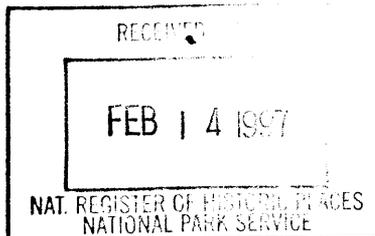


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name _____

other names/site number Crystal Springs Historic District

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by Independence, Pearl, Newton, and Marion Streets n/ a/ not for publication

city or town Crystal Springs n/ a/ vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Copiah code 029 zip code 39059

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Kenneth H. D. Paul FEB. 10, 1997
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State of Federal agency and bureau _____

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

Signature of commenting official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Edson B. Beall Signature of the Keeper 3/14/97 Date of Action

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, and Total.

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

4

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Historic and Architectural Resources of Copiah County, Mississippi

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single dwelling, Commerce/trade: department store, Commerce/trade: specialty store, Religion: religious facility, Social: meeting hall, Education: school, Government: post office, Landscape: park

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single dwelling, Commerce/trade: department store, Commerce/trade: specialty store, Religion: religious facility, Commerce/trade: business, Education: school, Government: post office, Landscape: park

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Craftsman, Commercial, Greek Revival, Italianate, Late Gothic Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: brick; concrete, walls: weatherboard, brick; stucco, roof: asphalt; metal, other

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development
Commerce
Architecture

Period of Significance

1857-1945

Significant Dates

1857

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Lindsley, C.H.
Overstreet and Spencer
Jones, Robert Cook

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 126 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	15	74 9 0 55	3 54 2 41 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	15	7 50 4 50	3 54 1 86 0

3	15	7 5 0 2 65	3 54 1 37 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	15	7 4 88 7 0	3 5 41 9 1 0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Brenda R. Crook/Architectural Historian

organization Mississippi Dept. of Archives & History Date: November 1, 1996

street & number P.O. Box 571 telephone 601-359-6940

city or town Jackson state MS zip code 39205

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCrystal Springs Historic District
Copiah County, MississippiSection number 7 Page 1**7. DESCRIPTION**

With the completion of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad in 1858, the site of Crystal Springs was moved about two miles east to its present location. The physical arrangement of the town clearly shows that Crystal Springs was established as a railroad town. The rail line runs from southwest to northeast, and most of the streets in the district were laid out parallel or perpendicular to the rail line. Jackson Street is an exception, most likely because it predates the founding of the town and is the historic road that led from Gallatin, the original county seat, to Jackson. State Highway 51 runs parallel to the rail line and is just to the west of the district.

The Crystal Springs Historic District is comprised of the commercial core of the community and the residential neighborhoods that flank this area to the east and west. Also included in the district are three churches, the U.S. Post Office (NR 1993), and the Crystal Springs Consolidated School. The commercial area was established along the railroad tracks and extends about two-and-one-half blocks along East Railroad Avenue (also known as Front Street) and one-and-one-half blocks to the east along Georgetown and Marion Streets. Railroad Park, which was established sometime between 1873 and 1889, is a narrow strip of land located between the railroad tracks and West Railroad Avenue in the block between Marion and Georgetown Streets. The park is informally landscaped and is furnished with a gazebo, fountain, war monument, benches, and light fixtures. The Illinois Central Railroad Depot (demolished in the 1970s) was located across the tracks from the park, and a number of vegetable packing and shipping sheds lined the tracks during the late nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries. Only one such shed--located at 203-205 West Railroad Avenue South (#173)--is extant in the district. West Railroad Avenue is characterized by both commercial and residential properties.

In general, the commercial buildings are row buildings and have long, narrow lots while many of the residences have deep, expansive lots. The facades of the commercial buildings are flush with the sidewalks; the three churches in the district have slight setbacks; and the setbacks of the residential buildings range from a few feet to about 75 feet. The Crystal Springs Consolidated School (#137), a grand three-story, Collegiate Gothic style building, is prominently situated on a large lot on Newton Street at the intersection of East Marion Street. As befits the most monumental building in town, Marion Street provides a grand approach to the school, which is set back nearly 200 feet from the street. Most of the yards are casually landscaped with shrubbery, flowers, and trees while others display minimal plantings; and many houses have outbuildings, which for the most part are garages. The topography of the district is relatively flat, sloping gradually to the west.

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Next to the school, probably the most monumental buildings in the town are the Colonial Revival style U.S. Post Office (#88) and the churches, particularly the Neoclassical Revival style United Methodist Church (#40) and the First Presbyterian Church (#100).

The majority of historic commercial buildings in Crystal Springs are one- or two-story, brick, row buildings, and a number of the buildings have been stuccoed. In general, these brick masonry buildings conform to the traditional patterns of massing, organization, and design common to late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century commercial buildings throughout the Southern states. None of the commercial buildings are examples of high style architecture, and most are characterized by a parapet, a cornice treatment, an attic and/or signboard area above the storefront, and a traditional three-part storefront with transoms. Some of the storefronts possess original cast iron pilasters as part of their features, and a number of buildings are clad in ornate pressed metal. A large number of commercial buildings have had alterations to their storefronts, including the addition of metal or wood shingles to the upper walls, the replacement of the original wood display windows with metal windows, and the addition of modern brick bulkheads.

For the most part, the residential buildings of the district retain a good degree of integrity. Most are single-family, detached, wood-frame houses of one to two-and-one-half stories. A variety of architectural styles is represented in the district, including Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Neoclassical Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman. The district also has a collection of picturesque houses exhibiting an eclectic combination of styles, particularly the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, and/or Queen Anne styles.

Contributing and Noncontributing Properties

Below is an inventory of the properties comprising the Crystal Springs Historic District. The inventory is arranged alphabetically by street number in ascending numerical order. Buildings are classified as contributing (C) or noncontributing (NC), and those properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places are so designated (NRHP).

Georgetown Street, East

1. **101 East Georgetown. Biggs Drug Store.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, brick building with pressed metal upper wall that has been partially stuccoed. The pressed metal has corner piers decorated with anthemions, and the metal cornice has swags and daisies. The original bays of the storefront are delineated by fluted cast iron pilasters, but the area

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between the pilasters has been bricked and long, narrow, fixed sash installed. The entrance is in a chamfered corner, supported by a fluted cast iron post with the following inscription: "Geo. L. Mesker & Co. Iron Works, Evansville, IN." The west elevation has a stepped parapet, and a metal pent awning wraps both the west and south elevations. The interior has dropped ceilings and panelled walls. (NC)

- 2A. **103 East Georgetown. Grayson's Feed and Seed.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, commercial building that appears to have originally been two buildings. The eastern building has a pressed metal upper wall, with a design imitating brickwork, and a metal entablature with a dogstooth cornice and modillions. The western building has a pressed metal upper wall, with a design imitating rough-faced stone blocks, and a molded metal cornice. A flat awning spans both storefronts, and the transoms are boarded over. Entry into the store is through double-leaf doors in the eastern building, and the metal framed display windows are over modern brick skirts. The ceilings are beaded board. (C)
- B. **Grayson's Fine Foods and Warehouse.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, commercial building with ornate pressed metal upper wall featuring anthemions, swags, daisies, and brickwork designs. The metal cornice is panelled and bracketed, and the transom spanning the facade has been boarded over. The lower wall has been bricked, and what appears to be the tops of cast iron pilasters embellished with anthemions frame the openings, which are metal-framed doors and display windows. The ceilings are beaded board, and the walls in the warehouse (eastern building) are also beaded board. (Photo #2) (C)
3. **104 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1960.
One-story, commercial building. The upper wall, parapet, and steeply-pitched pent awning are all clad in standing seam metal, while the lower wall is clad in modern "antique" bricks. The central double-leaf, glazed, metal doors with a transom are flanked by metal display windows. (NC)
4. **106 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1890.
One-story, commercial building with a completely reworked storefront. The parapet and upper wall, as well as the flared pent awning, are clad in wood shingles. The remainder of the wall is clad in modern bricks. The central panelled and glazed door is recessed between boxed display windows. (NC)
5. **108-110 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, stuccoed commercial building with a stepped parapet and 6-light transom spanning the facade. The building is divided into two storefronts, each with a display window and a single-leaf door topped by a transom. The storefronts have been reworked by the addition of a white brick veneer. (C)

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6. **109 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, commercial building that has been totally reworked. The upper wall and pent awning are clad in metal, while the lower wall has a modern brick veneer. The central, single-leaf, glazed metal door is recessed and is flanked by small metal display windows. (NC)
7. **111 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, commercial building having the upper wall clad in metal and the lower wall clad in a modern brick veneer. The entrance is a single-leaf door with transom, and flanking the door are metal display windows. (NC)
8. **112 East Georgetown. Thaxton's.** Ca. 1935.
Two-story, blond brick, commercial building with flat parapeted roof. In the upper wall is a recessed panel bordered by headers and bearing the name "Thaxton's" in red brick. In the upper story of the facade are three segmentally-arched openings: in the center opening are paired 1/1 double-hung windows while in the outer openings are single 1/1 windows. On the east end of the first story is a single-leaf, glazed wooden door that opens onto a stairway. The storefront has a recessed, glazed metal door flanked by wood-framed display windows. A flat metal awning and a 4-light transom topped by decorative brickwork span the facade. The interior has a dropped ceiling and modern panelling. (Photo #3) (C)
9. **114 East Georgetown.** Between 1915-1925.
One-story, brick, commercial building. The upper wall of the main facade is clad in metal, while the lower wall has large metal display windows over brick skirts. A flat metal awning protects the facade. The east elevation has a stepped parapet and no openings. The interior retains its pressed metal ceiling. (NC)
10. **115-115A East Georgetown.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, brick building with a high parapet clad in pressed metal imitating rough-faced stone blocks. The metal cornice is panelled and bracketed. What appears to have been a transom spanning the facade has been boarded over. A shed awning with wooden ceiling and corrugated metal roof spans the facade. The building is divided into two storefronts: the eastern storefront has a single-leaf, glazed metal door on the east end and a three-part display window, under which are four rectangular, cast iron ventilators. The western storefront has a single-leaf, glazed wood door with transom and two-part display window over two cast iron ventilators. The interior has been panelled and has dropped ceilings. (C)
11. **117 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1905.
One-story, commercial building that has been reworked. The upper wall and parapet of the facade have been clad in metal, while the lower wall has a modern brick veneer. The central, double-leaf, glazed metal doors with transoms are flanked by metal display windows. The interior has wood panelling and a dropped ceiling. (NC)

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- 12A. **119 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1905.
One-story, commercial building with gable roof fronted by an ornate pressed metal parapet. The lower walls have been clad in a modern brick veneer, and the central single-leaf, glazed entry is recessed between reworked display windows above brick skirts. A pent awning with asphalt shingles spans this storefront and the storefront to the east. (C)
- B. **Commercial Building.** Ca. 1920.
One-story, flat-roofed, commercial building with totally reworked storefront having a single-leaf, glazed wood door with transom flanked by display windows over brick skirts. Spanning the facade of this building and the one to the west is a pent awning clad in asphalt shingles. (NC)
13. **121 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1920.
One-story building crowned by a steep hip roof covered with corrugated metal. The facade has a full-width, brick "wainscot," above which is lapped board. The central entrance is a modern glazed wood door, which is flanked by 4-light, fixed windows. A shed roof metal awning spans the facade. (NC)
14. **123 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1920.
One-story, brick commercial building with central, double-leaf, glazed wood doors topped by a single-light transom and flanked by paired metal display windows, above which are 2-light, wood-framed transoms. The upper wall has been clad in metal, and a modern canvas awning spans the facade. The east elevation has segmentally-arched openings filled with 12/12 double-hung windows. (C)
- 15A. **405 East Georgetown.** Tudor influence. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick house crowned by a side-gabled roof with intersecting front gables. The three-bay main facade has a single-leaf entrance protected by a single-bay, gabled porch with brick and rubble stone walls and a round arched porch entry. A terrace extends eastward from the porch, wrapping around the east elevation through a wing wall with a round-arched opening. To the west of the main entrance is a tripartite window with 6/6 double-hung window flanked by 4/4 window, and to the east of the entrance is a pair of 6/6 windows. The gables on the side elevations are stuccoed, and there is an exterior end chimney on the west elevation. (C)
- B. **Garage.** Ca. 1930. One-car, gable-front, frame garage. (C)
16. **407 East Georgetown.** Contemporary. Ca. 1960.
One-story contemporary house clad in a combination of brick and vertical board siding. The house is crowned by a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails. The five-bay facade has short windows placed high in the wall, and a garage is connected to the east end. (NC)

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- 17A. **408 East Georgetown.** Queen Anne. Ca. 1890.
One-and-one-half story house clad in composition shingles and crowned by a pyramidal roof with intersecting cross gables. The roof is pierced by a central interior brick chimney and a shed-roof dormer having a trio of 6/6 double-hung windows. The four-bay main facade has a wraparound porch with turned posts and jigsaw balustrade. The entrance is a single-leaf, glazed door topped by a single-light transom, and windows throughout are 2/2 double-hung sash. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1975. Two-car, gable-front garage. (NC)
- 18A. **410 East Georgetown.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
One-story bungalow resting on brick foundation piers and finished with narrow clapboard siding. The house is crowned by a hip roof with intersecting cross gables. The three-bay facade has a Craftsman panelled and glazed door, flanked to the east by a Craftsman 4/1 double-hung window and to the west by paired 4/1 windows. On the east end of the facade is a two-bay porch with wooden deck, battered and panelled columns resting on high brick pedestals, a plain wood balustrade, and a gable roof with pent. An exterior end chimney is on the east elevation. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1950. Two-story, gable-front, two-car garage with composition shingle siding. In the upper story of the facade are two paired 3/1 double-hung windows. (NC)
- 19A. **412 East Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Between 1925-1930. Architect: Robert Cook Jones.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house resting on a brick foundation and finished with narrow clapboard siding. The roof has clipped gables and is pierced by an interior end brick chimney and two eyebrow dormers. The three-bay main facade has a central, single-leaf, panelled door topped by a fanlight and framed by four-light sidelights, and the entrance is protected by a one-bay portico with Tuscan columns. The entrance is flanked by tripartite windows composed of a central 9/1 double-hung sash framed by 6/1 sash. The west elevation has a porte cochere with clipped gable roof supported by Tuscan columns on brick pedestals, while the east elevation has a porch with clipped gable roof supported by Tuscan columns. (Photo #4) (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1930. One-story, two-car garage with narrow clapboard siding, gable-front roof, and double-leaf, two-panel garage doors. An addition has been made to the east elevation. (C)
- 20A. **501 East Georgetown.** Craftsman. Ca. 1920.
One-and-one-half story, frame bungalow with a complex gable roof and an integral wraparound porch with battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. The four-bay facade has a single-leaf, panelled door with 4-light sidelights and is framed by a classical frontispiece with pilasters supporting an entablature. Windows are 12/12 double-hung sash. In the front gable is a metal round-arched window. A garage extends from the west elevation. (C)
- B. Outbuilding. Ca. 1920. This outbuilding is finished with vertical board siding, and the front-gabled roof is clad in standing seam metal. A porch with shed roof spans the facade. (C)

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- 21A. **502 East Georgetown. Queen Anne. Ca. 1895.**
Two-story, frame, gable-front-and-wing form Queen Anne house crowned by a hipped roof with intersecting cross gables. The roof is clad in pressed metal and is pierced by an interior brick chimney. A one-story porch wraps the north and west elevations, and although the main entrance is on the west elevation, the porch is accessed on the north. The porch features turned posts with brackets, jigsawn balustrade, spindled frieze, a projecting gable on the west elevation, and a pressed metal roof. The only opening on the first level of the north elevation is a tripartite window in the projecting gabled section. This window is a double-hung, Queen Anne window with multi-colored glass border in the upper sash, flanked by 2/2 colored glass windows. The second level of the facade has two window openings: a double-hung, Queen Anne window with multi-colored glass border and a double-hung window with small square and triangular colored glass panes. The gable is finished with fluted vertical board in the lower half and a variety of imbricated shingles in the upper half, and a sawn and spindled gable ornament is in the gable peak. Located on the west elevation, the main entrance is a single-leaf, glazed and panelled door topped by a transom, and the windows have multi-colored glass borders in the upper sash. A sunporch is on the east elevation and is connected to what appears to have originally been a separate outbuilding. (Photo #5) (C)
- B. Outbuilding. Ca. 1980. Concrete block, gable-front building with full-width integral porch having turned posts on brick pedestals. (NC)
22. **503 East Georgetown. Robert Cook Jones House. California Craftsman. Ca. 1922. Designed by Robert Cook Jones.**
One-and-one-half story, frame bungalow resting on brick foundation and crowned by a hip roof with intersecting cross gables. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves and purlins in the gables. The three-bay facade has a central glazed and panelled door with three-part transom (2/5/2) and sidelights of paired, short, vertical lights set above large panelled aprons. The entrance is flanked by tripartite windows of 3/1 double-hung sash flanked by 4-light casements. The two-bay, gabled porch has battered and panelled columns on brick pedestals, a brick balustrade, and a concrete deck that extends to the west as a terrace, which is fronted by a low brick wall with concrete coping. The front gable has a 3/1 window flanked by louvers. An exterior end brick chimney is on the east elevation, and both side elevations have shed dormers. (Photo #6) (C)
23. **504 East Georgetown. Queen Anne. Ca. 1895.**
One-story, gable-front-and-wing form, Queen Anne cottage crowned by a gable roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The three-bay porch has turned posts with brackets, jigsawn balustrade, and hip roof. The entrance is a single-leaf, glazed, Queen Anne door with 2-light transom and 2-light sidelights set above molded panels. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash. The cutaway gabled bay has three 2/2 windows set above a belt course of vertical flush board. The pedimented gables are clad with a variety of imbricated shingles and have sawn gable ornaments. (C)

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24. **505 East Georgetown.** Queen Anne. Ca. 1895.
One-and-one-half story, frame, gable-front-and-wing form, Queen Anne house with steeply pitched hip roof pierced by intersecting cross gables and a gabled dormer with 9/9 double-hung window. The porch, which apparently originally wrapped around the west elevation but has been sensitively enclosed, has a wooden deck, turned posts with brackets, a frieze with ball-and-dowel detailing, and a balustrade with plain balusters topped by ball-and-dowel detailing. The main entrance is a single-leaf, Queen Anne style door with segmentally-arched glazing with multi-colored glass border, and the door is topped by a transom with multi-colored glass border. The windows opening onto the porch are floor-length and are protected by louvered blinds. Windows in the cutaway gabled bay are 2/2 sash, and in the gable is a trio of small 6/6 windows. A gablet at the west end of the porch has paired 4-light windows. (C)
- 25A. **507 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1950.
One-story, frame, side-gabled house with intersecting front gable, which has a partial brick veneer above which is vertical board siding. Windows are metal 6/6 sash. The three-bay porch has a brick deck and cast iron posts. A carport is on the east elevation. (NC)
- B. Shed. Ca. 1950. This shed is clad in vertical board siding and is crowned by a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The central, single-leaf door is flanked by long, 12-light windows. On the east elevation is a pair of 6-light windows. (NC)
26. **508 East Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1950.
One-story, side-gabled, frame, four-bay house with one-bay wings extending from each side elevation. The main portion of the house is clad in board-and-batten siding and features a single-leaf entrance and 12/12 double-hung sash. The remainder of the house is clad in composition shingles, and the windows in the wings are 8/8 double-hung sash. The four-bay integral porch has a concrete deck and Tuscan colonnettes on wood pedestals. The porch floor is a replacement and is at ground level, with a set of steps leading from the porch to the entrance. (NC).
27. **509 East Georgetown.** Queen Anne. Ca. 1905.
One-story, gable-front-and-wing form, Queen Anne cottage resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof with intersecting cross gables. The two-bay porch has plain box columns supporting a shed roof. The main entrance is a single-leaf, glazed and panelled door, and to the west is a pair of 1/1 windows. The cutaway gabled bay has 1/1 windows, and in the gable is a variety of imbricated shingles and a vent. (C)
28. **510 East Georgetown.** Ca. 1940.
One-story, frame, side-gabled house with two front gablets and an exterior end brick chimney on the west elevation. The main facade has a single-leaf entry protected by a porch with gable roof supported by iron posts. The door is flanked by three pairs of 10-light casements. The gablet above the west casements has paired 4-light windows, while the gablet at the roof peak is finished with lattice. (C)

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- 29A. **511 East Georgetown.** Craftsman. Ca. 1926.
One-story, gable-front bungalow resting on a brick foundation and clad in narrow clapboard siding. An exterior end stuccoed chimney is on the west elevation. The three-bay main facade has a single-leaf, 4-light, panelled door flanked by paired 4/1 double-hung windows. The partial-width, gabled porch has a concrete deck, battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals, and a gable vent. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1940. One-car garage finished with novelty siding and crowned by a gable roof with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. Windows are 4-light sash. (C)

Georgetown Street, West

30. **203 West Georgetown.** Craftsman. Between 1915-1925.
One-and-one-half story bungalow resting on a brick foundation and finished with composition shingles. The steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof has exposed rafters in the eaves and knee braces in the gables. A shed roof dormer with knee braces and jalousie window pierces the roof of the facade. The full-width, integral porch has a wooden deck, battered box columns, and a plain balustrade. The single-leaf door is flanked by 1/1 windows. A carport has been added to the east elevation. (C)
31. **205 West Georgetown.** Queen Anne. Between 1889-1893.
One-and-one-half story, frame, gable-front-and-wing form, Queen Anne house crowned by a steeply-pitched hip roof with lower intersecting cross gables. The roof is clad in pressed metal and is pierced by an interior brick chimney and a hipped dormer with 6/6 double-hung window. The cutaway gabled bay on the west end of the facade has 2/2 windows, and in the gable is a 6/6 window and decorative "pierced" vergeboard. A gablet at the east end also has a 6/6 window and vergeboard. The three-bay porch features box columns with heavy molded caps (replacements for the original turned posts), a wooden deck, and pressed metal shed roof. The entrance is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door, and windows opening onto the porch are floor-length, 6/9 sash. Windows of the lower level of the side elevations are 2/2 sash arranged singly and in pairs. The roof of the west elevation is pierced by two hipped-roof dormers with paired 6/6 windows, while there is one dormer on the east elevation with a single 6/6 window. (C)
32. **206 West Georgetown. Crook House.** Craftsman. Between 1915-1925.
One-and-one-half story, side-gabled bungalow with knee braces in the gables and exposed rafters in the eaves. The three-bay facade has a single-leaf French door flanked by trios of 9/1 double-hung windows. The full-width, integral porch features a wooden deck, panelled and battered box columns on brick pedestals, and a balustrade with heavy square balusters. Piercing the roof of the facade is a shed roof dormer filled with a trio of 9-light windows and trimmed with knee braces.

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Windows throughout the house are 9/1 sash arranged singly and in trios. An exterior end chimney is on the west elevation, along with a carport. (Photo #7) (C)

33. **207 West Georgetown.** Ca. 1960.
One-story, concrete block building with flat, parapeted roof. On the west end of the facade is a panelled and glazed, single-leaf entrance, and to the east is a pair of display windows. (NC)
- 34A. **208 West Georgetown. C.H. Parsons House.** Colonial Revival. 1912. Overstreet and Spencer, Jackson, Architects.
One-and-one-half story, frame house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a hipped roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps and a gabled dormer with Palladian window. The full-width porch wraps around the east side elevation and features fluted Ionic columns, a full molded entablature with denticulated cornice, and a balustrade with turned balusters and molded handrail. A porte cochere with matching millwork extends from the eastern side of the gallery. The three-bay facade has a central single-leaf, glazed door with beveled glass sidelights and transom. To the west of the entrance is a projecting bay window, and to the east is a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows. (NRHP)
- B. Carriage House. 1912. Northeast of the house is the carriage house, which is a one-story, frame building crowned by a pyramidal roof trimmed with a denticulated cornice. A large shed-roofed addition extends from the rear. (NRHP)
- C. Outbuilding. 1912. Northwest of the house is a one-story, shed-roof, two-by-five bay, frame outbuilding. The entrance is a single-leaf, five-panel door, and windows are 12-light sash. (NRHP)
35. **209 West Georgetown.** Crystal Family Restaurant. Ca. 1980.
One-story, brick veneered building with shingled mansard roof. Metal windows. (Photo #8) (NC)
36. **210 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Between 1893-1898.
One-and-one-half story house clad in vinyl siding and crowned by a side-gabled roof with intersecting front gable. The roof is pierced by two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The main entrance is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door topped by a single-light transom, and directly to the east is a very narrow glazed door with transom. To each side of the entrance are two 2/2 double-hung windows. The full-width, one-story porch has a wooden deck, Doric columns, turned balusters, and hip roof. (The 1898 Sanborn map shows that the porch originally projected at the entrance and extended only to the west rather than the full-width of the facade.) In the gable is a 4/4 window and a polygonal bay with three 4/4 sash. A side-gabled, two-car carport has been added to the east elevation. (C)

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37. **301 West Georgetown.** Vernacular Greek Revival and Queen Anne influences. Ca. 1875/Ca. 1900.
One-story, side-gabled house clad in vinyl siding and resting on a new brick foundation. The windows throughout the house have been replaced with metal 9/6 sash. The five-bay main facade has a central entry with double-leaf panelled and glazed doors with 4-light sidelights and 7-light transom. The full-width porch has a flat roof pierced by a central, one-bay, pedimented gable, and the roof is supported by turned posts. (C)
38. **302 West Georgetown. Crystal Springs United Methodist Church Family Center.** Ca. 1985.
One-story, brick building with gable-front roof and flanking flat roof wings. Gabled section is glazed and is fronted by a large metal cross. Entrance is on west elevation. (NC)
39. **305 West Georgetown.** Queen Anne Free Classic. Between 1904-1909.
One-and-one-half story, frame cottage crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof with lower intersecting cross gables. The main facade has a single-leaf glazed door framed by two-light sidelights and single-light transom. A porch wraps around the main facade and east elevation and features a wooden deck, Ionic columns, and a massive balustrade with heavy, square balusters. Windows throughout the first story are 1/1 double-hung sash with louvered blinds. In the gable of the main facade is an ornate window with circular and rectangular muntin patterns in the upper sash. In the side gables are 6/3 windows and jigsawed gable ornaments. (C)
- 40A. **306 West Georgetown. Crystal Springs United Methodist Church.** Neoclassical Revival. 1919.
Front-gabled, brick, T-shaped, one-story church on high raised basement. In the central three bays of the main facade are double-leaf, three-panel doors with round-arched, stained glass fanlights, and the doors are trimmed with radiating voussoirs with concrete keystones and spring blocks. In the outer bays are stained glass, double-hung windows with brick jack arches and concrete keystones. Above each of the five openings is a small stained glass window with concrete sill. A full-width portico, accessed by a flight of 18 steps framed by a low brick wall with concrete coping, features fluted Corinthian columns supporting a pediment with flush board tympanum and circular louvered vent. The frieze is panelled. The basement windows of the facade are wood 6-light sash topped by 8-light transoms, set within segmentally-arched openings topped by concrete lintels. The side elevations have round-arched, stained glass windows with brick radiating voussoirs and concrete keystones, spring blocks, and sills. The basement windows of the side elevations are jalousie windows. In the cross bar of the T is a double-leaf, panelled and glazed door with round-arched, stained glass fanlight, and the entrance is protected by a one-bay portico with fluted Corinthian columns supporting a pediment trimmed with a full entablature. The cross bar of the T is two-story with a basement; the basement windows are 6-light with concrete lintels and sills, while the openings on the first and second stories are 12/12 sash with concrete sills. (Photo #9) (C)
- B. **Children's Building.** 1964. Concrete block building with metal windows. (NC)

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- 41A. **307 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Between 1904-1909.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house with large intersecting front gable featuring a Palladian-influenced window topped by a keystone. Two interior brick chimneys pierce the roof. The main facade has a central entrance with single-leaf glazed door framed by wide, leaded-glass sidelights and a leaded-glass fanlight. The frontispiece is composed of fluted Ionic pilasters supporting a full entablature. Flanking the main entrance is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door with single-light transom and a 1/1 double-hung window. The porch, which has a wooden deck and Ionic columns, originally wrapped around the east elevation but has been partially enclosed at the northeast corner. (Photo #10) (C)
- B. Carport. Ca. 1965. Gable roof supported by brick piers. (NC)
- 42A. **309 West Georgetown.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
This one-and-one-half story bungalow is finished with novelty siding and is crowned by a side-gabled roof clad in pressed metal and pierced by a gabled dormer with a trio of 6-light sash. Lower projecting gables extend from the south end of each side elevation, and in all of the gables are decorative knee braces and latticed vents. The main three-bay facade features a central, single-leaf entrance framed by 1/1 sidelights. To each side are paired 3/1 double-hung windows. The wraparound porch has a wooden deck, and the original battered and panelled columns have been replaced by cast iron posts (one panelled and battered pilaster remains). A cast iron frieze and corner brackets have been added. Decorative cast iron security panels have been placed over the windows, sidelights, and door. (Photo #10) (C)
- B. Garage. Between 1925-1930. This garage is finished with board-and-batten siding and is crowned by a side-gabled roof with intersecting front gable. There are latticed vents in the gables. (C)
- 43A. **400 West Georgetown. Methodist Parsonage.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1928-1931.
One-story, brick house crowned by a hip roof with widely overhanging boxed eaves. The main facade has a central single-leaf, glazed entry framed by 4-light sidelights and 7-light transom. A one-bay portico features paired Tuscan colonnettes supporting a pedimented gable. To each side of the entrance is a tripartite window with wide, Craftsman style, 4/1, double-hung window flanked by narrow 4/1 windows. On the east elevation is an enclosed porch. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1930. Concrete block, gabled, one-car garage with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)
- 44A. **401 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1920.
Two-and-one-half story, side-gabled house clad in vinyl siding and resting on a brick foundation. The three-bay main facade has a central, single-leaf, glazed door with single-light transom and sidelights. A one-bay, one-story porch features a gable roof supported by plain posts on molded bases, a plain balustrade, and a wood deck. To each side of the entry are paired 6/1 double-hung windows. The upper level has a central 6/1 window flanked by paired 6/1 sash. On the east

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elevation is an exterior end brick chimney and one-story, screened, shed-roof porch with plain posts and balustrade. (C)

B. Garage. Ca. 1960. Three-car, gable- and shed-roofed garage with carport. (NC)

45. **402 West Georgetown.** Queen Anne influence. ca. 1900.
One-and-one-half story cottage resting on brick piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The steeply pitched, side-gabled roof is pierced by a central gabled dormer with paired 1/1 double-hung windows and decorative imbricated shingles in the gable. The five-bay main facade has a central panelled and glazed door with 2-light sidelights and single-light transom. Flanking the entrance are floor-length, 2/2 double-hung windows with wide panelled lower rails. The full-width, integral porch has a wood deck and turned posts. (C)

46A. **403 West Georgetown. Julius Lotterhos House.** Greek Revival/ NeoClassical Revival. Ca. 1859/Ca. 1925.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house built in the Greek Revival style but later remodeled in the Neo-Classical Revival style. The five-bay facade has a central, single-leaf door with oval glazing and oval sidelights and transom. To each side of the entry are two 9/6 double-hung windows. The full-width porch has a central, projecting, semi-circular pavilion, fluted Ionic columns, wood deck, and a flat roof topped by a balustrade with turned balusters and panelled newel posts with urn-shaped finials. The main facade has a large, central, gabled dormer with two pairs of 8-light casements and two smaller gabled dormers, each with a pair of 8-light casements. Windows on the side elevations have pedimented lintels, and the west elevation has two exterior end shouldered chimneys with corbelled caps. (Julius Lotterhos purchased the property on December 26, 1912, and owned it until his death in 1968.) (Photo #11) (C)

B. Garage. Ca. 1925. One-car garage clad with novelty siding and crowned by a hip roof. A one-car carport is attached to the south elevation. (C)

47A. **404 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1920.
One-story, side-gabled, frame house on brick foundation. An interior brick chimney pierces the roof. The three-bay facade has a central, single-leaf, panelled and glazed doorway with single-light transom flanked by 6/6 double-hung windows. The one-bay central portico has a wooden deck and paired Tuscan columns supporting the pediment, and on the east elevation is a porch with Tuscan columns. The 1925 Sanborn map shows that this house originally had a full-facade porch that wrapped around the east elevation. (C)

B. Garage. Ca. 1940. Frame, gabled, two-car garage with corrugated metal roof and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)

C. Outbuilding. Ca. 1970. Frame, gabled building with metal garage door. (NC)

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48. **501 West Georgetown.** Craftsman influence/Ranch. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, frame, side-gabled house with three-bay main facade having a central single-leaf entry flanked by paired Craftsman windows. The house originally had a central, one-bay porch but has been altered to full-width with a brick deck, cast iron posts, and integral roof. The porte cochere on the east elevation was enlarged at the same time and has a gable roof and cast iron posts on brick pedestals. A boxed bay is on the west elevation, and a gabled addition extends from the north end of the west elevation. (NC)
- 49A. **502 West Georgetown.** Craftsman. Ca. 1920.
One-story, stuccoed, side-gabled house on raised basement. The house rests on a brick foundation and is finished with a wood water table and belt course. The main facade has a single-leaf entrance flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung windows, and on the east end is a sleeping porch with two pairs of 10-light casements. The end wall of the sleeping porch is framed by battered box columns on brick pedestals. A flight of 10 steps framed by low brick walls leads to the one-bay porch, which has a concrete deck, battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals, and a gable roof with incomplete cornice returns and latticed ventilator. The west elevation has a one-bay porch with hip roof, box columns, and plain balustrade. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1920. Two-car, frame garage clad in beaded novelty siding and crowned by a pyramidal roof with exposed rafter tails. The garage has double-leaf, beaded board, carriage doors. (C)
- 50A. **503 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1935.
One-and-one-half story, frame house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a side-gabled roof with front projecting gable. The facade has a single-leaf batten door with lozenge-shaped glazing, and the door is framed by a swan's neck pediment. The one-bay entry porch has a gabled roof, coved ceiling, Tuscan columns, and brick deck that extends to the west to form a terrace. The door is flanked by paired 6/6 double-hung windows. In the front gable is a segmentally-arched, 6-light window. The east end of the facade has a sleeping porch with a bank of five 10-light windows. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1935. Frame, gable-front, two-car garage contemporary with house. (C)
- 51A. **504 West Georgetown.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1900.
One-and-one-half story, frame house with polygonal bay on the east end of the main facade. Located in this polygonal bay, the main entry is a single-leaf door with oval glazing and single-light transom. Windows throughout the house are 2/2 double-hung sash arranged singly and in pairs. The wraparound porch features Tuscan colonnettes, turned balusters, and a wood deck. The porch has been partially screened, and in this area the balustrade forms a lozenge pattern. Extending from the west end of the porch is a porte cochere with Tuscan columns on a low brick wall. The bell-cast roof of the porch and porte cochere is topped by a balustrade with turned balusters and plain

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newel posts with globular finials. A decorative, circular, jigsaw ventilator is in the front gable. The west elevation has a two-story polygonal bay. (C)

- B. Outbuilding. Ca. 1940. Gable-front, three-bay, stuccoed building with central, single-leaf, glazed entry flanked by paired 6/6 double-hung windows. Integral two-bay porch. (C)

- 52A. **601 West Georgetown. Garland House.** Tudor Revival. Ca. 1858/Ca. 1938. Although originally constructed ca. 1858, this one-and-one-half story house was extensively remodeled in 1938, with the weatherboard walls being stuccoed and uncoursed rubble stone foundation and porch added. The complex gable roof is clad in slate, and two stuccoed interior chimneys with corbelled caps and a skylight pierce the roof. The house is dominated by a two-story, polygonal tower with pointed arched openings and polygonal slate roof trimmed with modillions (a circa 1920 photograph shows the house with the tower, which was probably added around the turn of the century). The three-bay porch has Tudor arched openings and is constructed of uncoursed rubble stone walls and balustrade. The projecting gable on the west end of the facade has two floor-length, 6/9, double-hung windows opening onto a porch with pierced wooden columns and frieze and is enclosed by a balustrade with turned balusters. In the upper gable is a 6/6 window. The main entry is a panelled, 2-light door, to the east of which are two floor-length, 6/9 windows. Windows on the side elevation are 6/6. (Photo #12) (C)
- B. Guest House. Ca. 1938. Two-story, stuccoed, gabled outbuilding with gabled dormers having paired 6/6 double-hung windows. A frame, shed-roofed addition extends to the west. (C)
53. **605 West Georgetown. First Assembly of God Church.** 1970. One-story, brick, L-shaped church crowned by a gable roof. Windows throughout are metal. (NC)
54. **607 West Georgetown. Craftsman.** Ca. 1920. One-and-one-half story, front-gabled, frame bungalow on brick foundation. The gable has decorative knee braces and a pair of 4/4 double-hung windows, while the eaves have exposed rafter tails. On the east end of the main facade is an integral three-bay porch with wood deck and battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. The main entrance is a single-leaf, glazed door with 2-light sidelights and single-light transom. On the west end of the facade is a cutaway gabled bay. Windows throughout the house are 2/2 double-hung sash. Piercing the roof of each side elevation is a shed roofed dormer with four 4-light sash and exposed rafter tails. A carport has been added to the rear elevation. (C)
55. **611 West Georgetown. Queen Anne Free Classic.** Ca. 1900. One-and-one-half story, frame, L-shaped house with gable roof. The main facade has a projecting, front-gabled section highlighted by a boxed bay with hip roof, beaded board siding laid vertically and diagonally, stickwork detailing, and a tripartite window. This window is composed of a central double-hung window with decorative circular and rectangular, colored glass panels in the upper sash, flanked by 2/2 windows. Above the boxed bay is a pair of 2/2 windows, and the gable is clad

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in octagonal and diamond-shaped shingles. The main entrance is a single-leaf door framed by a transom and sidelights with circular and rectangular, colored glass panes. To the west of the door is a pair of 2/2 windows. The two-bay porch has a wood deck, fluted Ionic columns on brick pedestals, and a jigsawn balustrade. Shed-roof dormers with paired 2/2 double-hung windows pierce the roof of the main facade and west elevation, while a shed-roof dormer on the east elevation spans most of the width of the elevation and features one single and two pairs of 2/2 windows. (Photo #13) (C)

56. **615 West Georgetown.** Italianate. Ca. 1885.
One-story, frame, gabled, L-shaped house on brick foundation. The main facade has a projecting, pedimented gable with polygonal bay window featuring four 2/2 double-hung windows, above and below which are vertical flush board panels. The main entrance is a panelled and glazed door framed by sidelights and a transom, and to the east are two floor-length, 2/2 windows. The porch wraps around three bays of the front facade and the east elevation and has a wooden deck, chamfered posts, and roof with exposed rafter tails. An aluminum-clad, shed-roof garage addition is on the west elevation. (C)

Jackson Street, North

57. **101 North Jackson.** Ca. 1925/Ca. 1960
Former service station, the south half of which was constructed circa 1925. The building is constructed of concrete block and is topped by a flat roof. The north addition contains two garage doors, each with nine lights. On the south end is a single-leaf door flanked by display windows over brick skirts. The upper wall and the area between the garage doors has been clad in board-and-batten siding. A porte cochere extends from the south half of the facade. (NC)
58. **102 North Jackson.** Art Moderne. Ca. 1935.
One-story, stuccoed, Art Moderne style building with curved corners and a flat roof. The west elevation has two large, 8-light, metal windows on the north end and two single-leaf wood doors on the south end. At the southwest corner, in a curved corner, is a large block glass window. In the south elevation is another large block glass window and a small one. A semicircular pavilion projects from the southeast end of the building and features a single-leaf wood door with transom and a circular window that has been boarded over. A metal shed awning protects two doors on the west and wraps around part of the south elevation. (C)
59. **111 North Jackson.** Queen Anne Free Classic. Between 1904-1909.
One-and-one-half story, frame cottage on brick pier foundation infilled with concrete block. The house is crowned by a steeply pitched, side-gabled roof, which is intersected by two steeply pitched front gables. Each of the front gables has a 2/2 double-hung window and is finished with diamond-

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shaped and octagonal shingles. A wide plain frieze trims the gables, and at the peaks are decorative sawn gable ornaments. On the north end of the facade is a cutaway gabled bay trimmed with drop pendants and containing 1/1 windows. The integral porch extends from the polygonal bay and has a wood deck, balustrade with turned balusters, and Tuscan colonnettes. The main entrance is a single-leaf, glazed door with single-light transom and 2-light sidelights. The wall protected by the porch is clad in beaded board. South of the main entrance is a floor-length 2/4 window and a single-leaf entrance. A second cutaway gabled bay with drop pendants and imbricated shingles is on the north elevation. The south elevation has been sided in asbestos shingles and has an exterior end brick chimney. (Photo #14) (C)

Jackson Street, South

60. **101 South Jackson. J.T. Biggs & Sons Hardware.** Ca. 1903/Between 1925-1930.
One-story, stuccoed commercial building with flat, parapeted roof. The main facade has recessed, double-leaf, glazed wood doors. To the north of the entrance are double display windows, and to the south are four display windows. The facade is spanned by a multi-light transom and metal awning. On the north end of the building, added ca. 1925, is a recessed porte cochere that formerly served as a filling station. The porte cochere is supported by a stuccoed corner post, and the upper walls on the north and west elevations have large stuccoed panels and tile pent roofs supported by brackets. The ceiling of the porte cochere has a pressed metal ceiling and cornice. The interior of the building retains its pressed metal ceiling, sky light, original panelled piers, and mezzanine level on three sides. (Photo #16) (C)
61. **102-104 South Jackson.** Between 1915-1925.
One-story, brick commercial building with corbelled cornice. The eight-bay facade is arranged as follows: w-d-w-d-w-w-d-w. The three southernmost windows are single-light display windows topped by 2-light transoms. The southern two doors are single-leaf, modern doors topped by single-light transoms. The northern entry is a double-leaf, panelled and glazed wood door topped by a 2-light transom and flanked by 4-light display windows with 2-light transoms. A shed roof metal awning spans the facade. (Photo #17) (C)
62. **103 South Jackson.** Ca. 1940.
One-story, stuccoed, commercial building with flat roof. From north to south is a display window over a stuccoed skirt, a recessed single-leaf glazed door, and six floor-length display windows. Above each opening is a single-light transom. A metal awning spans the facade. (C)

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63. **105 South Jackson.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, stuccoed, commercial building with gabled roof clad in standing seam metal and fronted by a plain stuccoed parapet. The central single-leaf, six-panel door is flanked by wood display windows. A metal awning spans the facade, and a rectangular louvered vent is in the upper wall. (C)
64. **106 South Jackson.** Ca. 1960.
One-story, masonry, commercial building. The main facade is clad in blond brick laid in the running bond pattern, while the other elevations are constructed of concrete block. The facade has a central, single-leaf, glazed wood door flanked by display windows. The upper wall and steep pent awning are clad in wood shingles. (NC)
65. **107-109 South Jackson. Old Folly Theater.** Between 1915-1925.
One-story, brick building with standing-seam metal gabled roof fronted by a stepped, stuccoed parapet. The upper wall is divided into three panels, below which is a shed awning. The central bay is recessed and contains two sets of double-leaf French doors topped by single-light transoms. The outer bays contain wooden display windows and single-leaf, three-panel, glazed wood doors topped by transoms. Multi-light transoms span both storefronts. The ceiling of the central recessed bay and at least part of the interior retain pressed metal ceilings. (Photo #18) (C)
66. **108 South Jackson.** Between 1925-1930.
This one-story commercial building with flat roof has been greatly altered. The upper wall is clad in asbestos shingles, and the lower wall is recessed and clad in board-and-batten siding. The door and windows are modern metal-framed units. A flat metal awning spans the facade. (NC)
67. **110-112 South Jackson.** Between 1925-1930.
Two-story, commercial building crowned by a flat, parapet roof and constructed of blond brick laid in the running bond pattern. The second story of the main facade has five segmentally-arched openings with 1/1 double-hung windows. The first level is divided into two storefronts separated by a doorway opening onto an enclosed stairway leading to the second floor. The store on the south end has a modern glazed metal door and one display window. The door opening onto the stair is a three-panel, glazed wood door. The north storefront has double-leaf, glazed metal doors flanked by display windows. All transoms have been boarded over, and a metal awning spans the facade. (C)

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68. **111-113 South Jackson.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, stuccoed commercial building with two storefronts, each having a modern single-leaf door and wood display window. Each storefront has a three-light transom. A metal awning spans the facade. (C)
69. **114 South Jackson.** Between 1925-1930.
Diminutive, one-story, brick commercial building crowned by a flat roof with a corbelled cornice. The building is constructed of blond brick laid in the running bond pattern. The single-leaf, glazed entry is on the north end and is topped by a single-light transom. South of the doorway is a large display window. A 2-light transom and canvas awning span the facade. The interior retains its beaded board ceiling and a skylight. (C)
70. **115 South Jackson.** Ca. 1940.
One-story, stuccoed, commercial building with a flat, parapeted roof. A recessed bay contains a single-leaf glazed wood door and two floor-length metal display windows. Other bays contain display windows over stuccoed walls. A 6-light transom and metal shed awning span the facade. (C)
71. **116-118 South Jackson. Masonic Lodge.** 1927.
Two-story, blond brick, commercial building with flat, parapeted roof. The side elevations have stepped parapets, and there is a terra cotta coping. The second story has seven segmentally-arched window openings that have been infilled with red brick, and above the center opening is a stone tablet, reading "A.L. 5927 [Masonic Symbol] A.D. 1927." The first floor has two storefronts, each with a central entrance having double-leaf, panelled and glazed doors topped by a 2-light transom and flanked by wooden display windows. The southern storefront has single display windows topped by 2-light transoms, while the northern storefront has paired display windows topped by 4-light transoms. An enclosed stairway between the two stores leads to the Masonic Hall. Entry onto the stairway is through a panelled and glazed door topped by a 2-light transom. The interior of the northern shop has a beaded board ceiling, and the southern shop retains its beaded board walls and ceiling. (C)
72. **117 South Jackson.** Ca. 1940.
One-story, brick, commercial building. The upper walls of the facade have been clad in asbestos shingles, and a ceramic-tiled, pent roof spans the parapet. The entry is recessed and contains double-leaf, panelled and glazed doors flanked by display windows set above stuccoed panels. A 4-light transom and metal awning spans the facade. The interior has a beaded board ceiling. (C)

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73. **201 South Jackson. Bank of the South.** Ca. 1980.
One-story, brick, commercial building crowned by a flat roof. The main entrance is in a chamfered bay at the northwest corner of the building and contains double-leaf metal doors flanked by metal display windows, all topped by metal transoms. A drive-through teller window with porte cochere is on the east elevation. (NC)
74. **203 South Jackson. Queen Anne.** Ca. 1890.
One-story, frame, Queen Anne cottage on brick foundation and crowned by a steep pyramidal roof. A polygonal bay on the north end of the facade has a pyramidal roof and 2/2 double-hung windows above a vertical board belt course. The main entrance is south of the polygonal bay and is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door with a single-light transom and 2-light sidelights over molded panels. To the south is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door and paired, narrow 1/1 double-hung windows. The three-bay porch has a concrete deck, turned posts, and flat roof. The north elevation has two additional entries (each containing a single-leaf, 6-panel door) and three 2/2 double-hung windows. The building is divided into four apartments. (C)

Lee Street

75. **401 Lee. Piggly Wiggly.** Ca. 1955.
One-story commercial building constructed of concrete block with a brick veneer on the main facade. The facade has a glazed metal entrance, metal display windows, and a flat awning. (NC)
- 76A. **403 Lee. Bungalow.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, front-gabled, frame bungalow resting on a brick foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The three-bay facade has a central, single-leaf entrance flanked by paired Craftsman 4/1 double-hung windows. The full-width porch has a gable roof, wood deck, and battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. An exterior brick chimney is on the east elevation. (C)
- B. Carport. Between 1925-1930. Front-gabled carport supported by wrought iron posts. The storage room at the rear is finished with novelty siding. (C)
77. **405 Lee. Queen Anne.** Ca. 1890.
Two-story, Queen Anne house crowned by a pyramidal roof pierced by lower intersecting cross gables and resting on high brick piers infilled with lattice panels. On the east end of the main facade is a one-story, polygonal, cutaway bay with 1/1 double-hung windows and spindled and sawn brackets with globular drop pendants. The main entrance is a single-leaf door with Queen Anne transom having colored glass border. A two-tiered porch extends from the polygonal bay and wraps around the west elevation. The lower level of the porch has turned posts, jigsawn balustrade, and spindled frieze, while the upper level has been screened, has an asbestos-shingled

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balustrade, turned posts, and a secondary "sun roof" supported by knee braces. In the second story of the gables are paired 1/1 double-hung windows, and in the gables are shuttered openings. (C)

Marion Avenue, East

78. **100 East Marion.** Ca. 1980.
One-story building on concrete foundation. The walls of the facade are finished in brick, while those of the side elevations are finished in concrete block and the rear elevation in metal. The facade has double-leaf metal doors framed by metal display windows and protected by a pent roof awning. (NC)
79. **202/208/212 East Marion.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, commercial brick building divided into three storefronts. Each storefront has a single-leaf entrance and display window topped by a 4-light transom. A flat metal awning spans the entire facade. The flat roof of the building has a parapet that is intermittently stepped. (C)
80. **203-205 East Marion.** Greenbelt Farms, Inc., Brokers. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick, six-bay commercial building divided into two store spaces. Above each bay is an eight-light transom topped by a jack arch. All but one is boarded over. Separating each bay are brick piers with corbelled caps. In the upper wall are six decorative brick panels with lozenge designs and two rectangular iron ventilators. The western storefront has a central modern door with narrow sidelights and a transom flanked by display windows. The eastern storefront has central, double-leaf, panelled and glazed wood doors flanked by display windows. Under the windows are concrete sills, decorative brick panels, and iron ventilators. The interior of the eastern store retains its pressed metal ceiling. (Photo #19) (C)
81. **207 East Marion.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick commercial building with panelled upper wall. The single-leaf, panelled and glazed door is flanked to the west by display windows over artificial siding and to the east by a large display window. It appears that another entry was on the east end but has been enclosed with artificial siding. Multi-light transoms are over each opening, and a shed roof metal awning spans the facade. (C)
82. **209 East Marion.** Between 1915-1925.
One-story, brick, three-bay commercial building with corbelled parapet, denticulated brick frieze, and header belt courses. The central entry has double-leaf, panelled and glazed doors with a transom that has been boarded over. Flanking the entry are wood display windows with 4-light transoms that have been painted over. (C)

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83. **211 East Marion.** Ca. 1975.
One-story building with metal side walls and stretcher bond brick facade. The center three bays of the facade are recessed and contain double-leaf metal glazed doors flanked by display windows. In the outer bays are paired display windows. A flared pent roof spans the facade. (NC)
84. **213-215 East Marion.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick commercial building that has been clad in aluminum siding on the street elevations (south & east). Located in a chamfered corner at the southeast, the entrance contains double-leaf, 15-light French doors. The ceiling of the chamfered area is pressed metal, and the support post has been clad in aluminum siding. On the south elevation is a pair of wood display windows, and on the west end of this elevation is a display window and single-leaf door. The upper wall of this elevation has a stepped parapet covered with vinyl siding. On the east elevation are two pairs of display windows. A shed-roofed, metal awning wraps around both street elevations. (Photo #20) (NC)
85. **214 East Marion.** Between 1915-1925.
One-story, brick, commercial building with corbelled brick parapet, a soldier course cornice, and decorative basket-weave patterned upper wall. The full-width transom has been boarded over. The storefront is recessed and has three large display windows over brick laid in the stack bond, a single-leaf door with transom, and a small display window surrounded by brick laid in stack bond. A flat wood awning spans the facade. (C)
86. **216 East Marion.** Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick commercial building with full-width pent roof covered in wood shingles. The display windows are separated by panelled piers with lozenge brickwork. Two openings have apparently been enclosed with wooden louvers over wood panels. The central entry is recessed and contains a single-leaf, glazed metal door with sidelights and transom. To each side of the entrance are three display windows. (NC)
87. **218 East Marion.** Ca. 1960.
One-story, brick commercial building with flat roof and parapet with corbelled cornice. The facade has a central, single-leaf, glazed metal door with transom, flanked by paired display windows. The door is protected by a one-bay, flat metal awning. A header belt course wraps the building and forms window sills. (NC)
88. **301 East Marion. U.S. Post Office.** Colonial Revival. 1940-41.
One-story, brick building with limestone water table. The hip roof is trimmed with a denticulated frieze and crowned by a square, wooden, two-stage cupola with a quoined base, 6/6 double-hung windows flanked by fluted pilasters, and a peaked metal roof with weather vane. The five-bay

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facade has a central double-leaf entrance framed by wooden Tuscan columns supporting a denticulated architrave, and above the entrance is a cast stone eagle set within a semi-elliptical, stucco panel. Windows are 12/12 sash with limestone lintels and sills. A mural by Henry La Cagnina, created under the Treasury Bureau's Section of Fine Arts program, was installed in 1943 and depicts farm workers harvesting and packing tomatoes for shipment. (NRHP)

- 89A. **302 East Marion.** Gothic Revival/Queen Anne. Ca. 1875/Ca. 1905.
One-and-one-half story, frame house resting on brick piers infilled with brick and concrete block and crowned by a complex gable roof. The house apparently was originally constructed with Greek Revival and Gothic Revival detailing, but was updated in the Queen Anne style circa 1905. The west end of the facade has a cutaway gabled bay with 2/2 double-hung windows, above and below which are vertical beaded board belt courses. In the gable of the cutaway bay is a variety of imbricated shingles. A large gable on the east end of the facade has a pointed arched window and jigsawed bargeboard. A porch spans the three eastern bays and features a wooden deck, wrought iron posts and iron balustrade. The main entrance is a single-leaf door with 3-light transom and 3-light sidelights. Windows on the west elevation are 2/2 while those on the east are 6/6 sash. (C)
- B. **Outbuilding.** Ca. 1875. One-story, side-gabled, board-and-batten outbuilding in deteriorated condition and covered with ivy. The building was apparently built in two stages, as the eastern portion of the building is taller than the western. (C)
90. **303 East Marion.** Bill's. Ca. 1960.
One-story commercial building constructed of concrete block and crowned by a flat roof. The facade is faced in brick and features five display windows and, on the east end, two single-leaf, aluminum-framed, glazed doors with transoms. A flat wood awning spans the facade. (NC)
91. **306 East Marion.** Queen Anne Free Classic. Ca. 1905.
Two-story, frame, 3x3 bay house resting on a brick pier foundation and crowned by a pyramidal roof with intersecting cross gables. A central interior brick chimney with corbelled cap pierces the roof. The three-bay main facade has a central single-leaf door with single-light transom and sidelights. On the west end of the facade is a two-story cutaway bay with corner brackets having drop pendants, and imbricated shingles and a gable ornament are in the gable. Windows throughout the house are 1/1 double-hung sash. The one-story wraparound porch has a wooden deck, Ionic columns, and a two-bay pediment at the west end. Both side elevations have cutaway bays decorated like that of the main facade. (C)
92. **307 East Marion.** Greek Revival/Gothic Revival. Ca. 1860.
This one-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house has an intersecting front gable with 4/4 double-hung, pointed-arch window. The roof has incomplete cornice returns and is pierced by two interior end chimneys with corbelled caps. An undercut gallery spans the facade and features a wooden deck, box columns with molded capitals, and a plain balustrade with narrow balusters. The five-bay facade has a central entrance containing double-leaf French doors topped by a 10-light transom and framed by 4-light sidelights set above molded panels. The windows of the facade are

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6/6 double-hung sash above panelled jib doors, and the windows have molded surrounds. An ell extends from the west end of the rear elevation, and a carport is attached to the rear of the ell. Windows throughout the house are 6/6 sash. (Photo #22) (C)

- 93A. **308 East Marion Street.** Greek Revival. Ca. 1860.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house with undercut gallery that has a wooden deck, box columns, and a balustrade having rectangular balusters set at an angle. The house rests on high brick piers infilled with lattice panels, the walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the roof is finished with pressed metal. The five-bay facade has a central double-leaf entrance with 3-light sidelights and a 10-light transom. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash, and awnings have been added to the windows of the side elevations and to the porch. (C)
- B. Garage. Between 1915-1925. The garage is a frame, gable-front, two-story building with three bays for cars on the lower level. The roof is clad in pressed metal and has exposed rafter tails. Window openings of the second level contain 4/4 sash. (C)
94. **309 East Marion.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, frame bungalow on brick foundation and crowned by a multi-gable roof with decorative purlins in the gables and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The main entrance is a French door, and windows are 9/1 double-hung sash arranged singly, in pairs, and in trios. The porch originally wrapped around a portion of the south and east elevations, but was enclosed on the east elevation to create a sun porch. The porch features a wooden deck and battered and panelled box columns on brick piers. The south elevation of the sun porch has a French door flanked by multi-light sidelights, and on the east elevation are three pairs of 10-light casements. (See Photo #22) (C)
95. **311 East Marion.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
This one-story, 3x3 bay, front-gabled bungalow rests on a concrete block foundation and has drop siding. The main facade has a two-bay porch with concrete deck and cast iron posts supporting a gable roof with exposed purlins. The main entrance is a single-leaf, Craftsman style, 4-light door, and windows are single and paired Craftsman 4/1 double-hung sash. (C)
- 96A. **312 East Marion Street.** Craftsman. Ca. 1920.
One-and-one-half story, side-gabled bungalow highlighted by a wraparound porch having a wooden deck, battered and panelled box columns resting on brick pedestals, and a balustrade with heavy square balusters and a molded rail. The house rests on a brick foundation, and the walls are clad in vinyl siding. The main facade has a Craftsman style entrance with a 9-light glazed door and 6-light sidelights. To each side of the entrance is a tripartite window with a central 8/1 double-hung sash flanked by 6/1 sash. A gabled dormer with tripartite window pierces the roof of the main facade. A sun room on the east side of the house features three pairs of 10-light casement windows. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1970. Double-car, gable-front garage with vertical board siding. (NC)

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- 97A. **313 East Marion.** Bungalow. Between 1915-1925.
This one-story, 3x4 bay, frame house rests on a concrete block foundation and is crowned by a pressed metal, hipped roof with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The main facade features a central, single-leaf entrance flanked by 4/4 double-hung windows, and an integral porch with concrete deck and wrought iron posts spans the elevation. A carport with shed roof and metal posts has been added to the east elevation. (C)
- B. Outbuilding. Between 1915-1925. Side-gabled, two-bay building with board-and-batten siding. (C)
- 98A. **314 East Marion.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1920.
Two-and-one-half story, frame, 3x2 bay house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a side-gabled roof with clipped gables. The central entrance contains a single-leaf, two-panel door with a multi-light transom and sidelights, protected by a one-bay porch having paired colonnettes supporting a gabled roof. The outer bays of the first level of the facade have tripartite windows with 9/1, double-hung sash flanked by slender 6/1 sash, while the windows of the second story are 9/1 sash. A shed dormer with a 6-light window pierces the roof of the main facade. A one-story screened porch with box columns supporting a clipped gable roof extends from the east elevation. Windows on the side elevations are 9/1 sash, and in the upper half story are 6-light windows framed by ventilators. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1920 with later additions. One-story, frame garage with clipped gable roof, modern garage door. (C)
99. **315 East Marion.** Craftsman influence. Ca. 1910.
This one-story, 3x5 bay bungalow rests on brick piers infilled with concrete block, is clad in asphalt shingles, and is crowned by a hipped roof clad in pressed metal and having exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The facade has a central panelled and glazed door flanked by 4/4 double-hung windows. The integral porch has a wooden deck, brick pedestals extending to the ground, and battered and panelled box columns. The side elevations have single and paired 4/4 windows. (C)
100. **316 East Marion. First Presbyterian Church.** Neoclassical Revival. 1926.
One-story, brick, gable-front, T-shaped, Neoclassical Revival church building resting on concrete foundation and dominated by a full-width portico featuring Ionic columns supporting a flat roof with denticulated frieze. The walls of the church are blond brick with a decorative belt course above the windows composed of three rows of corbelled red brick. The three-bay main facade has double-leaf, one-panel doors with stained glass transoms in the outer bays, and in the center bay is a pair of stained glass casement windows. Above these three openings is decorative brickwork and smaller paired stained glass casements. The gable is pedimented and has a denticulated frieze, and a semicircular ventilator with red brick trim is in the tympanum. The side elevations have five stained glass windows with flat jack arches and concrete keystones and sills. The Sunday school rooms are located in the cross-bar of the "T" and feature 4/1 windows. A sympathetic brick addition to the rear of the church has been made and also features 4/1 windows. (Photo #23) (C)

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- 101A. **317 East Marion.** Queen Anne Free Classic. Ca. 1905.
This one-story, frame house rests on a brick foundation and is crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof with lower intersecting cross gables. A tall brick chimney with corbelled cap pierces the roof. The main facade has a projecting cutaway gabled bay on the west end that features 1/1 double-hung windows set above a vertical beaded board wainscot. The gable is clad in a variety of imbricated shingles, and an ornate sawn and spindled gable ornament is in the gable peak. The main entrance is a single-leaf glazed door with a single-light transom, and the two windows to the east are 1/1 sash. The wraparound porch with wooden deck and Ionic colonettes is enclosed on the east side elevation by eleven 4/4 windows to create a sun room, which is accessed from the porch by double-leaf, 10-light French doors topped by a 5-light transom. Gables with a variety of imbricated shingles and gable ornaments pierce the roof on each side elevation. Windows on the west elevation are 2/2 sash, and an ell extends from the west end of the rear elevation. (Photo #24) (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1925. One-story, frame, two-car garage with truncated hip roof. The main facade features two double-leaf, wooden garage doors with eight lights above vertical beaded board panels with cross bracing. The east elevation has a long, narrow, multi-light window opening. (C)
102. **318 East Marion.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1920.
One-and-one-half story, frame, gable-front house with full-width porch featuring a wooden deck, Ionic columns resting on panelled wood bases, and a shed roof. The five-bay main facade has a central single-leaf, glazed door with a transom and 1/1 double-hung windows. The upper half story of the facade has a trio of 6/1 windows. The roof is trimmed with a denticulated frieze, and on each side elevation the roof is pierced by shed dormers having a trio of 6/1 windows. A gabled addition extends from the rear elevation. (C)
103. **319 East Marion. Old Henington Hotel.** Craftsman influence. Ca. 1910/Ca. 1920
Two-story building resting on a brick foundation and clad in composition shingles. The roof is hipped with intersecting gables, and there are exposed rafter tails in the eaves and knee braces in the gables. The main facade has a two-bay, one-story recessed porch with battered and panelled box columns resting on brick pedestals. The porch apparently was originally two-tiered, like that of 321 E. Marion, but the upper level has been enclosed. The main entrance is a single-leaf, glazed and panelled door, and windows throughout are 6/6 and 9/6 double-hung sash arranged singly and in pairs. According to the present owner, James Harris, this building originally was a one-story, five-room structure but was added onto 13 times, to become a two-story building connected to 321 East Marion by a one-story covered walkway that has been removed. The 1915 Sanborn map shows this building as one-story, but by 1925 it had achieved its present form. This building housed hotel rooms as well as the dining rooms and kitchen for the hotel. (Photo #25) (C)

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- 104A. **321 East Marion. Old Henington Hotel.** Craftsman influence. Ca. 1920
Originally connected to 319 East Marion by a one-story covered walkway, this building is a two-story former hotel with composition shingle siding and a brick foundation. The building is crowned by a hip roof with intersecting cross gables, and there are exposed rafters in the eaves and purlins in the gables. The three-bay main facade has a projecting gabled bay and a two-tiered, two-bay porch having battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals on the first level and plain posts and a plain balustrade on the second level. The porch wall on the second level is weatherboard. On each level there is a glazed, 3-panel, single-leaf door with 2-light transom and single-light sidelights set above three-panel aprons. Windows on the three-bay facade are paired 6/6 sash. A large two-story, four-bay wing to the east has composition shingles and a hip roof pierced by a latticed gablet. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1940. One-story, front-gabled garage clad in composition shingles. Exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)
- 105A. **324 East Marion.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, brick bungalow crowned by a side-gabled roof having exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The gables are clipped and the gable ends are finished with stucco. A porch dominates the facade and features a brick balustrade with concrete coping and brick piers supporting a clipped gable roof. The three-bay main facade has a single-leaf, glazed entrance flanked by paired double-hung sash with Craftsman detailing. Extending from the east elevation is a porte cochere with brick piers supporting a clipped gable roof. An exterior end chimney is on the east elevation. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1930. Frame garage with gable roof. (C)
106. **325 East Marion.** No style. Ca: 1920/Ca. 1975.
One-story, side-gabled, frame building on brick foundation. The main facade is finished in brick while the other elevations are clad in drop siding. The three-bay facade has a central single-leaf entrance flanked by metal 8/8 windows. A full-width, integral porch features brick piers and deck. (NC)
107. **326 East Marion.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, frame, gable-front bungalow with intersecting side gables. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves and purlins in the gables. The roof is pierced by two interior chimneys, and an exterior end chimney is on the west elevation. The three-bay facade has a single-leaf glazed door topped by a single-light transom and flanked by paired 1/1 windows. The porch has battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals and a hip roof with exposed rafter tails, and the west end has been screened. (C)
108. **329 East Marion.** Ca. 1935.
One-story, side-gabled, 3x2 bay, frame house crowned by a steep gable roof with incomplete cornice returns. The main facade has been clad in brick, and the full-width porch has brick piers supporting a shed roof. Windows throughout are metal 9/6 sash. (NC)

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109. **330 East Marion.** Sonic Drive-In Restaurant. No style. Ca. 1985.
One-story, frame building with metal windows. Metal awnings on iron posts span each side elevation. (NC)
110. **333 East Marion.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1980.
Nicely detailed, one-and-one-half story, brick, side-gabled house with central, one-bay, pedimented portico with Tuscan columns. The facade has a central single-leaf entry with sidelights and fanlight flanked by 9/9 windows with molded lintels. The roof is trimmed with a denticulated frieze and is pierced by two gabled dormers. (NC)
- 111A. **335 East Marion.** Queen Anne. Ca. 1890.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house with projecting central gable. The roof is clad in corrugated metal and is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The gabled bay of the main facade has a vertical and diagonal beaded board belt course below paired 6/6 windows, above which are sunburst panels and a vertical beaded board belt course. In the gable are paired single-light casements and a variety of imbricated shingles. To each side of the projecting gabled bay is a porch with a wooden deck, turned posts, spindled frieze, hip roof, and jigsawn balustrade. The main entrance is located west of the gabled bay and is a single-leaf, glazed door topped by a 2-light transom and flanked by 2-light sidelights set above molded panels. Windows throughout are 6/6 sash. The east elevation has a clipped gable with vertical beaded board siding, a vertical beaded board belt course under the windows, and a recessed porch with jigsawn balustrade. (Photo #26)
(C)
- B. Outbuilding. Ca. 1890. One-story, gable-front, frame building crowned by a corrugated metal roof trimmed with jigsawn brackets and vergeboard. (C)

Marion Street, West

112. **101 West Marion.** Ca. 1980.
One-story, front-gabled, metal building with main facade clad in blond brick. The low-pitched gable roof has a stuccoed parapet. The central bay is recessed and stuccoed and has a single-leaf glazed metal door, transom, and sidelights. The outer bays have three-part metal framed windows. (NC)
113. **105 West Marion.** Ca. 1980.
One-story, metal building resting on a concrete foundation and crowned by a low-pitched metal roof. The central single-leaf, glazed metal door is flanked by paired metal display windows. (NC)

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- 114A. **203 West Marion.** Colonial Revival. Between 1925-1930.
One-story, frame house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a complex gabled roof. The east end of the facade originally had a recessed porch, but this porch has been enclosed. The facade has a single-leaf door with stoop having Tuscan columns supporting a gable with circular ventilator. To the west is a trio of casements with lozenge glazing, and to the east is a trio of single-light casements. On the west elevation is an exterior end shouldered brick chimney, and the windows are 6/1 sash. On the east elevation are 2/2 sash. (C)
- B. Garage. Between 1925-1930.
Gable-front, one-car garage with panelled door. The walls appear to be clad in asbestos shingles. (C)
- 115A. **204 West Marion.** Bungalow. Between 1915-1925.
One-story, front-gabled, 3x4 bay bungalow clad in narrow weatherboard and resting on a brick pier foundation that has been infilled with concrete block. The main facade is dominated by a nearly full-width porch with wood deck, short battered and panelled box columns on brick piers, and a gable roof with decorative knee braces and latticed vent. The main facade has a single-leaf entry flanked by paired 4/1 windows, and windows on the side elevations are paired 4/1 sash. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)
- B. Garage. Between 1915-1925. Front-gabled, one-car garage clad in narrow weatherboard and having double-leaf, beaded board carriage doors. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves and knee braces in the gables. (C)
- 116A. **205A West Marion.** Ca. 1940.
One-story, side-gabled house with projecting front gable on the east end of the facade. The facade has four bays: a 4/1 Craftsman window in the projecting gable, a single-leaf door, a tripartite window having a central single-light sash framed by 3/1 double-hung sash, and a 4/1 window. The two-bay porch has a flat roof supported by cast iron posts. (C)
- B. **205B West Marion.** Ca. 1940.
Two-story, side-gabled, 3x1 bay building clad in asbestos shingles. The central single-leaf door has 9-lights and is protected by a gable roof supported by curved wood brackets. Windows are 4/1 Craftsman-style sash. (C)
- C. Outbuilding. Ca. 1940.
One-story, side-gabled, two-bay wide outbuilding clad in asbestos shingles. (C)
117. **206 West Marion.** Ca. 1970.
One-story, brick, side-gabled commercial building with flat roof. The main facade has six bays and a full-width porch with brick piers. (NC)

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118. **207 West Marion.** Colonial Revival. Between 1915-1925.
One-story, frame house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a steeply pitched, hipped roof with flared eaves protecting a wraparound porch that has wood deck, plain posts, and a plain balustrade. The single-leaf door is panelled and glazed and is flanked by paired 1/1 windows. The south end of the porch on the east elevation has been enclosed. (C)
119. **301 West Marion.** Marion Street Apartments. Colonial Revival. Ca. 1945.
Two-and-one-half story, side-gabled apartment building clad in asbestos siding. The main facade has five bays: a central single-leaf door flanked by two pairs of 6/6 windows. The doorway of the first story is framed by 4-light sidelights. A pent roof separates the first and second stories of the facade, and a balcony with jigsaw balustrade spans the five bays of the second story. A two-story porch with concrete deck, plain box columns, and flat roof spans the facade. (C)
120. **304 West Marion.** Bungalow influence. Ca. 1940.
One-story, front-gabled bungalow on concrete block foundation. The walls are finished with asbestos shingles, and there are exposed rafters in the eaves. The facade has four bays: the central two bays are single-leaf doors and the outer bays are paired 6/6 windows. The two-bay porch has a concrete deck, box columns, and a gable roof. (C)
121. **305 West Marion.** Gable-front cottage. 1898.
One-and-one-half story, frame, 3x4 bay, gable-front cottage. The gable is pedimented and has a 4/4 window, and the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney. The west end of the main facade has a single-leaf entry protected by a one-bay, gabled porch with imbricated shingles in the gable, a wide molded entablature, plain posts, and a concrete deck, and the porch has been screened. Windows on the first level are 6/6 double-hung sash. A carport has been added to the west elevation. The property is presently used as a nursery. (C)
122. **306 West Marion.** Ca. 1945.
One-story, side-gabled house on concrete block foundation. The walls are finished with asbestos shingles. The facade has a central panelled and glazed door topped by a gablet with coved ceiling. Flanking the entry are paired 6/6 windows. The east elevation has a secondary entry. (C)
123. **307 West Marion.** Gable-front cottage. 1898.
One-story, frame, 3x4 bay, front-gabled cottage on brick foundation. The gable is pedimented and the roof is trimmed with a full entablature. On the west end of the facade is a single-leaf door with single-light transom. The entry is protected by a one-bay, gabled porch with wide molded entablature, wood deck, plain posts, and imbricated shingles in the gable. Windows throughout are 2/2 sash. (Photo #27) (C)

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124A. **308 West Marion.** Bungalow. Ca. 1935.

One-story, frame, front-gabled bungalow resting on brick foundation piers. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The facade has a single-leaf entry flanked by paired 4/4 windows. The partial-width porch has a wooden deck, box columns, and a gable roof. On the east elevation is a porte cochere with gable roof supported by box columns on brick pedestals. (C)

B. Garage. Ca. 1935. Gable-front, vertical board garage. (C)

125. **310 West Marion.** Ca. 1965

One-story, blond brick, side-gabled house with carport on east end having brick piers and front-facing gablet. The main entrance is a six-panel metal door, and the three window openings of the facade have been boarded over. (NC)

126A. **311 West Marion.** Queen Anne. Between 1898-1904.

One-and-one-half story, frame, Queen Anne cottage crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys and lower intersecting cross gables. On the west end of the facade is a cutaway gabled bay with 2/2 windows in the lower level, and in the gable is a 1/1 window and a variety of imbricated shingles. To the east of the gabled bay is a single-leaf glazed entry with 2-light transom and 2-light sidelights and two 4/4 windows. A porch, which originally wrapped around the east elevation, has been enclosed on the east end. The porch has a concrete deck, wrought iron posts, and a hip roof with exposed rafter tails. The enclosure has a 4/4 window on the facade and a bank of five 4/4 sash on the east elevation. (C)

B. Outbuilding. Between 1915-1925. One-story, gable-front, asbestos-sided, two-bay wide outbuilding with 4/4 windows. (C)

127. **312 West Marion.** Ca. 1920.

One-story, side-gabled, vinyl-sided house on brick foundation. The full-width porch has a concrete deck, wrought iron posts, and flat roof. The central single-leaf door is flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung windows. The garage on the east elevation has been enclosed. Windows on the side elevations are 3/1 sash. (C)

128A. **314 West Marion.** Ca. 1975

One-story, side-gabled house clad in vertical board siding. The central, single-leaf entrance is a 15-light French door. The other four bays of the facade are paired 10-light French doors. The three-bay porch has a brick deck, and cast iron posts and balustrade. A porte cochere is on the west elevation. (Photo #28) (NC)

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- B. Outbuilding. Ca. 1920. One-story, side-gabled building with board-and-batten siding and a corrugated metal roof. (C)
129. **401 West Marion. Buchanan House.** Greek Revival with Craftsman alterations. Ca. 1875/Ca. 1905.
One-and-one-half story, frame house crowned by a steeply pitched, side-gabled roof trimmed with a full molded entablature. The house appears to have originally been built as a vernacular Greek Revival cottage and then later modified by the addition of a wraparound Craftsman-style porch. The facade has a central entrance with single-leaf glazed door topped by a 4-light transom and framed by full-height, 4-light sidelights set above molded panels. To each side of the entry is a floor-length, 6/9 window. The porch wrapped around the east elevation, but the east end has been enclosed for use as a sleeping porch. The porch has a wood deck, battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals, plain balustrade, panelled frieze, and a hip roof with exposed rafter tails. (C)
130. **403 West Marion. Dogwood Place.** Greek Revival, Italianate, and Gothic Revival influences. 1871.
This picturesque, one-story, frame, side-gabled cottage is highlighted by a one-bay, gabled porch featuring "pierced columns," a balustrade with turned balusters, and a frieze composed of circular ornaments with pierced quatrefoils and jigsaw brackets. The gables of both the house and porch are trimmed with bargeboard and finials, and the eaves are trimmed with brackets. In the porch tympanum, which is clad in flush board, is an ornate, round-arched opening containing paired 1/1 windows topped by an oculus. The main facade has an ornate single-leaf, panelled and glazed door with segmentally-arched, etched glass; a segmentally-arched, etched glass transom; and 2-light, etched glass sidelights over molded panels. Windows are 6/6 sash with molded lintels. The yard is enclosed by a picket fence. (Photo #29) (C)
- 131A. **404 West Marion.** Bungalow influence. Ca. 1880/Ca. 1915.
This one-story house has a steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof and an undercut front gallery having battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals (probably a ca. 1915 replacement of the original columns). The central entrance has a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door topped by a 2-light transom and framed by full-height, 3-light sidelights above molded panels. To each side of the entrance are two 6/6 windows. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1920. Gable-front, two-car garage with novelty siding, exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)
132. **405 West Marion.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1900.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled house with full-width porch and nearly full-width, shed-roofed dormer featuring a central single-light window flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows. The main facade has a central double-leaf entrance with 2-light transom. To the west is a polygonal bay

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having floor-length, 2/4 windows, and to the east are two similar windows. The porch floor has been lowered and finished with brick, and box columns on low brick pedestals support the porch roof. A porte cochere with box columns on brick pedestals is on the east elevation. (C)

133. **406 West Marion.** Ca. 1950.
One-story, gable-front house clad in asbestos shingles. The gabled porch has been screened and has plain posts and balustrade. The facade has three bays, and a carport has been added to the west elevation. Windows are 6/6 sash. (NC)
134. **408 West Marion.** Queen Anne. Ca. 1900.
One-and-one-half story, gable-front-and-wing form Queen Anne cottage resting on brick piers. The front cutaway gable has 2/2 double-hung windows and imbricated shingles in the gable. The L-shaped porch, which has a wooden deck, box columns, and spindled frieze, extends to the west to form a porte cochere with battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. Two single-leaf doors topped by transoms open onto the porch, as do two 6/6 double-hung windows. The roof is pierced by a gabled dormer with paired 4/4 sash. (C)
135. **410 West Marion.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1920.
One-story, vinyl-clad house with steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof with incomplete cornice returns and denticulated frieze. The three-bay facade has a central single-leaf entry with classical frontispiece composed of fluted pilasters supporting a denticulated frieze. The one-bay porch has a brick deck, cast iron posts, and gable with pent, and in the gable is diagonal beaded board and a gable ornament. To each side of the entry is a pair of 6/6 windows set in a segmental arch topped by a keystone, and under the window is vertical vinyl siding. An ell extends off the west end of the rear. (C)
136. **501 West Marion. Wilson House.** Greek Revival. Ca. 1860.
One-and-one-half story, frame, side-gabled, Greek Revival cottage on brick foundation piers. The roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with corbelled cap and trimmed with incomplete cornice returns. The main facade has a central single-leaf, panelled and glazed door with 7-light transom and 3-light sidelights. The house originally had a portico that was replaced in the 1920s by a full-width porch, which in turn was replaced about 1993 by the present one-bay portico with paired plain posts. To each side of the entrance is a 6/6 double-hung window. An ell extends from the east end of the rear elevation. Windows throughout are 6/6 sash. (Photo #30) (C)

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Newton Street

137. **201 Newton Street. Crystal Springs Consolidated School.** Collegiate Gothic. C.H. Lindsley, architect; G.S. Lindsley, Architect's Supt.; Key Langston Construction Co., general contractors. 1928.
Three-story, brick, T-shaped, school building ornamented by terra cotta detailing and crowned by a parapeted roof with terra cotta coping. The parapet is intermittently stepped, and these steps are decorated with urns and a terra cotta balustrade pierced by quatrefoils. The main facade has central and end projecting pavilions; those on the end have large brick panels with diaper work and no fenestration. The main entrance is located on the second level of the central pavilion and features three recessed, segmentally-arched openings with double-leaf, panelled and glazed doors, above which are segmentally-arched, multi-light transoms. Above the entrances are three pairs of windows, and in the outer bays of each level are single windows, those on the upper level having terra cotta lintels. The original 6/6 wooden windows throughout the building have been replaced with metal windows. The central three bays of the five-bay central pavilion are decorated with terra cotta panels with decorative tablets, and at the roof line is a terra cotta balustrade topped by urns and pierced by quatrefoils. The walls between the projecting pavilions have three groups of five windows on each of the three levels, and the windows of the lower level are trimmed with terra cotta drip caps. The interior retains its plaster walls, chair rails, glazed wooden doors with 6-light transoms, 6-light windows in the upper walls of the classrooms that open onto the hallway, built-in cabinets in the classrooms, and original light fixtures in the main entrance hall. Constructed at a cost of \$250,000, the 88-room school held 1,500 students from a 115-square mile area. When built, the school was said to be the largest consolidated school in the world (Alford:69-70). (Photo #31) (C)

Pearl Street

138. **103 Pearl.** Ca. 1950.
One-story, side-gabled house with the main facade clad in board-and-batten siding and the other elevations clad in asbestos shingles. The three-bay facade has a three-panel door flanked by paired 6/6 windows over panels. The two-bay porch has brick deck, cast iron posts, and extends to the east to create a carport. Windows on the side elevation are 3/1 sash. (NC)
- 139A. **104 Pearl.** Colonial Revival. Ca. 1935.
One-story, brick, side-gabled cottage. The main entrance is a single-leaf batten door protected by a one-bay porch with Tuscan columns supporting a gable roof with coved ceiling. To each side of the entrance is a pair of 6/6 windows. On the east end of the facade is a segmentally-arched opening filled with four 4-light casements. The east elevation has a central entrance set within a segmentally-arched opening and containing a single-leaf French door flanked by 4-light sidelights. To each side of the entrance is a segmentally-arched, 8-light casement. (C)

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- B. Outbuilding/garage. Ca. 1935. Two-story, front gabled, one-bay wide, frame building. On the lower level is a glazed door with 2-light sidelights, and on the second level is a 4/4 window. A shed-roofed, two-car garage addition is on the west elevation. (C)
140. **105-107 Pearl.** Craftsman. Between 1909-1915.
One-story, gable-front, vinyl-sided bungalow. The five-bay main facade has, from east to west, a 4/1 window, paired 4/1 windows, two glazed entrances with transoms, and a 4/1 window. The four-bay gabled porch features a wood deck, piers that have been clad in vinyl, and a plain replacement balustrade. In the porch gable is a peaked ventilator and knee braces. In all gables are knee braces, and in the eaves are exposed rafter tails. (C)
- 141A. **109 Pearl.** Queen Anne Free Classic influence. Between 1904-1909/Ca. 1920.
One-and-one-half story, frame cottage crowned by a front-gabled roof pierced by a central interior stuccoed chimney. The gable is pedimented and has a 2/2 window. The main facade has a single-leaf door with 2-light transom and 2-light sidelights over molded panels. To the west are two 2/2 windows. The full-width porch was altered c. 1920 to wrap around the east elevation, but the east end has been enclosed to create a sleeping porch. The porch has a wood deck, box columns, a plain balustrade, and a shed roof pierced at the main entrance by a pedimented gable clad with a variety of imbricated shingles. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1920. Frame, front-gabled, one-car garage with shed roof section to east having a band of 6-light sash. (C)
- C. Outbuilding. Ca. 1970. Concrete block, gabled building. (NC)
142. **117 Pearl.** Queen Anne influence. Between 1904-1909.
One-story, front-gabled, frame cottage with projecting secondary front gable, creating an L-shaped facade. The roof is pierced by an interior stuccoed chimney. The four-bay facade has a single-leaf entrance with 2-light transom, two 2/2 double-hung windows to the west, and to the east in the projecting gabled bay are paired 2/2 windows. The three-bay porch has a wood deck, turned posts with sawn brackets, jigsaw balustrade, and a shed roof. (C)
143. **200 Pearl. Dr. R.E. Jones House.** Neoclassical Revival. Ca. 1895.
One-and-one-half story, side-gabled, frame house on brick foundation. The full-width gallery has fluted Ionic columns, balustrade with turned balusters, and a central gable roof flanked by flat roofs. In the gable is a pair of leaded glass windows having fluted surrounds with plinth blocks. The five-bay main facade features a central, single-leaf door flanked by etched glass transom and sidelights, and floor-length, double-hung windows protected by louvered blinds. Windows on the side elevations are 6/6 with louvered blinds. The main roof is pierced by two interior chimneys with dogstooth caps, and the rear ell has a similar chimney. The front yard is bordered by an iron fence. (Photo #32) (C)

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Railroad Avenue, East

144. **202 East Railroad.** Italianate and Queen Anne influences. Ca. 1885.
One-and-one-half story, vinyl-clad house resting on a brick foundation and crowned by a steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof. The full-width porch has a central projecting gable and a wood deck, turned posts, and spindled frieze, and the gable is pedimented and trimmed with paired brackets. In the gable is a window protected by louvered blinds, the tympanum is clad in a variety of imbricated shingles. The facade has a central single-leaf entrance with single-light transom and four floor-length, 2/2 double-hung windows with very wide panelled lower rails. An ell extends from the north end of the rear elevation. In the frieze of the gables and ell are paired brackets. Windows throughout are 2/2 sash. (C)
145. **210 East Railroad. City Hall.** 1978.
Modern, one-story, brick building crowned by a complex roof pierced by a high circular brick wall. The roof has gables, pents, and a clerestory. Windows and doors are metal framed. (NC)
146. **212-214 East Railroad. Old Truck Growers Association Warehouse.** 1915.
One-story, brick, seven-bay building with flat parapeted roof. The upper wall has two panels created by soldier courses. The openings, from north to south, are as follows: panelled and glazed single-leaf door; 2/2 double-hung window; double-leaf glazed wooden carriage doors; 2/2 window; in V-shaped recessed area are a single-leaf, modern, glazed wood door and double-leaf panelled and glazed wood doors; 2/2 window. (The original doors are panelled with two horizontal lights.) Each bay has a transom above that has either been painted over or been covered with wood. (Photo #34) (C)
147. **216-220 East Railroad. Old Truck Growers Association Building.** 1915.
Two-story, brick building crowned by a flat roof trimmed by a metal entablature with molded cornice and modillions. The upper story has two bays, each having paired 2/2 windows set within a segmentally-arched opening. The windows are framed by recessed panels filled with corbelled ornament. The first floor features a 2/2 double-hung sash; double-leaf panelled wood doors with two horizontal lights; and narrow double-leaf panelled wood doors with two horizontal lights. Each bay has a transom covered with wood. A flat awning spans the facade. The Truck Growers Association Lodge Hall was located on the second floor. (Photo #34) (C)
148. **222 East Railroad.** Art Deco. Ca. 1920.
One-story, brick and stucco commercial building. The upper wall displays Art Deco detailing, with a peaked parapet and four pyramidal piers extending above the roof. The upper wall is stuccoed. The storefront is separated into three bays by the original metal piers from the Ohio Iron Works of Memphis, Tennessee, and a continuous metal threshold spans the facade. The metal piers are fluted

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with floral and anthemion motifs. The central double-leaf French doors are flanked by wood display windows set above modern brick panels. The transoms are covered with boards. (C)

149. **224 East Railroad.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, masonry commercial building. The main entrance is on the north end of the facade in a chamfered corner, and three display windows, set above brick panels laid in stack bond, are separated by fluted cast iron piers. A flat awning spans the storefront. The lower wall is clad in narrow brick laid in stack bond, the middle portion of the wall is brick laid in common bond, and the upper wall is stuccoed and divided into four panels. The north elevation is stuccoed and has a stepped parapet. (C)
150. **302-304 East Railroad. Thomas Building.** Ca. 1925.
One-story, brick commercial building with two storefronts. The upper wall has two circular concrete ventilators, parapeted roof with concrete coping, central name plate bearing the name "Thomas Bldg.," and plain corner medallions. The southern storefront features a central glazed wood door with panelled transom and sheet glass display windows with modern brick panels. The northern storefront features a glazed wood door set off center, display windows over modern brick panels, a full-width transom that is covered with wood, and a metal shed awning. (C)
151. **306 East Railroad. Old Crystal Theatre.** Ca. 1910.
One-story commercial building that has been clad in metal. Historically two buildings, the wall that separated them has been removed to create one large building. The building on the south end was the Crystal Theatre while the north building was commercial. The south building retains four original iron piers from G.L. Mesker & Co. of Evansville, Indiana, but the facade has been totally reworked, with central, recessed, double-leaf, glazed metal doors flanked by metal display windows set above brick skirts. The northern building retains two round fluted metal columns, wooden display windows to the north, and a single-leaf glazed wood door at the south end. Below the windows are brick panels. (NC)
152. **308-310 East Railroad. Howell Building.** 1908.
Two-story, brick commercial building with two storefronts. The flat parapeted roof has a corbelled cornice, concrete coping, and five piers extending up from the coping. The name plate in the upper wall reads "Howell Building, 1908." Four rectangular iron ventilators are in the upper wall. The second story is five bays wide, with the central bay containing paired 2/2 double-hung sash and the other bays containing single 2/2 sash with concrete sills and lintels. The southern storefront has a central glazed metal door with metal transom and metal display windows over narrow brick skirts. The transom is covered with metal. The northern storefront has a central glazed metal door and transom and metal display windows over narrow brick skirts. The transom is covered with wood, below which is a flat awning that spans both storefronts. (Photo #35) (C)

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153. **312 East Railroad. Terrell Block.** Ca. 1896
One-story commercial building with flat parapeted roof and ornate pressed metal facade featuring egg-and-dart molding and simulated rock-faced stone blocks. The pressed metal entablature is decorated with swags and fleur-de-lis, and the cornice is panelled and bracketed. The date of 1896, painted on the facade, is an estimated date of construction (per the owner). The two storefronts have been totally redone, each being entirely recessed and having glazed metal central entries flanked by three metal plate glass windows set above board-and-batten skirts. A metal transom and a flat awning spans the facade. (C)
154. **314 East Railroad.** Ca. 1898.
One-story commercial building that has been clad in metal. The storefront has glazed metal doors recessed between metal display windows set above grooved, vertical-board skirts. A flat roofed awning supported by plain posts spans the facade. (NC)
155. **316 East Railroad. Lotterhos & Huber Building.** Ca. 1898.
One-story, masonry, commercial building with stuccoed upper wall, covered transom, flat awning, central recessed entrance with glazed wood door flanked by display windows projecting out over brick panels. (C)
156. **318 East Railroad.** Ca. 1895.
One-story commercial building clad in metal. The recessed single-leaf entrance has a glazed metal door flanked by metal plate glass display windows. (NC)
157. **320 East Railroad.** Ca. 1895.
One-story, brick commercial building with flat parapeted roof having a header course coping. The storefront features a recessed, single-leaf, glazed, wood door with transom, flanked by display windows over brick panels. Flat roofed awning. (C)
158. **324 East Railroad.** Ca. 1895.
One-story, brick commercial building that has been totally reworked and clad in wood shingles. The central, recessed, double-leaf, glazed metal doors are crowned by a metal transom and flanked by metal display windows set above wood shingles. A pent roof awning, also clad with wood shingles, protects the facade. (NC)
159. **326 East Railroad. Union Planters Bank.** Ca. 1975.
One-story, 1x9 bay building finished with pebble-stone concrete panels. The main facade has a recessed, double-leaf entrance with metal glazed doors with sidelights. The north elevation has single, pairs, and trios of 2-light fixed sash and one single-leaf entry. (NC)
160. **407 East Railroad. Copiah Bank.** Ca. 1980.
One-story, brick building crowned by a hip roof. Windows are metal. A drive-through window on the west elevation has a gabled porte cochere with brick piers. (NC)

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161. **408 East Railroad.** Ca. 1900.
One-story, brick building with central raised parapet. A pent awning with asphalt shingles protects the two single-leaf panelled doors and four 6/6 double-hung windows of the facade. (C)
- 162A. **410 East Railroad.** Craftsman. Between 1915-1925.
Two-story, frame bungalow resting on brick piers and crowned by a gable roof pierced by an interior brick chimney with corbelled cap. In the gables are knee braces and latticed ventilators, below which are panelled belt courses. The main facade has two openings on the lower level: (1) on the south is a single-leaf, Craftsman-style, glazed door framed by Craftsman sidelights, and the ensemble is framed by a battered surround with slightly peaked lintel; and (2) on the north is a pair of Craftsman double-hung windows. A partial-width, gabled porch wraps around the south elevation and features battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals, and the gable has knee braces, latticed vent, panelled belt course, and denticulated frieze. The south elevation has a two-story polygonal bay and a carport addition. The house is vacant. (C)
- B. Garage. Ca. 1940. Front-gabled, frame, one-car garage. (C)
163. **416-418 East Railroad.** Cottage Orne. Ca. 1885.
One-and-one-half story, side-gabled, frame cottage with undercut gallery. The main facade is pierced by a gable having paired 4/4 double-hung windows and imbricated shingles. Exterior end, stuccoed chimneys are on each side elevation, but the one on the south has been partially removed. The main facade features a central entrance that originally was double-leaf with a 10-light transom and 3-light sidelights. At present, the entry contains a single-leaf door with an additional set of 3-light sidelights. To each side of the central entrance is a single-leaf, panelled door with single-light transom, and in the outer bays are 6/6 windows framed by louvered blinds. The gallery has stuccoed piers on which rest box columns on high wood bases, a jigsawn balustrade, and a sawn frieze. Windows are 6/6 except in the upper half story, where they are 1/1 sash. (Photo #36) (C)

Railroad Avenue, West (North)

164. **101 West Railroad Avenue North.** Mini-Storage. Ca. 1985. Two metal, 4x10 bay storage buildings with low-pitched gable roofs. (2 NC)
165. **102-104 West Railroad Avenue North.** Ca. 1975.
One-story, metal building on a concrete foundation and crowned by a gabled metal roof. A band of metal display windows spans the south elevation. The north one-third of the west elevation is brick veneered. (NC)

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166. **107 West Railroad Avenue North.** Craftsman. Between 1915-1925.
One-story bungalow constructed of rock-faced concrete blocks and crowned with a gable-on-hip roof with exposed rafter tails. The south elevation has an exterior chimney of rock-faced concrete blocks and a polygonal bay. The main facade has three bays: a central entrance with French door framed by 5-light sidelights and flanked by paired 9/1 windows. The integral porch features a concrete deck and cast iron posts. (C)
167. **109 West Railroad Avenue North.** Craftsman. Between 1925-1930.
One-and-one-half story, front-gabled bungalow finished with weatherboards and resting on a brick foundation. The three-bay facade has a central, single-leaf, glazed entrance with Craftsman-style door and sidelights, flanked by tripartite, double-hung windows with Craftsman multi-glazed upper sash. The two-bay, gabled porch has a wood deck, balustrade with heavy square balusters, and battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. In the gable is a tripartite window and a single window like those of the lower level. Knee braces and louvered vents decorate the gables, and in the eaves are exposed rafter tails. On each side elevation is a gabled dormer with tripartite window. An exterior end, shouldered, brick chimney is on the north elevation, and on the south elevation is a carport. (Photo #37) (C)
168. **110 West Railroad Avenue North.** Ca. 1960.
One-story, concrete block, side-gabled service station with three auto bays, metal frame display windows and door. (NC)

Railroad Avenue, West (South)

169. **100-102 West Railroad Avenue South. Old Crystal Springs Hotel.** Ca. 1860?/Ca. 1930.
According to local residents, this building was constructed before the Civil War and served as the Wolf Hotel. According to the Sanborn maps, in 1889-1893 the building was vacant on the first floor and housed a photo studio on the second; from 1898-1915 it served as a dwelling; in 1925 it was labelled in "ruins"; and in 1930, after an apparent remodeling, it was labelled as the Crystal Springs Hotel. The two-story, brick building with segmental-arched openings is crowned by a hip roof having exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The roof is pierced by two gablets on the front and three on the side elevations. The main (east) elevation has five openings on the first level (w-d-d-w-w) and four doorways on the second. A two-tiered porch spans the facade and features box columns on brick pedestals on the first level and plain posts and plain balustrade on the second. The north elevation has five openings on the lower level and six on the upper; windows are 4/4 double-hung sash. (C)
- 170A. **101 West Railroad Avenue South. Railroad Park.** Between 1873-1889.
The park is a flat, narrow strip of land bounded by the railroad tracks on the east, Georgetown Street on the north, West Railroad Avenue on the west, and Marion Street on the south. Park benches and reproduction iron light posts are scattered throughout the park. Also located in the

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park are two objects (a fountain and a war monument) and a structure (a gazebo), described below. (Photo #38) (C)

- B. **Gazebo.** Ca. 1990. Octagonal structure with wood deck, plain wood posts with decorative brackets, plain balustrade, and octagonal roof topped by a cupola. (NC)
- C. **War Monument,** dedicated November 11, 1992, in honor of service men and women who served through six major conflicts. The monument is composed of three battered stone piers surrounding a flag pole, all on a circular brick base. (NC)
- D. **Fountain.** Ca. 1890. Moved to Railroad Park ca. 1970 from the former home of Augustus Lotterhos, a pioneer of the truck farming industry. (Located to the east of the Methodist Church on West Georgetown Street, the Lotterhos House was demolished in the early 1970s.) The two-tiered, copper fountain is decorated with dolphins and is set within a circular pool of concrete with a brick border. (Photo #38) (C)
171. **106 West Railroad Avenue South. Huber House.** Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, and Italianate influences. Ca. 1875.
One-and-one-half story, frame, 5x4 bay, side-gabled house with paired intersecting gables on the main facade. The full-width, integral porch has box columns with molded capitals, and the main facade is finished with flush board and a baseboard. The central entrance is a single-leaf, panelled and glazed door topped by a three-part, segmentally-arched transom and framed by round-arched sidelights. The windows of the facade are floor-length, 4/6 double-hung sash with wide panelled bottom rails and louvered blinds, and the windows in the gables are 4-light casements. The windows of the side elevation are 4/4 double-hung sash on the lower level and 6/6 sash in the upper half story. The interior has a central hall, double-pile plan. The hall has wainscoting of diagonal beaded board, and the stairway, accessed from the rear of the hall, has turned balusters and newel post. The northeasternmost room has a painted ceiling with wallpaper border and wallpaper medallion. The dining room has beaded board wainscoting and a built-in china cabinet with upper double-leaf, 2-light door above double-leaf panelled doors. Doors throughout the lower level of the house are 4-panel with single-light transoms, and the original mantelpieces are missing. (C)
172. **108 West Railroad Avenue South. Crystal Springs Police Department.** Ca. 1950.
One-story, brick building with a flat roof and concrete foundation. The main facade is finished in a combination of stack and common bond brick, and has a recessed bay containing a glazed metal door flanked by floor-length, metal-framed display windows. Other windows are metal 2/2 sash. (Photo #39) (NC)
173. **203-205 West Railroad Avenue South. Old Garland Packing Shed.** Ca. 1935.
This former packing shed has corrugated metal walls and roof. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves and louvered vents in the gables. On the northwest corner is a recessed four-bay area clad in

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novelty siding and having plain posts. Double-leaf carriage doors open onto a porch at the south end. Other openings are metal sliding windows and a panelled and glazed door. Also on the west elevation is a recessed double-leaf entry and porch with gable roof. (C)

174. **204 West Railroad Avenue South. Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.** Gothic Revival. Ca. 1885. Vinyl-clad, gable-front church with square corner entry tower having an octagonal roof topped by a cross. The entrance contains double-leaf, plain wood doors with ornate strap hinges, and a gablet supported by metal brackets protects the doorway. The facade has two stained glass casement windows topped by pointed-arched stained glass transoms. Johnston Hall was added to the north elevation of the church in 1956. It is an L-shaped addition connected on the west end of the north elevation, and on the east end it is connected by a covered walkway, creating a small courtyard. The east elevation of the addition is clad in vinyl while the other elevations are clad in asbestos shingles, and windows are metal casements. (Photo #40) (C)

Raymond Street, North

175. **103 North Raymond.** Craftsman. Ca. 1935. One-story, side-gabled, frame bungalow on brick foundation and clad in narrow weatherboard. The gable roof is pierced by a central interior brick chimney with concrete cap, and there are decorative purlins in the gables. The main facade has three bays: a central single-leaf door flanked by paired 6/1 double-hung windows. An almost full-width, gabled porch dominates the facade and features a concrete deck and battered and panelled box columns on brick pedestals. There are exposed rafter tails in the eaves, and in the gable are decorative purlins and a louvered vent. Windows throughout are paired 6/1 sash. There is an addition on the west end of the north elevation. (C)
176. **104 North Raymond.** Ranch style. Ca. 1960. One-story, side-gabled, ranch house resting on brick foundation and clad in asbestos shingles. The roof has widely overhanging boxed eaves. The four-bay main facade has a single-leaf entrance, two 2/2 windows, and a tripartite window. (NC)
- 177A. **105 North Raymond. Dampeer House.** Queen Anne, Gothic Revival and Italianate influences. Ca. 1880. One-and-one-half story, frame house crowned by a side-gabled roof pierced by two interior corbelled brick chimneys and a lower gable projecting to the front. The five-bay main facade has a central, single-leaf, panelled and glazed Italianate door with single-light transom and 4-light sidelights over molded panels. To each side of the entrance are floor-length, 9/9 double-hung windows framed by louvered wooden blinds. The full-width verandah features turned posts, spindled frieze and brackets, and a balustrade with turned balusters. The gables and eaves of the

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main roof, the front gable, and the porch are all trimmed with ornate sawn vergeboard. On the south elevation is a boxed bay with 6/6 windows and a bracketed frieze. Extending west from the box bay is a three-bay porch with flat roof trimmed with vergeboard, and a one-bay gable with fishscale shingles pierces the porch roof. This porch has turned posts and a plain balustrade. Windows on the side elevations are 6/6, and in the front gable is a pointed-arched window. (Photo #41) (C)

- B. Workshop. Ca. 1980. This small building is clad in vertical novelty board siding and is crowned by a gable roof. (NC)
178. **106 North Raymond.** Queen Anne. Between 1904-1909.
One-and-one-half story, side-gabled, frame house with projecting front gable clad in a variety of imbricated shingles. The roof is pierced by a central interior brick chimney. On the north end of the three-bay main facade is a glazed and panelled door with 2-light transom and single-light sidelights above molded panels. The other two bays contain floor-length 4/4 double-hung windows with wide panelled bottom rails. The full-width porch has a wood deck, turned posts, and jigsawed balustrade. Windows on the side elevations are 4/4 sash on the lower level and paired 2/2 on the upper. (C)
179. **108 North Raymond.** Craftsman. Between 1915-1925.
One-and-one-half story, front gabled, frame bungalow on concrete block foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main facade has a central single-leaf, glazed door with single-light transom flanked by tripartite, 1/1 windows. The full-width porch has pairs and trios of box columns on concrete block pedestals, a plain balustrade, and a steep gable roof with two pairs of 8-light casements. An exterior end, shouldered, brick chimney and a projecting gabled bay with tripartite window are on the north elevation. A gabled dormer with paired 1/1 windows is on the south elevation. (C)

Raymond Street, South

180. **106 South Raymond.** Ca. 1955.
One-story, vinyl clad, front-gabled building on concrete foundation. The main facade has a metal door flanked by two small metal windows. The openings of the side elevations are filled with windows having two horizontal panes over two horizontal panes. (NC)
181. **108 South Raymond.** Between 1904-1909.
One-story, frame house resting on brick piers and crowned by a steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal. The facade has five bays: a central single-leaf, glazed and panelled door with 2-light transom and 4/4 double-hung windows. The undercut gallery has wood deck, turned posts, and sawn brackets. Windows throughout the house are 4/4 double-hung sash. (Photo #42) (C)

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8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Crystal Springs Historic District is locally significant in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and architecture (Criteria A and C), with the period of significance extending from 1857, the year the town was established, to 1945, the year World War II ended. (The historic development of Crystal Springs is discussed on pages 34-40 of the MPS cover document entitled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Copiah County, Mississippi.") Buildings in the district are important because they depict the development of Crystal Springs as it evolved from a small antebellum village into a thriving community due to the railroad and industry, especially the truck farming industry (see MPS cover document, pages 16-26). The district is also significant because it contains a fine collection of residential, public, religious, and commercial resources that illustrate the architectural styles popular in the area during the period from the mid-1800s to 1945.

From the last quarter of the nineteenth century to the end of World War II, Crystal Springs was the center of the largest fruit and vegetable growing interests in the state, and the town became a major shipping point on the rail line. Although its population remained small, Crystal Springs, nicknamed the "Tomatopolis of the World," became a thriving community as a result of the wealth derived from producing and marketing vegetables and fruits. As the commercial vegetable industry expanded, related service industries were developed, including packing sheds, box factories, and canning factories. Although in 1937 the town had twelve large central packing sheds, only one packing shed, located at 203-205 West Railroad Avenue South (#173), is extant in the district. Commercial activity in the town boomed during this period, with a number of businesses supplying farmers with necessary goods and services. A number of shippers and brokers owned commercial buildings in the downtown area, and the Henington Hotel (#103, #104) and Crystal Springs Hotel (#169) served the out-of-town shippers and brokers. The Truck Growers Association was an important organization in Crystal Springs, and by 1922 was handling about twenty percent of the total vegetable business out of the town. The Truck Growers Association Building and Warehouse (#146-147), erected in 1915 on East Railroad Avenue, retain a high degree of architectural integrity and are important landmarks from the town's truck farming era. The prosperity Crystal Springs was enjoying during this period is indicated in a 1922 issue of the Illinois Central Magazine, where it was reported that the town was experiencing a building boom, with a furniture factory, a department store, automobile service station, and box factory being built.

A variety of architectural styles are represented in the district, including Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical Revival, Craftsman, and Commercial, with the most monumental buildings being public and religious buildings. The Crystal Springs Consolidated School is a three-story, brick building designed by C.H. Lindsley and is an excellent example of the Collegiate Gothic style. When built in 1928, the 88-room school, which held 1,500 students from a 115-square mile area, was said to be

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the largest consolidated school in the world (Moore: 69-70). The U.S. Post Office (#88--NR 1993) is a nicely detailed, brick, Colonial Revival style building constructed in 1940-41. Next to these two public buildings, probably the most monumental buildings in the town are the churches, particularly the United Methodist Church (#40), built in 1919, and the 1926 First Presbyterian Church (#100), both constructed in the Neoclassical Revival style. Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (#174) is the oldest church building remaining in the town and was built in 1885 in the Gothic Revival style.

Crystal Springs has a wealth of residential resources that retain a high degree of architectural integrity from the historic period. The earlier houses display Greek Revival or Italianate features, or a combination of Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, and/or Queen Anne detailing. Examples of Greek Revival style houses include 308 East Marion (#93) and the Wilson House at 501 West Marion (#136), and there is only one Italianate style house, a cottage at 615 West Georgetown (#56). The town has an interesting collection of eclectic houses that exhibit a combination of styles; for example, 307 E. Marion (#92), a Greek Revival house with Gothic Revival influences; Dogwood Place (#130) and the Huber House (#171), both displaying a combination of Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, and Italianate details; and the Dampeer House (#177), a picturesque cottage with Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, and Italianate features.

The prosperity enjoyed by Crystal Springs as a result of the truck farming industry is evident in the large number of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman style houses in the district. Significant examples of Spindlework mode Queen Anne houses include 502 and 505 East Georgetown (#21 and #24) and 335 East Marion (#111). A large proportion of the Queen Anne residences are constructed in the Free Classic mode, including 611 West Georgetown (#55), 111 North Jackson (#59), and 306 and 317 East Marion (#91 and 101). Only two Neoclassical Revival style residential structures were found in the district: the Dr. Jones House (#143), built in 1895, and the Julius Lotterhos House (#46), which was originally built circa 1859 in the Greek Revival style and remodeled about 1925 in the Neoclassical Revival style. Two of the finest Colonial Revival style residences in the district were designed by architects: the house at 412 East Georgetown (#19), designed by Robert Cook Jones, and the Parsons House (#34--NR 1984), designed by Overstreet and Spencer of Jackson. There are a large number of Craftsman cottages in the district, and some of the better examples include the house at 503 East Georgetown (#22), designed by Robert Cook Jones as his own residence; the Crook House (#32); and 109 West Railroad Avenue North (#167).

Although the commercial buildings in the district are not examples of high style architecture, they are representative of the traditional patterns common to late-nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial architecture found throughout Mississippi. Some of the more intact commercial buildings in the district include Thaxton's (#8), the old Truck Growers Association Building and Warehouse (#147 and #146), 102-104 South Jackson (#61), 203-205 East Marion (#80), and the Art Moderne building at 102

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North Jackson (#58). A number of the storefronts possess original cast iron pilasters as part of their features, and a number of buildings are clad in ornate pressed metal. Two examples of ornate pressed metal storefronts are the Terrell Block (#153) and Grayson's (#2).

The Registration Requirements for residential, commercial, religious, and industrial resources are discussed on pages 54-74 of the MPS cover document. (All three historic contexts developed in the MPS cover document are represented by this historic district.)

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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- Map of Crystal Springs, 1873. On display at the Crystal Springs City Hall.
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- Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson. Historic Preservation Division. Historic Resources Inventory. Copiah County.
- Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson. Subject Files for the following topics: Copiah County; Crystal Springs; Crystal Springs Commerce and Industry; Crystal Springs History; Crystal Springs Tomato Festival.
- "Mississippi Tomato Festival, Crystal Springs, Mississippi." June 6-7, 1940.
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- WPA Historic Research Project for Copiah County. On file at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.

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Copiah County, Mississippi

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Photos

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description: The district boundaries are delineated on the accompanying Copiah County Tax Maps 36A and 36B (scale 1"=100').

Boundary Justification: The district includes a group of contiguous residential, commercial, religious, and public buildings that represent the historic and architectural development of Crystal Springs during the period of significance 1857 to 1945.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Crystal Springs Historic District
- (2) Copiah County, Mississippi
- (3) Brenda R. Crook
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1: (1) North side of 100 block E. Georgetown Street
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northwest

Photo 2: (1) Grayson's Fine Foods & Warehouse, 103 E. Georgetown St.
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northeast

Photo 3: (1) Thaxton's, 112 E. Georgetown Street
(4) May 1996
(6) view to southwest

Photo 4: (1) 412, 410 and 408 E. Georgetown Street
(4) June 1996
(6) intersection of E. Georgetown at Newton, view to SW

Photo 5: (1) 502 E. Georgetown Street
(4) March 1996
(6) view to southeast

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Crystal Springs Historic District
Copiah County, Mississippi

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- Photo 6:** (1) Robert Cook Jones House, 503 E. Georgetown Street
(4) March 1996
(6) view to north
- Photo 7:** (1) Crook House, 206 W. Georgetown Street
(4) June 1995
(6) view to northwest
- Photo 8:** (1) 207-209 W. Georgetown Street (Charlie's & Crystal Family Restaurant)
(4) April 30, 1996
(6) view to southeast
- Photo 9:** (1) Crystal Springs United Methodist Church, 306 West Georgetown Street
(4) June 1996
(6) view to northeast
- Photo 10:** (1) 307, 309, 401, 403 W. Georgetown Street
(4) June 1996
(6) view to southwest
- Photo 11:** (1) Julius Lotterhos House, 403 W. Georgetown Street
(4) June 1995
(6) view to southeast
- Photo 12:** (1) Garland House, 601 W. Georgetown Street
(4) June 1995
(6) view to southwest
- Photo 13:** (1) 611 West Georgetown Street
(4) June 1995
(6) view to southwest
- Photo 14:** (1) 111 North Jackson Street
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northwest
- Photo 15:** (1) 100 block South Jackson Street
(4) June 1996
(6) view to north

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Photo 27: (1) 307 West Marion Street
(4) April 30, 1996
(6) view to southwest

Photo 28: (1) 314 West Marion Street
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northeast

Photo 29: (1) Dogwood Place, 403 West Marion Street
(4) June 19, 1995
(6) view to southeast

Photo 30: (1) Wilson House, 501 West Marion Street
(4) June 19, 1995
(6) view to south

Photo 31: (1) Crystal Springs Consolidated School, 201 Newton Street
(4) March 1996
(6) view to east

Photo 32: (1) Dr. R.E. Jones House, 200 Pearl
(4) June 19, 1995
(6) view to northeast

Photo 33: (1) East Railroad Avenue (300 and 200 blocks)
(4) May 1996
(6) view to southeast

Photo 34: (1) Truck Growers Association Building and Warehouse,
212-220 E. Railroad Avenue
(4) July 1995
(6) view to northeast

Photo 35: (1) Howell Building, 308-310 E. Railroad Avenue
(4) July 1995
(6) view to east

Photo 36: (1) 416-418 E. Railroad Ave. (405 Lee in background)
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northeast

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Crystal Springs Historic District
Copolah County, Mississippi

Section number Photos Page 52

- Photo 37: (1) 109 W. Railroad Avenue North
(4) April 30, 1996
(6) view to west
- Photo 38: (1) Railroad Park, 101 W. Railroad Avenue South
(4) May 1996
(6) view to north
- Photo 39: (1) Crystal Springs Police Dept., 108 W. Railroad Ave. South
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northwest
- Photo 40: (1) Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, 204 W. Railroad South
(4) May 1996
(6) view to southwest
- Photo 41: (1) Dampeer House, 105 N. Raymond Street
(4) June 19, 1995
(6) view to southwest
- Photo 42: (1) 108 S. Raymond Street
(4) May 1996
(6) view to northwest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Crystal Springs Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Copiah County MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MISSISSIPPI, Copiah

DATE RECEIVED: 2/14/97 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/26/97
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/14/97 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/31/97
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 97000236

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN RE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Er
Na

↑
Post Office is
already listed individually,
no need for copy of
notification letter.
- Sarah

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____

DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

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