in 1940's.
- 19. City Drug Store: one story, brick, store front structure (ca 1920) pressed metal ceiling and store front intact. Ancillary frame structure in rear.
- 20. Pete Flora Store (1921), one story, double store front brick structure, wood walls, ceiling and store fronts intact originally Pete Flora Drug Store in south front, grocery store in north front, single occupancy until closed (ca 1960)? (Small frame ice house in rear, ca 1921)
- 21. Prince Mercantile Co. one story brick commercial structure (1908) with a high parapet, arched clerestory side windows, high wood store front with large transoms and set back entry, all intact including a tall tin and pipe portico, intact with store front addition (1924) built as a hardware store and later the Shuqualak Cafe, continuous occupancy by Prince family until closing in 1973. Ancillary storage buildings survive in rear. (wood frame structure with metal siding
- 22. Old gas station wood frame and sheet metal structure (1927) with a work stall, office and extended drive-through portico. Site includes ancillary structures from 1920's, originally part of Prince establishment (see no. 21)
- 23. Corner lot once held Shuaualak's first auto dealership (ca 1920), has a prior history as an overnight "camp-site" for farmers delivering products to the depot for shipment. (ca 1900)
- 25. Freeman house (ca 1900) two story, wood frame house. House proper is intact, a porch has been glassed-in and other porches removed.

Note: All 1920's buildings built by Logan Kline and Henry Morton, contractors. Ancillary structures are wood frame with clapboard and corrugated metal siding with sheet metal roofs. All are storage buildings that served the front commercial structures except an ice house which served number 20 - the Pete Flora Store. Although not architecturally significant, they exemplify the manner in which the commercial stores operated - the ice house for example being a visible reminder that the Pete Flora Store was built before electricity and a grocer needed ice for produce.

The large open space in the center of the district was donated by the town's founder to the railroad and has always been open for transportation services and citizen's usage.

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Nonconforming intrusions detracting from the integrity of the district

- 9. Post Office Building Block 1951 concrete block structure on site of 1870's Tyson Building (burned down 1934). Follows original building line, houses the Post Office in front and retail stores opening on side street.
- 27. Small concrete block structure (1964) housing town fire truck on railroad property (city rented block, also has water tower).

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

FREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	XCOMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
.1400-1499	XARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
.1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
.1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
.1700-1799	CLESART, GOLDEN COMPANIES.	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
.1800-1899	X COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	* TRANSPORTATION
.1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shuqualak Mississippi (pronounced Sugar Lock) is a prime example of an early railroad town in rural Southern America. The area was settled by farmers from the south and east after the area was ceded to the United States by the Choctaw Indians in the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek (1830), signed 11 miles southwest of Shuqualak. The first buildings were erected in 1850 after the Mobile & Ohio Railroad had selected a site for the depot. The tracks reached Shuqualak in May, 1856 and the local commerce immediately moved in, primarily from Brockline, Parkeville and Mohegan. (located at water-powered mills these towns disappeared by the end of the Civil War). By 1859 Shuqualak was a thriving community and in July a charter was granted by the State and an election held. During the Civil War the train and post office were the only means of communication and many families moved into town to hear from their men in combat. After the war, Shuqualak experienced its first "boom" period, Major E. F. Nunn (commander of the 45th Mississippi Infantry at Shiloh) came back to town and built the first brick The E. F. Nunn Co., a general merchandise store, is the oldest structure in the district and is the oldest general store with continuous records in the state of Mississippi. Sam B. Day started the first school in 1865 and the town was incorporated on October 23, 1865. Shuqualak was now a major railroad point handling students arriving for the Garthright Male and Female Institutes in neighboring Gholson, and freight for the prosperous Hashaqua Manufacturing Company in western Noxubee Co. Timber and cotton, however, were the principle Shuqualak exports with farm supplies, farming implements and lumber machinery comprising the bulk of incoming freight. The town continued to grow with the region and in 1880 Professor L. M. Stone opened the Stone Female College. Jim Jackson started a large brick kiln in 1884, which was later taken over by the Atlas Brick and Tile Co., still one of Shuqualak's major industries. 1885 was the year of a great fire which destroyed twelve of the town's major buildings leaving only three of the main business structures intact; the fire was reportedly deliberately set for insurance purposes.

The turn of the century was an affluent period in Shuqualak with several "general stores" (no 7, 8, and 21) being built on both ends of Mulberry Street (Main Street) and the Nunn Company expanding. A Mr. Foster started a Male College in 1891 which soon joined the Stone Female College, however in 1896 the college burned and Professor Stone retired. 1900 saw the first town water supply, this was the first public water system in the county and was free water for the price of a "hook up". That year the Bank of Shuqualak (no 16) was built and the census showed a permanent population of 600.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Jackson Daily News, March 11, 1964 - Broox Sledge WPA History of Noxubee Co. - Clerk's office, County Courthouse Photographs & Local papers: Mrs. K. Hensleigh & Mrs. M. Holley Historical Notes of Noxubee County - County Library Interviews: John Permenter, 8/15/79; F. M. Prince, 8/15/79; Mrs. S. Bell, 8/14/79; George Anderson, 8/14/79; Walter Anderson, 8/16/79 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA QUADRANGLE NAME Shugualak Quadrangle (7.5 min series) OUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000 UTM REFERENCES B 116 3 51 3 31 11 316 510 01610 3 6 5 0 0 6 0 NORTHING 51.81.0 VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The northern boundary starts in the center of the unpaved alley behind block 9 (see plat map) at the southern edge of Oak St. (A), follows the edge of the pavement west 645 ft. to the east edge of McNees St. (B), turns south for 128.5 ft. to the northern property line of the Freeman House (C) see cont. sheet LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE COUNTY CODE CODE STATE FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Murphy - Preservation Planner DATE 9/7/79 Planning & Design Associates, P.A. STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 3515 Glenwood Avenue (919) 781-9004 CITY OR TOWN STATE North Carolina 27612 Raleigh, STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL ___ STATE As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. Elhar R. Hilliand STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CENTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

WHAT THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST

CHIEF PROJECTION

DATE 9 23/80

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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The next big building period in Shuqualak was the 1920's when the surviving wooden buildings in the center of Mulberry Street were replaced with brick commercial structures (no. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20). The Nunn Co. expanded again, the Prince Mercantile Company (1908 No. 21) expanded and R. L. Anderson built the first new brick building (No. 2) on the east side of the tracks since the 1870's. Architecturally, the 1920's buildings are typical commercial structures of the period. One story, brick structures with wood and glass store fronts, concrete floors, pressed "tin" ceilings and wood frame-tin roofed porticoes comprise the entire block. They reflect the transition to electricity in small town America as the town was electrified ca. 1923. Some of the 1920's buildings (15, 17, 18, 19, 20) utilized the store front transoms as clerestory windows above the portico; as a main light source. Metal or wood lintels above the transoms with fixed hooks for tension rods indicate the use of the traditional, almost flat portico. With the advent of electricity as a light source, some of the buildings (2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & addition to 21) have higher, steeper porticos shading the transoms. Flashing lines and the use of plaster and lath (false) lintels (see photos J20 & F33) indicate the use of the higher porticos. None of the 1920's buildings have gas lines. Many of these structures have only had one occupant since construction (see list-item 7) and have never been altered.

The decline of the railroad and the relocation of Highway #45 outside town has caused Shuqualak to remain much as it was when the depression of 1929 stopped its last "boom" period. The town was the cultural nexus of Southern Noxubee and Northern Kemper Counties, providing the local railroad station, telegraph (later telephone exchange), schools, newspapers (The Noxubee County Star-1875-1877, the Fear Not-1885, The Mississippi Sun-1891) and churches. The commercial center was the only "market place" available to the farm and timber interests of the surrounding countryside. The Historic District comprises the most prosperous (brick) businesses of the town; most of the wooden structures being destroyed by fire or historic affluence (wood replaced with brick). Adjacent to the districts, many of these old wood structure sites are intact, still reflecting the original town plan of square blocks centered on the railroad. The downtown area was filled (1-2 feet) to bring ground level up to the railroad bed when the streets were paved, (ca. 1925) creating prime historical archeology sites in these adjacent areas. follows the original building lines. Town development plans, which hope to take advantage of the tax incentives of historic preservation, call for restoration of the sidewalk porticos and the row of Mulberry trees on Mulberry Street which should minimize the existing intrusions impact on the historic fabric.

¹Tyson, J. A., "Historic Notes of Noxubee County," p. 25, Macon Co. Library.

²Mississippi State Archives, Private Manuscript, No. 1318.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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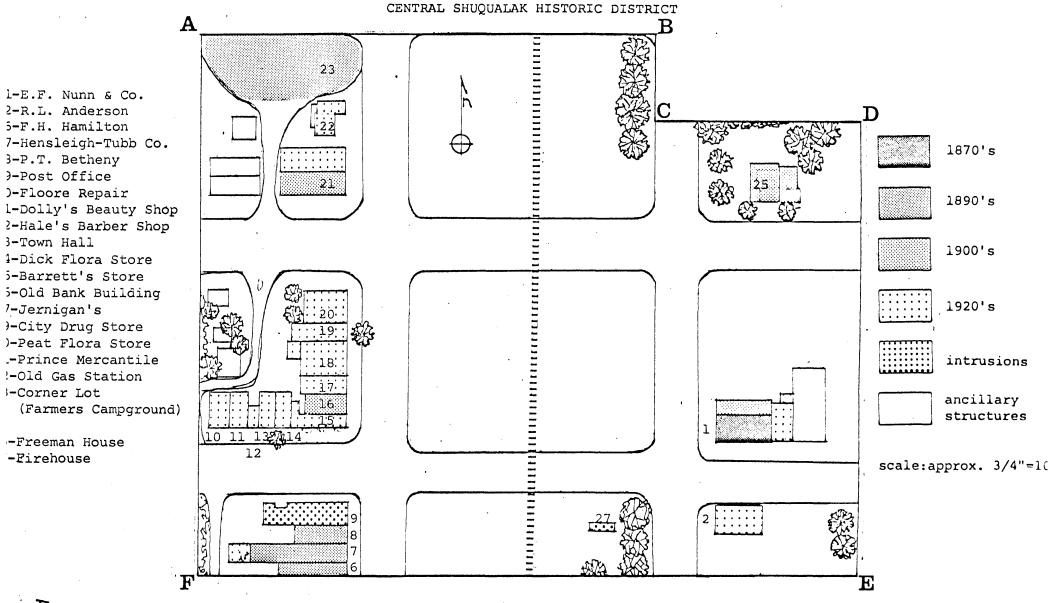
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 1

turns east along the property line for 242 ft. to the center of unpaved alley way (D) then runs south for 550.5 ft. to the south edge of the R. L. Anderson property (E). Then west along property line for 888 ft. coinciding with the south edge of the F. H. Hamilton Building to the center of the alley behind block 21 (F), then north down denter of unpaved alley way for 707 ft. to the northern boundary (A). (See plat map, Exhibit 2)

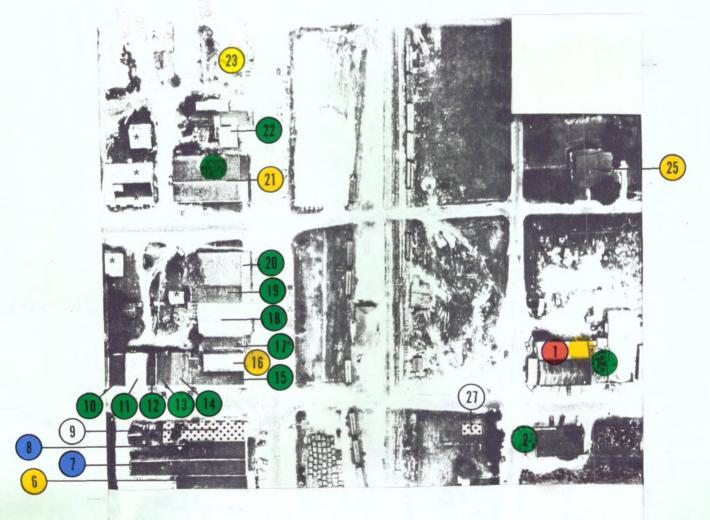
Note: Although the alleyways have become overgrown in places due to changes in patterns of use, they were historically significant to the commercial district - being the primary service access to the stores. Running the boundaries down the center of the legal alleyways (the rear property lines of the front blocks) protects the orientation of the historic service access.



		CENTRAL SHUQUALAK HIS	TORIC DISTRICT	MAP OF SHUÇ	UALAK, MISSISS	SIPPI TAKEN	FROM SURVEY OF	1920	
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CENTRAL SHUQUALAK HISTORIC DISTRICT





* - ancillary structures, serving the front comercial structures see numbered descriptions in section 7