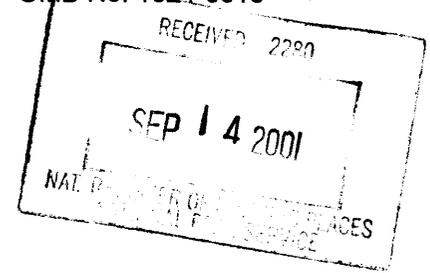


United States Department of the Interior  
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1170



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 1,2,3,5,7 Page 1

Druid City Historic District (Expansion)  
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

**Section I.**

Druid City Historic District (Expansion)

**Section II.**

3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11 College Park; 711, 721 Queen City Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, 35401

125

**Section III.**

State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. (I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_\_ nationally \_\_\_ statewide X locally. (\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]  
Signature of certifying official

8/29/01  
Date

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

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

**Entered in the  
National Register**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

10/29/01  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**Section V.**

**Classification**

The district is being increased by 10 resources: 10 contributing/0 noncontributing buildings.  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 48.

**Section VII.**

**Architectural Classification**

Tudor Revival  
Colonial Revival  
other: pyramidal cottage

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

Druid City Historic District (Expansion)  
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

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**Boundary Expansion Narrative Description:**

The Druid City Historic District is being expanded to incorporate 10 historic resources along the northeastern boundary that were excluded from the original 1975 nomination: eight homes on the College Park cul-de-sac and two homes on Queen City Avenue. The houses in the expansion area were constructed between circa 1915 and circa 1941 and are for the most part representative of the Tudor and Colonial Revivals styles. The oldest house within the expansion (# 58) is more vernacular than the rest, having a pyramidal cottage form with some bungalow detail on the porch. The other houses, however, are situated firmly within the two most popular architectural revival movements of the early-to mid-twentieth century: the Tudor and Colonial Revivals, some with details from both revival styles. Architectural elements include symmetrical and irregular plans; side gable and multiple gable roofs; wood double hung and casement windows; brick veneer, weatherboard, stucco, faux half-timbering exterior finishes; one-story side porches; and articulated entrances (recessed, stooped, flush, porticoed; wood and stone surrounds, wood paneling, transoms, side lights, fanlights, columns, pilasters, and decorative metal work). Most of the houses in the cul-de-sac are sited close to the street with larger rear yards. The exception to this are #'s 49, 55, and 56, which are setback more and have side yards as well. The College Park cul-de-sac contains mature trees planted on both sides of the sidewalk. A small planted "round" with several trees and shrubs is located in the center of the turn-around. Concrete sidewalks, some with steps, lead to each house entrance. The houses on Queen City Avenue are situated along a linear street with sidewalks, mature trees, and are generally sited close to the street.

**Archaeological Component:** Although no archaeological testing has been conducted in this area, the potential for subsurface remains are good. Buried portions could reveal information useful in interpreting the area.

**Boundary Expansion Inventory:**

49. 3 College Park; circa 1932; Tudor Revival. Two-story frame with brick veneer house, multi-gable asphalt shingle roof, brick foundation, front gable and upper facade have faux half-timbering, steeply-pitched front porch with exposed eaves and brackets, eight-pane wood casement and 6:1 wood double hung windows with brick sills, side porch enclosed with glass, metal railing atop side porch flat roof, dramatic saltbox-type rear roof line. C

50. 4 College Park; 1926; Colonial Revival. Two-story stuccoed brick house with three-bay front facade, side gable asphalt shingle roof with three clipped-gable dormers with pairs of eight-lite wood casement windows in each, dentilated wood cornice along eaves, brick foundation, gable end brick chimneys, 6:1 wood double hung windows, one-story central portico with flat roof and iron balustrade on top, portico frieze contains fluting and is supported by wood columns, entrance has transom and side lights, one-story side porch has been enclosed and shed added to the flat roof, rear two-story sleeping porch. C

51. 5 College Park, circa 1932; Colonial Revival. Two-story frame with brick veneer house with three-bay front facade, side gable asphalt shingle roof with dentil cornice, central brick chimney, brick foundation, one-story off-set front entry with two wood Corinthian columns supporting flat with cornice and iron balustrade above, entry has side lights with paneling below, 6:6 wood double hung windows, one small oval window with wood surround and keystones left of the entrance, one-story side porch (enclosed) with flat roof. C

52. 6 College Park, 1938; Colonial and Tudor Revival. Two-and one-half-story frame with weatherboard and brick veneer duplex house; multiple gable asphalt shingle roof, predominately side gable, but one main front facing; brick foundation; gable end brick chimneys; typical and irregular placed 6:6 double hung wood and multi-light wood casement windows; original wood paneled window shutters with wrought iron S-curve stays; irregular floor plan consisting of two-story main side-gabled block with two-and one-half-story front facing wing and one-story section on north elevation and two two-story sections on the southern elevation; the main block, front facing gable wing, and first two-story section on the southern elevation are brick veneered on first floor (and second floor on front wing); two entrances, one front-facing located in the one-story northern section, the other side-facing with a bracketed stoop on the front wing. C

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7, 8 Page 3

Druid City Historic District (Expansion)  
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

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53. 7 College Park, circa 1935; Colonial and Tudor Revival. Two-story frame with brick veneer house, side and double front-facing tile gable roof; brick foundation, 6:6 wood double hung windows with brick sills and lintels; bay window with copper roof on left bay; one-story screened porch on southern elevation; central brick chimney; three-bay front facade with central bay containing slender two-story front gable with entry; entry is recessed with paneled sides, gabled pediment, wood surround, and paneled wood door with fanlight above. C
54. 8 College Park, 1941; Colonial Revival. Two-story frame with weatherboard house, side gable asphalt shingle roof; brick end chimneys, brick foundation, one-story gable-roofed side porches (partially enclosed), three-bay facade with central entrance; entrance is recessed with flanking paneled side lights and is framed by gable pediment and pilasters; 6:6 and 8:8 double hung wood windows; some have multi-light transoms above; side and rear brick courtyard accessed by brick arch and gate on northern side of house. C
55. 10 College Park, 1926; Tudor Revival. Two-and one-half-story frame with brick veneer house; multiple asphalt gable roof with three predominate front-facing gables; brick foundation; one-story side porch with decorative faux half-timbering in gable end; multi-light (4, 6, and 10) wood casement windows with brick sills and lintels; corbeled, multi-flue interior brick chimney; irregular floor plan with off-set arched, recessed entry; circa 1990 one-story rear addition; large side yard with stone retaining wall. C
56. 11 College Park, 1931; Colonial Revival; Miller and Martin, architects. Two-story frame with brick veneer house with brick quoins; hipped asphalt shingle roof with three round-arched dormers with six-pane windows; exterior side brick chimney with paneled and corbeled top section; brick foundation; five-bay facade with central entry; one-story brick pedimented entry porch with stone surround and keystone and solid brick side walls; 6:6 wood double hung windows with brick lintels and stone sills; second floor windows rest on a continuous stone sill that runs the length of the facade; original one-story side screened porch with wrought iron balustrade and hipped roof; 1955 one-story living room addition designed by locally-renown architect, Don Buel Schuyler; circa 1989 one-story arcade and garage addition. C
57. 711 Queen City Avenue, circa 1925; Dutch Colonial Revival. Two-story frame with novelty board house; heavy side-facing gambrel asphalt shingle roof with integral shed dormer; brick foundation; exterior end brick chimney; 4:1 double hung wood windows; three-bay facade of pairs of windows with a central entry; entry consists of a pedimented portico supported by rotund Doric columns with dentil work above; one-story side porch (enclosed); two-story rear sleeping porch. C
58. 721 Queen City Avenue, circa 1915; pyramidal cottage. One-story frame with weatherboard house; pyramidal diamond-shaped asphalt shingle roof; brick foundation; side interior brick chimney; 2:2 double hung and original two pane fixed display (one large lower display pane divided horizontally from smaller upper pane) wood windows; three-bay facade with central entrance; full facade porch with shed roof and exposed eaves, stuccoed brick base, and paneled wood posts.

**Section VIII.**

**Reason for Boundary Increase:** The boundaries are being expanded as a result of a new survey of resources that were excluded from the original nomination, primarily due to age at the time, along the north and northeastern edges of the district.

**Period of Significance Expansion:** The ending date of the period of significance is being expanded from 1920 to 1941 to include resources previously excluded at the time of the original nomination when they were less than fifty years old. 1941 was selected as the new ending date as it reflects the youngest construction date in the district and district expansion known at this time. As such the new period of significance is 1820 to 1941.

**Historic Summary:** Originally the site of the 1859 Tuscaloosa Female Athenaeum, College Park was platted as Druid Court for house lots along a cul-de-sac in May 1925 by the Druid Court Realty Company. This company, made up of a group of prominent locals -- Dr. Maxwell Moody; Mr. A. C. Cade, president of Allen and Jemison Hardware Company; Mr. Harry Eddins; Thomas J. Hill, and Mrs. Patton Kennedy -- purchase the deteriorating Athenaeum property in April 1920, demolished the building, and divided the property into eleven residential lots. Only ten of the lots were developed (two of which have

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8, 9, 10, & photos Page 4

Druid City Historic District (Expansion)  
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

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always been associated as side lots to houses) and the Druid City Realty Company dissolved January 4, 1936. It is these ten lots and eight houses which are included in the College Park area being expanded. Interestingly, these developers had the vision to place the utility service to the rear of the lots and establish a 25 year residential covenant at the time development began in 1925; Tuscaloosa itself did not have zoning ordinances until 1959.

**Section IX. Bibliography**

Mellown, Robert. "History of College Park." Unpublished brief, November 1991.

**Section X.**

**Acreage:** approximately 4

**UTMs:** 1. 16-447760-3674370

2. 16-447820-3674580

**Verbal Boundary Description:** See area boundary outlined on accompanying map at 1"=200'.

**Boundary Justification:** This boundary increase includes two areas of housing omitted from the original district that lay contiguous to its existing boundaries. The expansion areas include all houses on the original plan of Druid Court, now known as College Park, and two houses in between 8<sup>th</sup> Street and the southern boundary of a house (709 Queen City Avenue) within the existing boundaries at the southeastern corner of Queen City Avenue and 7<sup>th</sup> Street in the Druid City Historic District.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Photographer: Trina Binkley

Date of Photographs: April 2000

Negative Location: Alabama Historical Commission

1. College Park looking east toward cul-de-sac.
2. #56 facing south.
3. #55 facing south.
4. #55 and side yard facing southwest.
5. #54 facing south.
6. #53 facing southeast.
7. #52 facing east.
8. #51 facing north.
9. #50 facing northwest.
10. #49 facing northwest.
11. #57 facing southeast.
12. #58 facing east.





Druid City Historic District (Expansion)  
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama  
Sanborn Map, 1929 with 1950 overlay

