

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received AUG 2 1984

date entered AUG 30 1984

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

1. Name

historic

and/or common Robert Beaty Historic District

2. Location

roughly bounded by Louisville and Nashville R.R.,

South, Lee, Green Streets Forrest

street & number ~~Clinton, Beaty, East~~ East Washington Streets, NA not for publication

city, town Athens NA vicinity of congressional district 5

state Alabama code 01 county Limestone code 083

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 type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Limestone County Courthouse

street & number Athens Square

city, town Athens state Alabama

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Alabama Inventory
title Historic American Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
1970's
date 1934-35 federal state county local

depository for survey records Alabama Historical Commission, Library of Congress

city, town Montgomery, Washington state Alabama D.C.

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Robert Beaty Historical District lies southeast of the Courthouse Square along the early 19th century stage-road (S. Clinton Street) that connected Athens and Huntsville, Alabama. The district includes all or portions of 16 blocks including 86 contributing, 28 non-contributing, and 1 conditional residences plus a few early 19th century out buildings. There are several pre-1860 houses remaining along South Clinton and East Washington Streets indicating that these were well-developed streets in the mid-19th century. Numerous other houses of the latter 19th and early 20th century were added along Clinton and Washington Streets as demand dictated and as portions of large lots were sold.

Virtually all of the American domestic architectural styles from 1820 to the present are represented including Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, Eastlake, Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Bungalow, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Ranch style. There are various admixtures of these styles, either as a result of later additions or as varying influences on the original design. The presence of the railroad built prior to the 1870s which forms the western boundary of the district seems not to have adversely affected the adjacent South Clinton Street area, as some of the district's better post-1870 houses are built along this street.

The district is extremely cohesive with well-defined natural boundaries. Its houses are almost entirely in good to excellent condition and are representative of 160 years of American domestic architecture of all styles and ambitions.

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CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES IN THE ROBERT BEATY HISTORIC DISTRICT, ATHENS, ALABAMA

1. 512 South Clinton. Frame duplex, story-and-a-half with ell-shaped porch and some Victorian features around the front. Combination hip and gable roof. ca. 1925.
- 2 3. 508 South Clinton. One-story frame, ca. 1900, Victorian-style with decoration on gable eaves.
4. 506 South Clinton. Brick and frame story-and-a-half; front porch roof surmounted by dormer window, 1920s.
- 4 5. 500 South Clinton. Two-story frame with protruding bay wing on south side extending out to the end of the two-story porch, which is supported by four wooden columns. Entrance door has transom and sidelights, ca. 1900.
- 5 6. 101 East Lee. One-story rectangular frame; with 5 rooms, kitchen and bath being used as offices for Martin and Cobey Construction. Has a front and side porch, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Built about 1915.
8. 412 South Clinton. ca. 1900, two-story square shape, composition shingle hip roof; extended ell to rear on south side.
9. 408 South Clinton. 1920s, brick story-and-a-half; dormer window over front entrance porch and side. Small windows, 20 to a sash, are dominating features in the windows.
10. 404 South Clinton. 1890s, story-and-a-half frame with hip roof pierced by protruding gabled ell to the south side. Transom and sidelights surround the entrance door.
- 9 11. 402 South Clinton. 1920s, story-and-a-half brick cottage. A frame dormer over the front porch surmounts four square brick columns. Asymmetrical entrance door has transom and sidelights.
- 10 12. 310 South Clinton. Story-and-a-half brick and frame cottage, with attic and cellar. Dormer window set back beyond the sloping porch roof, surmounting brick porch pillars. Rectangular in shape, gable roof, ca. 1920.
- 11 13. 306 South Clinton. (Horton-Reynolds) Two-story gable-roof, irregularly tee-shaped, clapboard late Victorian house of vaguely Italianate design. The molded cornices over the windows, the 1/1 windows, the unelaborated entry with beveled glass, un-mullioned sidelights, transom and door light add features characteristic of many Colonial Revival houses. The house also incorporates Italianate, Eastlake. It was built ca. 1901-1911.
- 12 14. 300 South Clinton. Two-story brick with portico on north side and a front porch with first story supported by paired, round columns and running the length of the house, while the second story porch is only over the center section. Transom and sidelights surmount doors on both levels, ca. 1910.

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- 13 15. 212 South Clinton. One-story frame, with a combination hip and gable roof. An ell extends to the north of the house to run flush with the front porch. ca. 1900.
- 14 16. 211 South Clinton. ca. 1900, two-story frame with protruding bay ell to south of the porch, running flush with the end of the porch, where three brick columns support the one-story porch roof.
- 15 17. 301 South Clinton. One-story frame Victorian, ca 1900, with eight rooms, baths and kitchen. A permanent shingle-type tin roof covers a "wrap-around" porch, which is terminated on the north and south sides by ells.
- 16 18. 305 South Clinton. Two-story frame with one-story porch supported by four round, wooden columns. The house is basically square in shape, with an addition on the north side. The roof is basically hip with a gable end over the front porch. ca. 1900.
- 17 19. 309 South Clinton. (Walker-Kuykendall) This two-story (one-story, 2-room rear ell) has a triple bay center hall, gable roof with two exposed brick end chimneys at the front wing and central brick chimney between two ell-rooms. House has features from both the Federal and Classical Revival periods. ca. 1850.
- 18 20. 311 South Clinton. Two-story frame with ell extending on the north flush with the end of the one-story front porch supported by brick columns. ca. 1915.
- 19 21. 401 South Clinton. (Richardson-Gordon House) This late-Federal circa 1835 original house consisted of a "half-house" - an entry hall with two rooms to the right of the hall front-to-back on each floor, creating a four-room house. In its present form, the house is two-story, brick, center-hall, ell-shaped, gable-roof with flush end-chimneys and gable-eaves and an added tetrastyle portico. ca. 1835-1844.
- 20 23. 411 South Clinton. 1890s vintage, two-story frame with two-story portico supported by four paired, fluted columns.
- 21 24. 503 South Clinton. Two-story frame with attic. The first floor porch roof extends the length of the house, supported by six round, wooden columns, while the second story is extended only over the center and supported by superimposed paired, wooden columns. Built about 1913 to replace a much earlier one which burned, probably similar in architecture.
- 22 25. 511 South Clinton. One-story frame with attic. "Wrap-around" porch extending to gabled ells on south and north sides. A small dormer window over entrance in the basically hip roof structure. ca. 1900.

(11/78)

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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- 23 26. 517 South Clinton. (Westmoreland-Hatchett House/"Coman Hall") Two-story brick house over a raised basement. Two-story, full width tetrastyle portico with 4 large columns added early 20th century and hipped roof, originally capped by square observatory; bracketed eaves. Originally built ca. 1860 as symmetrical Italianate residence. ca. 1860.
- 24 27. 522 South Beaty. Two-story frame bungalow; basically square, built in 1916. The porch roof is supported by four columns which are brick halfway up, surmounted by 4 slender paired, wooden columns to the roof. A three-windowed dormer is extended from the main portion of the house and recessed from the porch roof.
- 25 31. 508 South Beaty. Story-and-a-half frame, steep gable roof segmented by large pedimented gable over front entrance. The front porch, which may have originally extended across the house, is now broken by an enclosed room at north end, with door leading off the porch.
- 26 32. 500 South Beaty. Built in 1924 by R. M. Rawls for Frank Houston, first Ford dealer in Athens. Rectangular two-story frame Dutch colonial style with attic, modified Mansard roof with composition shingles. Contains nine rooms, with kitchen and two baths.
- 27 34. 408 South Beaty. (Legge-Hayden House) Partly two-story irregular Spanish Colonial Revival House. Rough-troweled stucco walls, combination roof, partial basement. Built in 1926 by the Chambers Lumber Company of Athens.
- 28 36. 312 South Beaty. Built in 1905 as a story-and-a-half frame with ell on north side extending in front of the small entrance porch roof, which is supported by one wrought iron column and surmounted by an iron railing. Rectangular in shape, with a hip and gable roof.
- 29 38. 302 South Beaty. Built ca. 1905 on original tract of land owned by Athens' founders, Beaty and Carriel. One-story frame, basically square structure with wing to the north. The front porch stoop is supported by two fluted Doric Columns.
- 30 39. 300 South Beaty. Built 1900-02, one-story frame with basement and attic; channeled (gable) roof, with pedimented gable extending across the length of the front, covering enclosed room and open porch which extends halfway across the front and down the north side with an attached portecochere. Has basement and attic.
- 31 40. 212 South Beaty. Built 1904, two-story frame rectangular in shape, 40' x 55'. Small gabled portico to north side, original front porch removed in 1950s by the present owner. Asymmetrical doorway with broken pediment surmounted by one window; front pierced by large bay wing extending flush with front entrance steps and surmounted by pedimented gable.

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- 32 41. 210 South Beaty. Built in 1911, two-story frame, rectangular in shape, 41' x 58' (approximately). Gabled, shingled roof, with "wrap-around" porch at front and north sides with covered carport extending to the north. An addition was built across the back in the 1940s.
- 35 42. 208 East Washington. Built about 1900 in Victorian or Edwardian style. Two-story frame with basement and attic, gable roof covered with composition shingles. Front "wrap-around" porch extends partially on both east and west sides and covers a two-story bay extension to the east of the main entrance.
- 34 43. 202 East Washington. (Frost-Turpin House) This fine early 20th century house successfully combines a basic Classical Revival design with some informal elements from the Queen Anne style. The basic geometric form of the house is square topped by a truncated pyramidal roof with a projecting flat top, softened and enlivened by several large projecting "half-timbered" wide-eaved stuccoed gables. In the center of the entrance facade roof is a projecting semi-octagonal windowed bay with a five-sided hipped roof, whose three-foot tall stamped-metal Queen Anne pinnacle is presently in storage awaiting repair. The brick chimneys are randomly placed, very tall, and elaborately corbeled at the caps in a Queen Anne manner. Built in 1913.
- 36 47. 505 South Beaty. Built about 1925, one-story frame with attic, sloping gable roof. Pedimented roof over porch supported by square wooden columns over brick pillars.
- 34 48. 300 East Lee. Ca. 1925, frame story-and-a-half bungalow, asymmetrical doorway, gable window above front porch roof, which is supported by brick pillars.
- 31 49. 304 East Lee. (Rawls-Free House) A one-and-a-half story bungalow with an undeveloped attic, large side-gables and a large gable over the full-width front porch supported by two heavy brick columns. Foundation is brick and the exterior walls are wood shingles (stained dark blue-green) with bandings of wide boards at the floor and ceiling levels. The brick chimneys have projecting corbeled collars about 12 inches below their caps which are either limestone or concrete. Built ca. 1920.
- 33 50. 308 East Lee. Built 1925 by Mrs. R. M. Rawls from her design. One-story rectangular frame. Transom and sidelights around the entrance door over which is a small stoop supported by round wooden columns. Two dormer windows flank the stoop, piercing the gable roof.
- 37 51. 312 East Lee. Typical of several houses in the area, story-and-a-half frame cottage ca. 1915, with ell extending on south side ending flush with the end of the front porch, which roof is supported by three square wooden columns and a partial hip roof is penetrated by a dormer window over the entrance.
- 40 52. 411 South Beaty. Ca. 1925, story-and-a-half brick and frame, basically square. Three window dormer surmounts front porch roof which is supported by four square, brick pillars.

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- 40 53. 407 South Beaty. Rental. Early 1900s two-story frame with hip and gable roof. The front is divided into three protruding sections, with entrance in center, covered by a one-story stoop. The entrance door is surrounded by transom and sidelights.
- 42 55. 401 South Beaty. Built ca. 1915, two-story frame, the gable ell extends flush with the end of the one-story front porch roof, which is supported by brick pillars.
- 43 57. 307 South Beaty. Built about 1905 as the fifth oldest in the area after the land was opened up soon after 1900. Two-story frame with hip and gable roof in rectangular shape. Entrance door with transom and sidelights has a second-story door and small wrought iron balcony. Two-story ell extends flush with the end of the front porch.
- 44 58. 303 South Beaty. 1930s, two-story frame Dutch Colonial with gable roof and attic. The roof extends at first-floor level over the length of the house and is penetrated in the center with a pedimented gable over the front door.
- 45 59. 301 South Beaty. Built in 1926, one-and-a-half story frame, with shingled, gable roof. Rectangular L shape, with porch addition on north side.
- 46 60. 211 South Beaty. (Beaty-Mason House) A Federal period house with an added Greek Revival portico and two Ionic columns set "in antis" between two square free-standing Roman Doric columns. The house is painted brick, two-story, center hall, gabled, ell-shaped and one-room deep. Decorative elements are cast iron and balustrade is a combination of wrought and cast iron. A small balcony is set under the portico. Built in 1826.
- 47 61. 207 Beaty Street. 1920s, two-story brick with full basement and attic. Rectangular in shape, the neo-Georgian style features a large entrance door with transom and sidelights; 24 pane windows, solid brass hardware and hand carved woodwork. The one-story porch roof, surmounted by balcony railing, is supported by six round, wooden columns. A portecochere is on the north side.
- 48 62. 201 South Beaty. (Sanders-Gish House) Turn-of-the-century free-style two-story late-Georgian-Colonial Revival house, hipped roof with variously-sized dormers, a balustraded "captain's walk" on the roof ridge, very narrow clapboards, corner pilasters, double-hung and oval windows. The two-story full-width tetrastyle unpedimented Corinthian order portico with its scroll-bracketed balcony at the second floor level was added about 1914-15. The house was built ca. 1901; the library was added in 1905, and the dining room and north west glazed porch was added in 1908.
- 49 63. 301 East Washington. (Vasser-Lovvorn House) Two-story brick center-hall four-room gabled Federal period house with flush-end chimneys, flush gable-rake fascias and boxed drip-eaves. A fine Greek Revival tetrastyle portico was later added, which is pedimented, has a heavily-scaled denticulated entablature over large boxed two-story Tuscan columns and pilasters at the rear of the portico. Built in 1824.

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- 50 64. 311 Lee Street. 1920s, one-story frame with hip roof and high ceilings cover a basic four rooms with kitchen and bath. A brick front porch with brick pillars support the porch roof with small dormer windows penetrating it.
- 51 67. 310 South Street. 1920 vintage, one-story frame with high pitched hip roof. The front portico stoop roof is supported by two square, wooden columns.
- 52 69. 302 Green Street. One-story brick with attic and hip roof, built 1927-30, with an addition to the basic rectangular house made in 1937. Built by Hendricks Lumber Company.
- 53 70. 305 Green Street. 1930s, brick and frame one-story with attic, gable roof. The gabled front porch roof is supported by brick pillars.
- 54 71. 304 East Washington. One-story frame, built around 1905 as a servants' house for the Sanders-Gish house at 201 South Beaty. In 1953 a bath and kitchen were added to make the house usable as a rental property.
- 55 73. 316 East South Street. Built about 1920, it features a shallow frame center section with cross ell to the back, and two open porches on either side to make an interesting effect. The porches are of brick, with brick pillars supporting a steep, pitched roof extending over the front. The cross ell supports a gable roof, and it appears that the front may have been added later to the basic rectangular structure.
- 56 74. 306 Green Street. 1930s, story-and-a-half house built as a duplex, but lived in by one-owner family. A rounded stoop built into the overhanging roof is over each entrance door.
- 57 75. 306 East Washington Street. A two-story brick house with attic and hip roof, the house has a distinctly French Creole influence, highlighted by the front porch with four slender Ionic columns supporting a wrought-iron balcony. A double doorway with sidelights centers the five-bay facade. Built 1924 as a temporary residence while the owner planned to build a larger house in front of it. Plans changed, however, and the other house was not built, giving the house a recessed position off the main street.
- 58 76. 412 East Street. Built in 1917, the square two-story frame house with attic is covered with a gabled, metal shingled roof. The extending ell on the north side is flush with the end of the front porch, which is an L-shaped "wrap-around," leading back to a cross ell and entrance door. The front entrance door has a transom and sidelights.
- 59 77. 410 East Street. 1920s, frame one-story with unpedimented dormer window over the front entrance. Entrance door is slightly asymmetrical. The porch roof is supported by four slender, wooden columns flanking wood railing.
- 60 78. 408 East Street. Built ca. 1913, this two-story square frame was covered with brick at a later time. Asymmetrical doorway with sidelights and transom is surmounted by a two-window dormer penetrating the metal shingled hip roof. The one-story front porch roof is supported by four round, wooden columns. A two-story addition was added to the back in 1966-7. Outbuildings include a storage and shop structures.

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- 67 79. 400 East Street. (Raney-Sherbert House) A one-story clapboarded, gabled late-Victorian house. The small wooden porch which has simple turned posts and pilasters and a balustrade with small square balusters closely spaced, bends to connect two identical pedimented gable room-ends which are completely symmetrical. The two room-ends are chamfered 45 degrees at their outer corners, each chamfer contains a window. The gable pediments overhang these chamfers. The central part of house has a roof that describes a quarter-circle in three segments matching the porch and room configuration. The top of this quarter-circle is flat. The two brick chimneys are small and have simple corbeled caps. Built ca. 1903.
- 67 80. 312 East Street. Built ca. 1910, the frame story-and-a-half house is now covered with vinyl siding. Rectangular in shape, with seven rooms and two baths, the two gabled ends flank the inset entrance door, surmounted by a dormer window. The L-shaped, "wrap-around" porch extends to the south side of the house.
- 63 81. 310 East Street. Built 1911, this one-and-a-half story frame house with attic was extensively remodeled in 1977, but original lines remain. The north ell extends to the end of the front porch. The entrance door, slightly asymmetrical, has a transom and sidelights surmounted by a dormer over the one-story porch roof, supported by four Ionic wooden columns.
- 64 82. 308 East Street. Built ca. 1905 on lot originally housing portion of racing stable barn and fairgrounds, the basically square building with hip and gable roof is one-story frame with an attic. Additions were later added to the back. A bay gabled ell extends to the end of the front porch, the roof of which is supported by four square brick columns.
- 65 84. 300 East Street. Built about 1902 over a part of the old livery stable and fairgrounds of the Mason estate. The same basic gabled extending ell is flush with the porch end. The porch roof extends beyond this ell to run the length of the front and the north side, supported by seven brick pillars. The two-story frame rectangular L-shaped building is complete with basement and attic, and surmounted by a gable roof.
- 66 85. 212 East Street. Built about 1914 by Alfred Raney, architect from Mobile who is said to have helped with the design of the Grand Hotel at Point Clear, for his daughter's family. One-story frame with attic and basement, basically rectangular with ell, covered with gable roof. One ell extends to the edge of the front porch, which is L-shaped "wrap-around."
- 67 86. 210 East. Built about 1918, story-and-a-half rectangular of brick and frame, gable roof with one gabled dormer over front porch roof supported by three square brick columns. Front door has sidelights, no transom.
- 68 90. 411 East Street. Built about 1905, one-story square wood frame, hip roof penetrated by gabled ends. One gable extends out to porch edge, while other gable is flush with the entrance door.

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- 69 91. 409 East Street. 1920s, one-and-a-half story frame, hip roof, front porch extends almost all the way across the front, and covered by roof surmounted by gable.
- 70 94. 315 East Street. Built probably between 1910 and 1915, an extended gable ell runs flush with the end of the porch, porch roof supported by brick pillars. Two-story frame with gable roof, basically square. Under extensive restoration at the time, bay window added to south rear in 1983.
- 71 95. 311 East Street. Built about 1906, this story-and-a-half frame with attic and gable roof, has one extending ell flush with porch end and other ell flush with the entrance on the front, with a gable in between. There are, in fact, many gables on this house. The side entrance has a large porch, and heavy entrance door with transom and side-lights, and may have been the original entrance to the house.
- 72 96. 309 East Street. Probably built about 1917, this one-story square frame with attic and crawl space under the floor, has a hip roof penetrated by gables; with the characteristic gable ell extending flush with the porch end.
- 73 97. 305 East Street. Built 1905 in Victorian style, this one-story, high-ceilinged, frame house with cellar and unfinished attic covered by gable roof, has recently been carefully restored to its original context. The same gable bay extension flush with the end of the porch is coupled with the "wrap-around" L-shaped porch on west and north end of the house.
- 74 98. 301 East Street. Built 1917 by Johnson-Chambers Lumber Company, has same extending ell to run flush with the porch end in this story-and-a-half basement and attic, gable-roofed house of basically square shape. A gabled porch roof is supported by brick columns.
- 75 99. 211 East Street. Built 1906, two-story frame with attic and basement, hip roof covered with tin, 15 rooms in a square structure. The front porch originally extended on two and a half sides, but was torn away by the present owners about 1940.
- 76 100. 207 East Street. Built around 1906, one-story frame, with attic. Gabled ends both extend to end of porch with entrance door inset between an open front porch.
- 77 101. 205 East Street. Built around 1910, two-story square frame, with hip roof. Two-story front porch has superimposed, square columns, entrance door has transom and side-lights. Upstairs double door leading to second story porch is asymmetrical. A two-window dormer penetrates the hip roof over the porch.
- 78 105. 405 East Washington. Built between 1909 and 1912 on land which was part of the original Beaty grant, and later owned by the architect Hiram Higgins. Built after Higgins' house burned, this square, two-story frame house with hip roof and half basement and attic has been unoccupied for a number of years.
- 79 106. 408 East Washington. Built about 1900, one-story frame, high pitched gable roof covered with tin; extending ell to front end of porch.

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- 80 107. 407 East Washington. CA. 1920, one-story brick, gabled porch roof extends across the length of front, supported by brick pillars.
- 81 109. 409 East Washington. Built between 1909 and 1912, one-story frame with attic, and brick porch.
- 82 110. 412 East Washington. Early 1900s, originally frame one-story rectangular with five rooms and bath, covered by gable tin roof and used for many years as rental property.
- 83 111. 411 East Washington. Built about 1917, one-story frame rectangular with gable roof, now covered with aluminum siding. Recently went through extensive remodeling and is in excellent condition.
- 84 112. 416 East Washington. Built by 1840 as a one-story frame house with 12' ceilings, it was remodeled in 1966 into a two-story with basement. Glass medallion door, said to be antebellum and unique, is at the front entrance.
- 85 113. 415 East Washington. Built about 1915, this frame one-story house has the extending ell running flush with the end of the porch, and a combination hip and gable roof.
- 86 114. 419 East Washington. Ca. 1920, one-story frame with a hip and gable roof. The porch extends across the front beyond the gable ell, which was probably not the case in the original construction.

CONDITIONAL STRUCTURES IN THE ROBERT BEATY HISTORIC DISTRICT, ATHENS, ALABAMA

- 1 115. 412 East Washington. One-story frame with hip roof has a brick porch across the front, now enclosed. Originally square in shape, the recent back additions have given it rectangular proportions. Built about 1909.

NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES IN THE ROBERT BEATY HISTORIC DISTRICT, ATHENS, ALABAMA

- 2 2. 510 South Clinton. One-story frame with brick front, rental house, 1950's vintage.
- 3 7. Garage belonging to rental house at 412 South Clinton.
- 4 22. 409 South Clinton. One-story rectangular brick, ca. 1940.

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- 5 28. 518 South Beaty. 1958-59, one-story brick rectangular ranch style, with asphalt shingle roof. The front porch is supported by slender columns, screened back porch.
- 6 29. 512 South Beaty. Built 1956, Tom Edwards, architect, and Johnny Craig, builder. One-story brick, frame ell to south, rectangular in shape, with six rooms, kitchen and two baths.
- 7 30. 510 South Beaty. One-story frame built ca. 1955; three double windows across the front. Front door surmounted by simple pedimented stoop supported by brackets.
- 8 33. 412 South Beaty. One-story brick and masonite siding, with attic and a gabled roof covered with shingles.
- 9 35. 400 South Beaty. Brick, one-story ten-room ranch style, L-shape, with asphalt shingle roof. Built about 1948 and designed by Paul Speake of Birmingham.
- 10 37. 306 Beaty. Rectangular one-story brick with basement. Modified Spanish style, gable roof with asbestos shingles, front porch roof is supported by brick columns with arches between. Built about 1925.
- 11 44. 207 East Washington. St. Timothy's Episcopal Church was built in the 1960s on the site of an 1880 church which had to be razed because of the deterioration of the brick. Basic Upjohn design of gabled roof and square tower surmounted by steeple. A covered arched walkway in brick leads to the parish house which was built about the same time of brick salvaged from the 1833 George Malone house "Cambridge" which burned in 1955.
- 12 45. 515 South Beaty. One-story rectangular frame with full basement. Gable roof covered with asbestos shingles. Built in 1949.
- 13 46. 513 South Beaty. Brick, one-story ranch style. Built about 1955.
- 14 54. 405 South Beaty. Built 1949, one-story brick bungalow with attic, hip roof with asbestos shingles; basically rectangular in shape, with extending ell to the rear. Stoop over front door, screened in back porch.
- 15 56. 309 South Beaty. One-story brick, ranch style cottage. Built around 1950.
- 16 65. 302-4 South Street. Frame one-story duplex rental property; probably built 1940s.
- 17 66. 306-8 South Street. One-story frame duplex, rental property; probably built 1940s.
- 18 68. 305 South Street. A brick ranch-style one-story rental property. Built ca. 1950.

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- 19 72. 305 East Washington. Built in 1939, the two-story gable roof frame neo-Federal house features a broken pediment doorway on the three-bayed front. Quarter lunette windows are at the second-story level. A small pitched gable stoop surmounts the west side entrance, while a first-floor open porch extends the length of the east ell added to the basically square house.
- 20 83. 304 East Street. One-story rectangular-shaped frame with brick veneer and gable roof. Built in 1936 by the Chambers Lumber Company.
- 21 87. 208 East Street. Story-and-a-half, rectangular-shape brick house; gable roof with three dormers and four small entrance porches. Built in 1937.
- 22 88. 312 East Washington. Rectangular one-story frame with two entrance doors, used as duplex apartments. Built in 1947 by Flanagan Lumber Company.
- 23 89. 313 East Washington. One-story frame with gable shingled roof, small bay window to west side, porch has small pedimented stoop; rectangular-shaped north and south, with entrance on south, full basement and partial attic. Built about 1938 as a building for Boy and Girl Scouts. Used as City Board of Education offices since 1965.
- 24 92. 405 East Street. One-and-a-half story rectangular with rear ell, brick and frame with basement, gable roof, front porch roof across the front supported by ornamental wrought-iron columns over concrete porch.
- 25 93. 401 East Street. One-story rectangular brick with gable roof, front porch roof supported by four square brick pillars and extending over driveway to form a carport. Built probably in the 1950s.
- 26 102. 400 East Washington. One-story brick and frame ranch-style with characteristic picture window and hip roof with a low slant. Built by Chambers Lumber Company in 1954.
- 27 103. 401 East Washington Street. One-story-and-a-half frame square cottage with a gable pitched roof pierced by three dormer windows across the front. Built in 1940.
- 28 104. 406 East Washington. One-story square frame, red tile porch, with roof extending over the entire front. Built 1950, presently rental property.
- 29 108. 410 East Washington. One-story rectangular brick house with gable roof covered by shingles.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1818 **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion B - Exploration/settlement; politics/government; commerce; architecture

The Robert Beaty Historical District is significant for its associations with many of Athens' most distinguished citizens and early settlers. The area was a select area for building the family homes of many early wealthy planters, businessmen and professionals. EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT - Robert Beaty (1762-1837) came to America from Ireland (British Isles) while still a child and grew up in Virginia. In 1818 Beaty and several of his constituents purchased 160 acres of land surrounding a large spring. The town of Athens was founded on this land the next year. Beaty donated a part of the land for public buildings and a cemetery, and divided parts of the remainder into lots for sale. Temporarily settling first on the west side of town, Beaty chose this district to build his permanent residence. The house still stands and is presently occupied by the President of Athens State College.

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT - Attorney William Richardson (1797-1866) built here shortly after his marriage to Anne Davis, daughter of Nicholas Davis. Davis was an early Alabama politician who eventually came to live with the Richardson family and caused an additional wing to be added to the house around 1850. A son of Richardson, William Richardson, Jr., was serving in the United States Congress at the time of his death in 1914; Philanthropist Theophilus Westmoreland, M. D. (1834-1912) a doctor and druggist served one term as Mayor of Athens and purchased the house built by Haygood Jones. Jones was a wealthy prewar planter who died in 1866.

COMMERCE - Richard Vasser (1800-1864) bought a ca. 1824 house from Dr. Jonathan MacDonald which still stands in the district. Vasser was president of the Board of Directors of the First Huntsville Bank and a founding trustee (1843) of the Athens Female Academy, the predecessor of Athens State College; John Mason (1803-1862), son-in-law of Robert Beaty, engaged in the mercantile business and was an extensive planter and cattleman.

Architecture, Criterion C

The Robert Beaty District is architecturally significant as a fine collection of residential structures dating from the 1820s through the 1930s. The district contains excellent and representative examples of most of the major domestic styles and middle class urban vernacular dwellings of the period. Some of the upper-class homes are among the state's best examples of Federal, Italianate, Greek Revival, Colonial Revival and Spanish Revival buildings. Good examples of Bungalow and Victorian cottages represent the middle income housing.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Abstracts - Limestone County Courthouse
 Axford, Faye and Edwards, Christine. The Lure and Lore of Limestone County, Alabama.
 Tuscaloosa, Alabama: Portals Press, 1978
 Mrs. Julian Newman, "History of Athens, Alabama" from the 1968 Athens-Limestone Sesqui-
centennial Booklet, Athens, AL, Hutto Printing, 1968.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 43.4
 Quadrangle name Athens Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	D	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>
E	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	F	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>
G	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	H	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet; also see dotted line on scale property map.

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

state	NA	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Mildred W. Caudle and Shirley Qualls, Historic Resource Coordinator
Athens State College
 organization Alabama Historical Commission date July 2, 1984
 street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184
 city or town Montgomery state Alabama

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date July 26, 1984

For NPS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register date 8/30/84
 Keeper of the National Register
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

Beaty District (Athens) Historical Summary

The Robert Beaty Historic District lies southeast of the Limestone County Courthouse Square along the early 19th century stageroad that once connected Athens and Huntsville (South Clinton Street). Although there is evidence of early settlement in the area (1800), by 1817 there were only three families living on the land that would become Athens.

In 1818, Robert Beaty (1762-1837) and several of his constituents bought 160 acres of gently rolling land surrounding a large spring. They proceeded to divide the area into lots, appropriating a large spacious square for public buildings and placed a solicitation notice announcing the land for sale in the "Athens Republic" (Huntsville). The town was incorporated on November 17, 1818. Because Athens was situated in the center of Limestone County, Beaty felt sure that the town would make a perfect location for the county seat. In order to make the town even more appealing, Beaty, et al, in the above mentioned solicitation notice stated that "the proprietors... would contribute \$8,000 for the building of the courthouse if... the seat of justice should locate at this place." On December 3, 1819 Athens became the county seat of Limestone County.

Settlers representing almost every profession and trade began to migrate to Athens. Homes and buildings were put up as quickly as possible to accommodate the settlement. The town grew rapidly and by 1826 a nice little village of log buildings and homes had sprung up around the square. Within a decade the log buildings gave way to more permanent buildings of brick and frame, many of which remain in the Beaty District.

Beaty and his wife settled on the west side of Athens until they could decide where to build a permanent residence. The Beaty's chose a spacious lot on the street that now bears the Beaty name to build their Federal period home (no. 60). The next year (1827) William Richardson (1797-1866), an attorney from Virginia, built a home (no. 21) for his new bride on what is now South Clinton Street. Richardson married Anne Davis, the daughter of Nicholas Davis who was a powerful, early Alabama politician. Davis lived with the Richardson family for a while before his death in 1856 and had an additional wing added to the house around 1850. One of Richardson's sons, William, Jr., was serving in the U. S. Congress at the time of his death in 1914.

Soon, beautiful spacious homes built by slave labor had replaced many of the log homes of the earlier days. Many of the residents built in Athens to take advantage of the schools and churches in the town; and the planters within the Beaty District gained the added convenience of the stageroad which led to many of their country plantations located elsewhere in the county.

Between 1840 and 1860, residential building increased and some of the early homes were expanded including the Beaty home. Glorvinia Beaty (Robert Beaty's daughter) married John Richardson Mason (1803-1862), a wealthy landowner, planter and cattleman on March 28, 1845. Glorvinia inherited the Beaty house (no. 60) and it was extensively remodeled about the time of their marriage. Under the supervision of Hiram Higgins (1802-1874), a local architect who designed and built in 1835 the Limestone County Courthouse and later courthouses in Lawrence and Jackson Counties, the Greek Revival portico was added. In 1846, Richard Vasser (1800-1864), who became known as a "merchant prince" with vast business interests in this and other states bought the ca. 1824 Federal house (no. 63) on Washington Street. Among Vasser's descendants are the five Crommelin brothers of Wetumpka, Alabama who, according to journalist Jack Hopper (Birmingham News Magazine - July 11, 1965) distinguished themselves in World War II by winning more medals and citations for bravery than any family in naval history."

By 1850 the little town of Athens was enjoying great prosperity and had become a distinct part of the plantation life of the Tennessee Valley. Planters began "planting more cotton to buy more land to plant more cotton" and consequently there was a large increase of slave labor in the area; an indication of growing wealth. Among the wealthiest of the area's planters was Heywood (Haywood) Jones. Jones owned over 2,700 acres of farm land and spared no expense in building the ca. 1860 house (no. 26) with 16 foot ceiling and rooms twentyfeet square on Clinton Street. However, the construction of the Jones' house and all other signs of prosperity of the period was cut short by the Civil War.

The building of the 1860 Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad which formed a western boundary for the district, made the area a strategic one during the war. A number of the houses along Clinton Street, facing the railroad, were used as hospitals following skirmishes for control of the road. Fortunes, which had been considerable before the war, were wiped away. When Abraham Lincoln was elected President, a State Convention was called on January 7, 1861 in Montgomery to decide what Alabama would do to protect her interests and preserve her rights as a sovereign state. One of the Limestone County representatives at this meeting was Dr. Joshua P. Coman. Coman (1812-1885) purchased the Heywood Jones house (no. 26) and lived there until his death. After Coman's death, Dr. Theophilus Westmoreland (1834-1912), a doctor and druggist, purchased "Coman Hall." Westmoreland served as the chief surgeon of General Quarles' brigade. Captured at Fort Donelson, Westmoreland made a daring escape. After returning, Westmoreland served one term as mayor of Athens.

After the war, Athens' soldiers came home to face the task of rebuilding their town. Public buildings and homes had to be rebuilt. The economy of Athens, based, as it was on cotton, required many fieldhands for profitable production; having been relieved of their slaves, Athens' planters found great difficulty finding enough hands to cultivate even a third of their large holdings. Perhaps the most profitable business of this period became horse trading. Coman and Mason followed this trade in Athens.

As the years progressed and lots in the district were available for building, most of the houses were built by a succession of lumber companies in Athens. Significant among these is the Legg house (no. 34) on South Beaty Street which incorporates several features previously unknown in Athens. Built in 1926 by Chambers Lumber Company, the house was the first Spanish-type house in Athens and one of the first stuccoed houses in the area.

The district is now adorned with quiet tree-shaded streets. Twenty years ago, South Clinton Street was U. S. Highway 72 and was heavily traveled. The re-routing of this highway to an area south of Athens greatly reduced this traffic and has been a positive factor in the resurgence of this area as a desirable place to live. Many of the homes within the district have been restored in the past decade, a process that is continuing. The district is extremely cohesive with well-defined natural boundaries. Its houses are almost entirely in good to excellent condition. The district represents 160 years of American domestic architecture of all styles and ambitions, and is a microcosm of this aspect of American culture.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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The following is a property description for a proposed historic district in the city of Athens, Limestone County, Alabama. The lot and block numbers and the street names used in this description are referenced from the 1914 map of the city of Athens, Alabama, which is recorded in Plat Book "A," page 17, in the office of the Judge of Probate, Limestone County, Alabama.

Beginning at the center of the intersection of Washington Street and Clinton Street and thence Easterly along the southside of Washington Street approximately 175 feet to the west boundary of the Southeast lot of Block 26,
Thence Northerly along the West boundary of the Southeast lot of Block 26 a distance of approximately 180 feet,
Thence Easterly along a line that lies approximately 180 feet North of and parallel to the centerline of Washington Street a distance of approximately 700 feet to the West side of East Street,
Thence Northerly along the Northwest side of East Street a distance of approximately 50 feet,
Thence Easterly along a line that lies approximately 225 feet North of and parallel to the centerline of Washington Street a distance of approximately 600 feet,
Thence Southerly along a line that lies approximately 100 feet West of and parallel to the West boundary of the Athens Cemetery a distance of 225 feet to the North side of Washington Street,
Thence Westerly along the Northside of Washington Street a distance of approximately 75 feet,
Thence Southerly along a line that lies approximately 525 feet East of and parallel to the centerline of East Street a distance of approximately 325 feet,
Thence Westerly along a line that lies approximately 325 feet South of and parallel to the centerline of Washington Street a distance of approximately 300 feet,
Thence Southerly along a line that lies approximately 230 feet West of and parallel to the centerline of East Street a distance of approximately 900 feet,
Thence Westerly beginning at an extension of and continuing along the Northside of Lee Street a distance of approximately 455 feet,
Thence Southerly along a line that lies 325 feet East of and parallel to the centerline of Beaty Street a distance of approximately 180 feet,
Thence Westerly along a line that lies approximately 180 feet South of and parallel to the centerline of Lee Street a distance of approximately 100 feet,
Thence Southerly along a line that lies approximately 225 feet East of and parallel to the centerline of Beaty Street a distance of approximately 480 feet to the Northside of Forrest Street,
Thence Westerly along the Northside of Forrest Street a distance of approximately 350 feet,
Thence Northerly along a line that lies approximately 220 feet West of and parallel to the centerline of Clinton Street a distance of approximately 155 feet,
Thence Westerly along a line that lies approximately 155 feet North of and parallel to the centerline of Forrest Street a distance of approximately 225 feet to the East side of Clinton Street,
Thence Northerly along the East side of Clinton Street a distance of approximately 100 feet,

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CONTINUATION SHEET

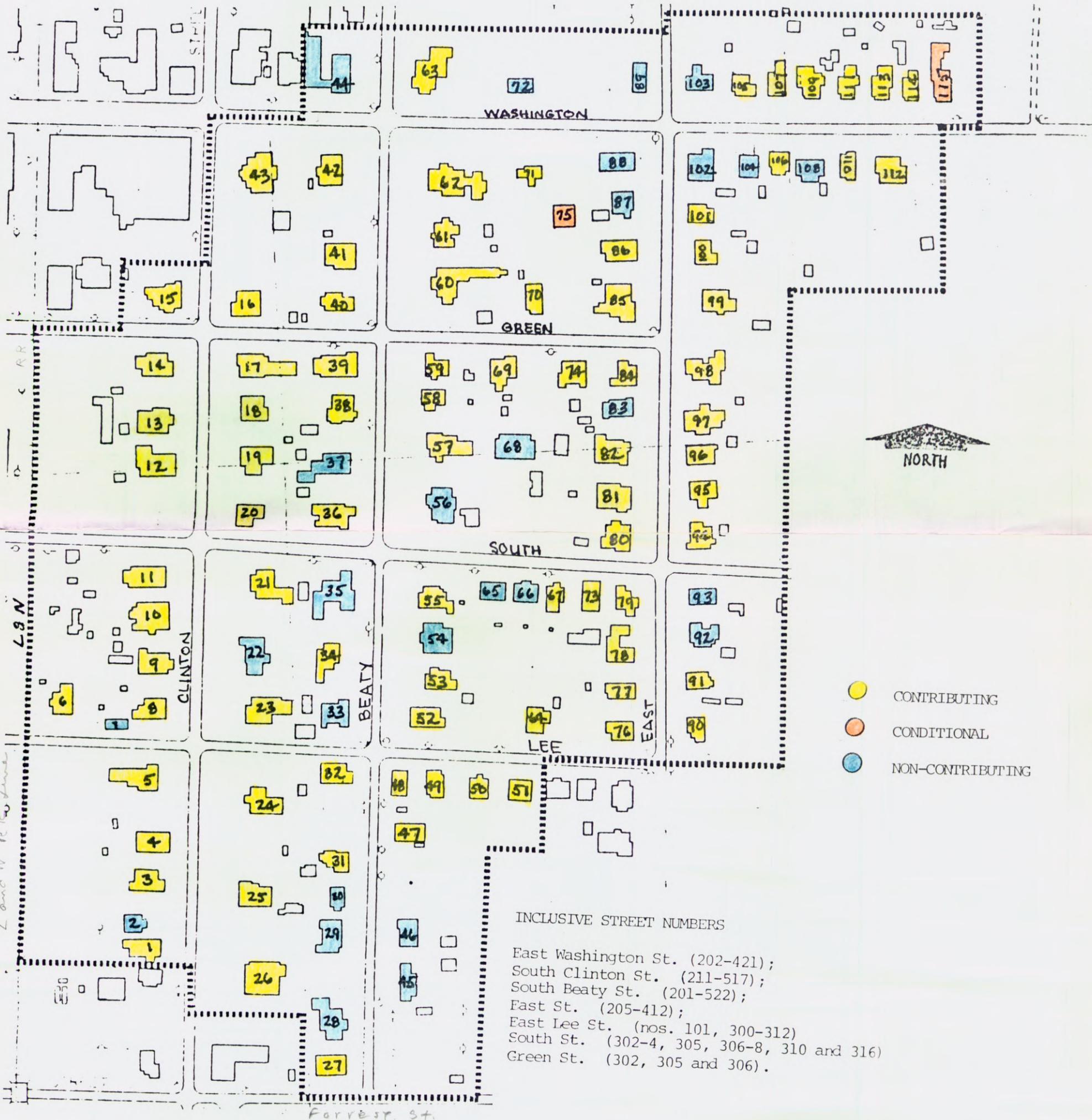
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Thence Westerly along a line that lies 250 feet North of and parallel to the centerline of Forrest Street a distance of 330 feet to the West side of the L & N Railroad Line,
Thence Northerly along a line that lies approximately 330 feet West of the centerline of Clinton Street and along the West side of the L & N Railroad Line a distance of approximately 1225 feet to the South side of Green Street,
Thence Easterly along the South side of Green Street a distance of approximately 155 feet,
Thence Northerly along a line that lies approximately 175 feet West of and parallel to the centerline of Clinton Street a distance of approximately 150 feet,
Thence Easterly along a line that lies approximately 150 feet North of and parallel to Green Street a distance of 155 feet to the West side of Clinton Street,
Thence Northerly along the West side of Clinton Street a distance of approximately 280 feet to the Point of True Beginning and containing 43.4 acres, more or less, and lying in the West Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 9, Township 3 South, Range 4 West and East one-half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 8, Township 3 South, Range 4 West, of the Huntsville Meridian in the City of Athens, Limestone County, Alabama.

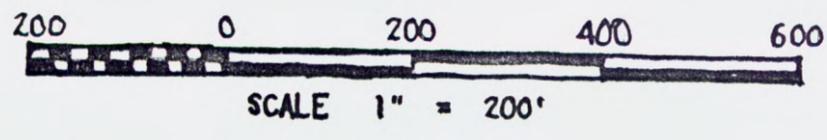
HISTORICAL DISTRICT MAP

ROBERT BEATY HISTORICAL DISTRICT

ATHENS, ALABAMA



- CONTRIBUTING
- CONDITIONAL
- NON-CONTRIBUTING



R. Beatty District (Athens, AL)
Color-coded Maps
(2)