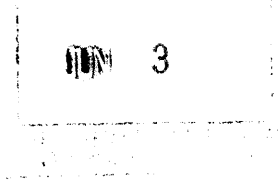


648

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Cherry Street Historic District

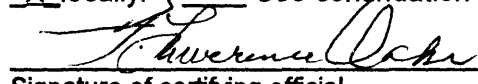
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number see continuation sheet not for publication N/A
city or town Florence vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county Lauderdale code 077 zip code 35630

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.)



5/30/97

Signature of certifying official

Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

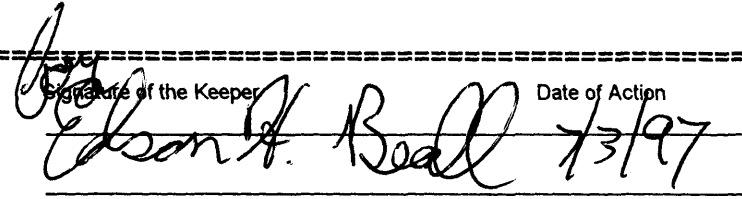
Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this 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): _____


Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name Cherry Street Historic District

County and State Lauderdale County, Alabama

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check only one box.)

Category of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

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

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>61</u>	<u>10</u> buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
<u>61</u>	_____ objects
	<u>10</u> Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
_____	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
_____	<u>secondary structure</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
_____	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>secondary structure</u>
_____	<u>business</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

<u>Queen Anne</u>	<u>Other: L-cottage</u>
<u>Bungalow/Craftsman</u>	<u>Other: T-cottage</u>
<u>Other: foursquare</u>	<u>Other: pyramidal cottage</u>

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick, concrete

roof asphalt, metal

walls wood, brick, stone, asbestos, metal, stucco, concrete

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name Cherry Street Historic District

County and State Lauderdale County, Alabama

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.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____

Period of Significance 1889-1947 _____

Significant Dates N/A _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation N/A _____

Architect/Builder N/A _____

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Previous documentation on file (N.P.S.) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. <input type="checkbox"/> previously listed in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> previously determined eligible by the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> designated a National Historic Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____	<u>N/A</u>	Primary location of additional data: <u>N/A</u> <input type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office <input type="checkbox"/> Other state agency <input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency <input type="checkbox"/> Local government <input type="checkbox"/> University <input type="checkbox"/> Other Name of repository _____
---	------------	---

USD/NPS Registration Form

Property Name Cherry Street Historic District
County and State Lauderdale County, Alabama

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 17

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
1	16 438300	3851960	3	16 438820 3851400
2	16 438030	3852490	4	16 438610 3851310

 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 Billy Ray Warren and Trina Binkley, AHC Reviewer

organization Alabama Historical Commission date February 12, 1997

street & number 468 South Perry Street telephone (334)242-3184

city or town Montgomery state Alabama zip code 36130-0900

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 2 & 7 Page 1

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

II. Location

East Irving Avenue: 517

East Tombigbee Street: 601

East Tuscaloosa Street: 516, 520, 522, 533,
602, 603

North Cherry Street: 311, 326, 317, 318,
406, 407, 411, 412, 417, 419, 425, 426, 427, 430, 433, 434, 437, 441,
501, 502, 507, 510, 511, 517, 518, 520, 521, 522, 523,
601, 602, 605, 609, 610, 613, 617, 618, 620, 621, 625, 635, 637, 641, 645

VII. Description

Architectural Classification: Other: massed plan
Prairie
Tudor Revival

Narrative Description:

The Cherry Street Historic District is located in the Tennessee River town of Florence (population 36,426; 1990 census) in the very northwest corner of Alabama in Lauderdale County. With its rolling hills and valleys as well as the high ridges and bluffs along the Tennessee River, Lauderdale County was created by an act of the Alabama Territorial legislature in 1818. Florence, the county seat, is situated on the northern bank of the Tennessee River and is the largest of the Tri-cities, which includes Sheffield and Tusculmbia. Cherry Street lies perpendicular to the Tennessee River within the original survey and plan of Florence performed by Ferdinand Sannoner in 1818. The Cherry Street Historic District begins slightly south of the intersection of North Cherry Street and Hermitage Drive and runs southeast, (excluding the lawn of Coffee High School) ending at the intersection of North Cherry and East Tombigbee Streets. Cherry Street is lined on both sides by huge trees, sidewalks, and closely spaced houses, apartments, and commercial buildings and inclines slowly along the western side toward Hermitage Drive. The district is surrounded to the north and west by several National Register districts: Walnut Street Historic District (2nd Expansion, 2/16/96), Wood Avenue Historic District (1st Expansion, 2/16/96), Seminary-O'Neal Historic District (2/17/95), Sannoner Historic District (1/1/76), College Place Historic District (1/12/95), and Downtown Florence Historic District (8/22/95-commercial).

The Cherry Street district is primarily comprised of residential buildings constructed from 1889 to 1960, with the period of significance being 1889 to 1947. Included in the resources of the district are two commercial buildings, fifty residential buildings, and nineteen residential outbuildings for a total of seventy-one resources, of which sixty-one are contributing and ten are noncontributing. The district is mostly made up of one- and two-story frame buildings that were historically clad in a variety of materials including weatherboard, brick, vertical board, stone, stucco, and concrete block. Some homes have been updated over the years and their exteriors covered by other materials. The immediate postwar period experienced an additional boom and increase in overall prosperity. As such, many turn-of-the-century homes were updated with asbestos shingles. Metal siding, most of compatible size, has been used in recent years.

The residential development of the Cherry Street Historic District did not evolve as a cohesive plan, rather over time in stages corresponding with Florence's economic booms. There are five houses that date from the late 1800s, but the majority of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

buildings were constructed during the late-1910s, mid-1920s, and mid-1930s. By 1852, the area in which a majority of the historic district is located, was one large lot of land.¹ By 1888, the northern end of Cherry Street was irregularly developed, with both average size and larger lots of land.² In time, these larger lots were subdivided and developed. The result of this residential development is that each block of this portion of Cherry Street contains a broad spectrum of architectural types and styles. The majority of the building stock are variations of the Queen Anne style and the bungalow form; however, there are also examples of the minimal traditional (#s 2, 32, 48), pyramidal cottage (#s 14, 16, 47), L cottage (#s 19, 38), T cottage (# 30), massed plan (#s 15, 17), and foursquare forms (#s 13, 33), as well as the Tudor Revival (#24) and Prairie (#33) styles.

Queen Anne styled houses predominate within the historic district boundaries. The earliest examples date from 1889 to 1899 (#s 20, 21, 28, 31, & 40) and are at least two stories. The most elaborate and largest example (#31) is 511 North Cherry with its irregular plan, turret with hexagonal windows, and gable end stick work. The house at 502 North Cherry Street (#28) is partially clad in wood shingles and has a recessed entry supported by a decorative scrolled frieze and turned posts. Houses at 427 (#21) and 605 (#40) North Cherry appear to have once been identical. Unfortunately both are now in different stages of alteration. In their unaltered state, both would have had a bay window on the first floor of the front wing with a three-sided balcony above and turned wood posts, a spindle railing, and a spindle frieze; an L-shaped porch with a small rectangular balcony supported by the same-style posts and frieze; and decorative shingling on the gable ends. This information was determined by looking at the remaining elements from both houses. The second phase of Queen Anne-influenced designs occurred from 1900 to 1912. The homes of this period are characterized by one or one-and one-half stories with decorative porch supports and friezes, multi-gabled roofs, and/or decorative gable ends (#s 2, 26, 27, 28, 35, 36, 37, 43).

The bungalow form is also very plentiful in the Cherry Street Historic District dating from 1920 to 1938. It is characterized by one-story, gable front orientation; exposed eaves and/or rafters; decorative brackets, squared-off wood, stucco, brick, or stone front porch columns; and 3:1 or 4:1 double hung windows. Most are frame (some examples are #s 22, 29, 41, 49, 51), but there are several stucco examples (#s 3, 10, 12) and a singular brick bungalow (#34).

Nineteen outbuildings are located within the district boundaries and consist of small apartments, one-and two-car garages, and miscellaneous sheds. Most are one story, frame (#s 20, 21, 30, 35, 41); however, there is one spectacular two-story apartment/garage combination (#22). The first floor garage is constructed of rock-faced concrete block, but the second floor is frame. Another garage is completely constructed of rock-faced concrete block (#46). These outbuildings are important to the architectural and historical character of the district. Most are the result of the impact of the automobile age and/or the shortage of housing during various boom periods.

The shortage of housing in Florence also resulted in the construction of many apartment buildings, of which the Cherry Street Historic District can claim five (#s 4, 5, 8, 11, 45). Most are located around the corner of North Cherry and East Tuscaloosa, which was commonly known as "Angel Corner" because of the man who had the apartments built in 1917. These four buildings are two story, frame with rectilinear plans and multi-gabled and/or hipped roofs. Inventory numbers 9 and 11 are identical gable front buildings with rectangular wood front porches supported by two square wooden columns on the southern end of the front facade and a bay window unit on both floors of the northern end.

¹ Ferdinand Sannoner, Map of the City of Florence, Alabama, 1852.

² Land, Mining, and Manufacturing Co., Map of Florence, 1888.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Inventory

East Irving Avenue

1. 517 E. Irving Avenue (Griffin House); 1946; Minimal Traditional; 1 story frame house clad in brick and permastone with composition shingle gabled roof; 4:1 windows; concrete block foundation; one chimney on front of house; permastone in three gable ends; front stoop with arched doorway and door with six panes over wooden panel; enclosed rectangular side porch; original carport attached to east side. (C)

East Tombigbee Street

2. 601 E. Tombigbee Street (Hill-Sloan House); 1906; Queen Anne; 1-1/2 story frame house; three internal brick chimneys; multi-gable pressed tin shingle roof; 1:1 windows; brick foundation; L-shaped wooden front porch with four round wooden columns; dentil work under eaves of curved porch roof; front and side entry doors of carved wood with etched glass transoms. (C)

East Tuscaloosa Street

3. 516 E. Tuscaloosa Street (McDonald House) 1938; Bungalow; 1 story gable-front frame house covered in stucco; gable roof covered with composition shingles; 1:1 windows; concrete block foundation; four square wood columns on low stucco wall support front shed porch roof; L-shaped front porch has poured concrete floor with concrete steps leading to the street; wood front door flanked by paired windows. (C)

4. 520 E. Tuscaloosa Street (Angel Apartments); 1917; 2 story frame apartment building with rectilinear plan; composition shingle hip roof with exposed eaves and rafters; front projecting wing with gable roof; 2:2 windows; poured concrete foundation; L-shaped porch supported by eight wood columns; three internal brick chimneys; multi-paneled wood front door which leads to a central hallway. (C)

5. 522 E. Tuscaloosa Street (Angel Apartments); 1917; 2 story frame apartment building (original narrow weatherboards currently clad by same-size metal siding); rectilinear plan with several projecting and recessed areas; composition shingle hip roof; front projecting wing with gable roof (gable end contains a Palladian window); this wing contains two bay windows divided by an entry door on the first floor; the flanking sides to this front wing contain porches supported by a single square wood column and a single entry; 1:1 windows; brick foundation. (C)

6. 533 E. Tuscaloosa Street (Lovelace-Stricklin Building); 1960; 1 story brick commercial building with flat roof; two centrally located front doors flanked by two large display windows. (NC)

7. 602 E. Tuscaloosa Street (Mays-Wilson Building); 1950; 1 story concrete block commercial building with flat roof; front corner is canted with the double entry doors flanked by display with an awning located above. (NC)

8. 603 E. Tuscaloosa Street (Livingston-Smith House); 1925; circa 1960; 1 story frame house with composition shingle side gable roof and exposed eaves and rafters; circa 1960 front addition contains a central entry door flanked by single pane windows; remainder of house has 4:1 windows; two internal brick chimneys. (NC)

North Cherry Street

9. 311 N. Cherry Street (Angel Apartments); 1917; 2 story gable front frame (original narrow weatherboards currently clad by same size metal siding) apartment building with a rectilinear plan; composition shingle roof; 1:1 windows; brick foundation; front facade contains a rectangular wooden front porch supported by two square wooden columns on the southern end and a bay window unit on the northern end on each floor; the north elevation contains a bay window unit on each floor (one on top of the other) two internal and one external brick chimneys. Inventory # 11 (317 N. Cherry) is an exact twin of this building. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

10. 316 N. Cherry Street (Moody House); 1936; Bungalow; 1 story gable front stucco covered concrete block house; composition shingle roof; 3:1 windows; concrete block foundation; central porch with gable roof supported by two square wooden columns resting on square brick bases; off-center entry door flanked on both sides by a pair of windows. Inventory # 12 (318 N. Cherry) is an exact twin of this building. (C)

11. 317 N. Cherry Street (Angel Apartments); 1917; 2 story gable front frame (original narrow weatherboards currently clad by same size metal siding) apartment building with a rectilinear plan; composition shingle roof; 1:1 windows; brick foundation; front facade contains a rectangular wooden front porch supported by two square wooden columns on the southern end and a bay window unit on the northern end on each floor; the north elevation contains a bay window unit on each floor (one on top of the other); two internal and one external brick chimneys. Inventory # 9 (311 N. Cherry) is an exact twin of this building. (C)

12. 318 N. Cherry Street (Moody House); 1936; Bungalow; 1 story gable front stucco covered concrete block house; composition shingle roof; 3:1 windows; concrete block foundation; central porch with gable roof supported by two ornamental iron columns resting on square brick bases; off-center entry door flanked on both sides by a pair of windows. Inventory # 10 (316 N. Cherry) is an exact twin of this building. (C)

13. 406 N. Cherry Street (Simpson-Hendon House); 1923; Foursquare with some Craftsman style influences; 2 story metal siding clad frame house; composition shingle hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves; front facade gable dormer; 4:1 windows; centrally located bay window unit on both floors of the front facade; flanking doors on either side of the first floor bay; gable roof front porch supported by four square wooden posts resting on square bases of brick. (C)

14. 407 N. Cherry Street (Smith-Marlin House); 1918; 1 story pyramidal cottage frame house with hipped standing seam metal roof; centrally located shed-type vent on front facade roof; 1:1 windows flank a central entrance; brick foundation; rectangular front porch supported by four wood posts with side braces; two interior brick chimneys. Inventory # 16 (412 N. Cherry) is a twin of this building. (C)

15. 411 N. Cherry Street (Williams-Crittenden House); 1938; 1 story massed plan frame (clad in circa 1947 asbestos shingles) house with composition shingle gable roof; 3:1 windows; brick foundation; one internal brick chimney; one chimney on north elevation; central entry with flanking pairs of windows; rectangular front porch with concrete floor, concrete steps, and wrought iron handrail on side of steps; two porch supports made of two slender wooden posts with lattice in between. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1938, 1 story vertical board frame shed with double doors and corrugated metal roof. (C)

16. 412 N. Cherry Street (Smith-Everett House); 1920; 1 story pyramidal cottage, frame house with hipped composition shingle roof with exposed eaves; centrally located shed-type vent on front facade roof; 1:1 windows flank a central entrance; brick foundation; rectangular front porch supported by four tapered wood posts on brick bases; two interior brick chimneys. Inventory # 14 (407 N. Cherry) is a twin of this building. (C)

17. 417 N. Cherry Street (McAlpin-Thigpen House); 1938; 1 story massed plan frame house (currently clad in metal siding) with a composition shingle side gable roof and exposed eaves; 4:1 windows; stuccoed concrete block foundation; rectangular concrete front porch with concrete steps flanked by ornamental iron handrails; four square wooden columns support the porch's gable roof. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1960, 1 story metal garage with gabled metal roof. (NC)

18. 419 N. Cherry Street (Stewart House); 1923; 1 story frame house with composition shingle hipped roof; 2:2 windows; brick and concrete block foundation; rectangular front porch with two new wooden turned posts and three-foot-tall wooden rail and spindles extending down both sides of wide concrete steps. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Outbuilding: Circa 1923, circa 1946, 1 story frame (currently clad in circa 1946 asbestos shingles) apartment house with composition shingle hip roof, poured concrete foundation; 6:6 windows. (C)

19. 425 N. Cherry Street (Bennett House); 1935; 1 story frame L-cottage with composition shingle gable roof; 3:1 windows; concrete block foundation; central brick chimney; concrete steps leading to front porch of concrete with two ornamental iron posts; front door of three narrow vertical panes over wooden panel. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1946, 1 story concrete block centrally located single bay garage with flanking side rooms and a standing seam metal shed roof. (C)

20. 426 N. Cherry Street (Atkins-Hubbard House); 1899; Queen Anne; 2 story L-plan frame (currently covered by circa 1940 imitation brick asphalt sheeting) house with a composition shingle gable roof; 2:2 windows; rectangular front porch with four round wooden columns supporting a hip roof; decorative wooden trim in gables; one central chimney. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1925, 1 story, 1 bay frame (vertical board) garage with gable roof. (C)

21. 427 N. Cherry Street (Myrick House); 1890; Queen Anne; 2 story L-plan frame (currently covered in metal siding) house with composition shingle gable roof; altered 1:1 windows; stuccoed stone foundation; L-shaped front porch on first floor supported by four turned wooden posts with a spindle frieze; small rectangular 2nd floor porch with same posts and frieze; two internal brick chimneys. This house is the same plan as Inventory # 40; however, it has lost its front wing bay window and balcony. (NC)

Outbuilding: Circa 1925 1 story, 1 bay frame (covered with corrugated metal) garage with gable roof and poured concrete foundation. (C)

22. 430 N. Cherry Street (Stewart House); 1920; Bungalow; 1 story gable (composition shingle and exposed eaves) front frame house resting on a rock-faced concrete block foundation; 1:1 windows, wood front porch has gable roof supported by three square wood columns; front door with three narrow vertical windows over wooden panel flanked on both sides by a set of double windows; side entry gable roof stoop supported by two square wooden columns; one central brick chimney. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1920, 2 story rock-faced concrete block garage with 2nd floor apartment; standing seam metal gable front roof, with exposed eaves; four pane wood windows; brick exterior chimney; gable end and first floor garage door areas are vertical board; wood side stairs and balcony. (C)

23. 433 N. Cherry Street (Peeden-Beaune House); 1935; Bungalow; 1 story gable (composition shingle) front frame (currently clad in same size metal siding) house with concrete block foundation; central brick chimney; rectangular enclosed front porch with wooden floor; front door inset flanked by window (one pane over one pane) on either side; all other windows are 1:1 also. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1935, 1 story, 1 bay frame garage with standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

24. 434 N. Cherry Street (McPeters-Irvin House); 1926; Tudor; 1-1/2 story frame house with random ashlar stone cladding; multi-gabled composition shingle roof; front stoop with large bowed roof supported by a turned post; 1:1 windows with flat stone arches and keystones; paneled front door with single-pane sidelights above a wood panel surmounted by arched fanlight and decorative arched wood trim; two interior stone clad chimneys. (C)

25. 437 N. Cherry Street (Womack-Everett House); 1900; 1-1/2 story T-plan frame cottage multi-gabled composition shingle roof; 4:1 windows; brick foundation; front and side entry doors topped with 2 pane transoms; L-shaped front porch supported by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

seven square wooden columns; concrete front steps flanked by rubble stone walls; small rubble stone retaining wall runs along the front of house. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1918, 1 story frame apartment house with corrugated metal gable roof, 6:6 windows, poured concrete foundation, and gable end entry. (C)

26. 441 N. Cherry Street (White-Beddingfield House); 1910; Queen Anne; 1 story gable (composition shingle) front frame house; 1:1 windows; brick foundation; rectangular wooden front porch with five turned wooden posts with brackets and a spindle frieze; porch also contains decorative turned wood railing; a bay window is located on the south side; wide concrete steps with concrete sides lead to front porch. (C)

27. 501 N. Cherry Street (Wilson-DeWitt House); 1912; 1-1/2 story T-plan house with composition shingle multi-gabled roof; 1:1 windows; brick and concrete block foundation; front porch has hipped roof supported by six small Ionic columns; two engaged Ionic columns are located at the ends of the porch against the house. (C)

28. 502 N. Cherry Street (Seward-Willingham House); 1889; Queen Anne; 2-1/2 story irregular plan frame house with composition shingle multi-gable and hip roof; 1:1 windows; first and second floors are clad in narrow weatherboard except the second floor front wing and the flared out floor division band (between the 1st and 2nd floors) which are wood shingles; a bay window with top and bottom herringbone panels is located in the first floor wing area; this area also contains brackets supporting the flared out shingled band; centrally located front entry door is in a recessed porch area with a decorative scrolled frieze supported by turned wood posts; two interior brick chimneys. (C)

29. 507 N. Cherry Street (Barnes-Stewart House); 1935; Bungalow; 1 story gable (composition shingle) front frame (currently covered by circa 1947 asbestos shingles) house with exposed rafters; 1:1 windows; brick foundation; gable roof front porch supported by two square wood columns with a wood post railing connecting; centrally located front door with large glass pane above a lower wood panel. (C)

30. 510 N. Cherry Street (Wallace House); 1910; 2 story T-plan frame (currently clad in same size metal siding) house with multi-gabled composition shingle roof; 2:2 windows; brick foundation; front entry door contains a transom; one internal brick chimney. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1925, 1 story, 1 bay frame (clad with corrugated metal) garage with side window, double vertical board doors; standing seam metal gable roof with exposed eaves; side shed roof open lean-to. (C)

31. 511 N. Cherry Street (Veid-Gerald House); 1889; Queen Anne; 2-1/2 story irregular plan frame house with composition shingle multi-gable roof and front tower; 1:1 windows with flat and gable arches; rock-faced stone foundation and front sidewalk retaining walls; L-shape wood porch supported by seven Ionic columns with turned wood railing in between; concrete front steps with concrete sides; second floor north elevation bay window; northeast corner tower contains decorative brackets and four hexagonal windows; front and side gable ends contain decorative stick work and diagonally laid wood siding; front door contains a transom above. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1935, 1 story frame garage with composition shingle gable roof and exposed eaves. (C)

32. 517 N. Cherry Street (O'Bryant-League House); 1952; Minimal Traditional; 1 story frame with brick veneer house with side gable composition shingle roof; 2:2 windows; concrete block foundation; southern end entry with gable roof stoop supported by ornamental iron brackets; paneled front door with fan light of four panes; open carport trimmed with ornamental iron attached at north end; exterior brick chimney. (NC)

33. 518 N. Cherry Street (Ashcraft House); 1918; Foursquare with Prairie detailing; 2 story brick house with low pitch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

composition shingle hip roof and side overhanging eaves; 4:1 windows; poured concrete foundation; front porch supported by square brick columns; central entry door with four vertical panes flanked by pairs of windows; two internal brick chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1925, 1 story, frame garage clad in corrugated metal with corrugated metal gable roof and poured concrete foundation. (C)

34. 520 N. Cherry Street (Rollin-Springer House); 1920; Bungalow; 1 story brick veneered frame house with composition shingle clipped gabled roof; 1:1 windows; central entry with flanking windows; square brick columns support front porch; two low brick bases flank each side of front step; two internal brick chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1960, 1 story frame building clad in metal with metal shed roof. (NC)

35. 521 N. Cherry Street (Zinn-Thompson House); 1901; Queen Anne; 1 story L-plan frame house with multi-gabled composition shingle roof; 1:1 windows; brick and concrete block foundation; front south side porch is supported by turned wood posts with a turned spindle railing with a spindle frieze above; brick internal chimney; front and side gable ends contain decorative wood detailing; bay window on southern elevation. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1917, 1 story board and batten frame outbuilding with standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

36. 522 N. Cherry Street (Conner-Quinby House); 1912; Queen Anne; 1-1/2 story frame (currently clad with circa 1946 asbestos shingles) house with shallow front gable wing; multi-gable and hip pressed tin shingle roof; central turret with three 4:4 windows; all other windows are 1:1; rectangular front porch (adjacent to front wing) supported by three turned wood posts; two internal brick chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1912, 1 story vertical board smokehouse with standing seam metal gable roof and exposed eaves; side lean-to open shed, gable end vertical board door, stone pier foundation. (C)

37. 523 N. Cherry Street (Zinn-Harrison House); 1900; Queen Anne; 1-1/2 story L-plan frame house with multi-gabled pressed tin shingle roof; 2:2 windows; brick foundation; front wing bay window on first floor; adjacent rectangular porch supported by five turned wood posts with brackets; spindle railing runs along perimeter of porch; front door contains a large single glass pane above wood panels; two internal brick chimneys. (C)

38. 601 N. Cherry Street (Wesson-Harrison House); 1910; 2 story L-plan frame (currently clad in same size metal siding) house with multi-gable composition shingle roof; 1:1, 2:2, and 3:1 windows; poured concrete foundation; central brick chimney; enclosed rectangular front porch with five 1:1 windows; entrance door on south end of enclosed porch. (C)

39. 602 N. Cherry Street (Marks-Montgomery House); 1954; Ranch; 1 story brick and stone clad frame house with composition shingle gable roof; single pane windows; concrete block foundation; central stone clad chimney; recessed front stoop flanked by ornamental iron railings; carport on southern end with ornamental iron supports. (NC)

40. 605 N. Cherry Street (Taylor Carmack House); 1890; Queen Anne; 2 story irregular plan frame house with composition shingle multi-gable roof; 1:1 windows; rock-faced stone and brick foundation; first floor nearly entirely clad in metal siding, obscuring many architectural features; flared wood shingle band between first and second floor; second floor is narrow weatherboard; first floor enclosed bay supports a three-sided balcony above; balcony contains turned wood posts and railings and spindle frieze; gable ends contain wood shingles; side porch is supported by turned wood posts atop brick bases. This plan is identical to Inventory # 21. (NC)

41. 609 N. Cherry Street (Sparks House); 1922; Bungalow; 1 story frame house with side gable composition roof; 4:1 windows; poured concrete foundation; gable roof front porch supported by four tapered wood columns atop brick bases; wide concrete

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 8

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

front steps flanked by brick walls; paneled front door flanked by sets of windows; three internal brick chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1922, 1 story, 1 bay frame garage, composition shingle gable roof with exposed eaves, poured concrete foundation. (C)

42. 610 N. Cherry Street (Darby-Harrison House); 1927; 2 story frame house with circa 1935 one story frame addition on the northern end; 1:1 and 3:1 windows; rock-faced concrete block foundation and sidewalk retaining wall; front porch is supported by four tapered stone columns with connecting three foot high stone walls, except in the center; this center section is open to the front entry door and concrete steps. This building used as an apartment house for many years. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1927, 1 story, 1 bay, rock-faced concrete block garage with standing seam metal gable roof and exposed eaves. (C)

43. 613 N. Cherry Street (Eaton-Harlan House); 1910; Queen Anne; 1 story T-plan frame house with pressed tin shingle cross-gable roof; 2:2 windows; brick foundation; wood fishscale shingles in front and side gables; bayed area on front wing of house; rectangular wood front porch with wood post railing supported by three square brick columns; front steps of brick flanked by brick sides; internal brick chimney. (C)

44. 617 N. Cherry Street (Blackmon-Stutts House); 1911; 2 story frame house with front facade corner porch and balcony; composition shingle hip roof; 2:2 windows; stone foundation; lower wooden porch contains a central entry door with two round arched panes above two wood panels with a transom above; upper balcony also contains a central door in addition to a window; one internal brick chimney. House presently converted into apartments. Metal fire stair located on northern side of building. (C)

45. 618 N. Cherry Street (Harrison Apartments); 1935; 2 story gable front frame (currently clad by same-size metal siding) apartment building with composition shingle roof; 6:1 windows; concrete block foundation; first floor central stairway leads to second floor flanked by doors and single pane windows; shed roof stoop supported by two round wood columns. (C)

46. 620 N. Cherry Street (Jones-Harrison House); 1927; Bungalow; 1 story gable (standing seam metal) front frame (currently clad by circa 1946 asbestos shingles) house with exposed eaves and rafters; rock-faced concrete block foundation; 4:4 windows; screened-in front porch has a gable roof supported by four square wood columns resting on square brick bases; two interior chimneys. (C)

Outbuilding: Circa 1927, 1 story, 2 bay, rock-faced concrete block garage with standing seam metal gable roof, novelty board in gable end, 4:4 windows. (C)

47. 621 N. Cherry Street (Branagan House); 1917; 1 story rectangular-plan frame (currently clad with circa 1950 asbestos shingles) pyramidal cottage duplex with composition shingle hip roof and exposed rafters; hip roof dormer with two six pane windows; other windows are 6:1; brick foundation; recessed front porch on southern end; two front entry doors with transoms above are located off the porch. (C)

48. 625 N. Cherry Street (Prater-Coonrod House); 1945; Minimal Traditional; 1 story "giraffe" stone clad frame house with L-plan and side carport; composition shingle gable roof with timbering in front gable end; 3:1 windows; concrete block foundation; concrete steps lead up to front stoop with no roof; twelve-pane front door; one chimney. (C)

49. 635 N. Cherry Street (Holland House); 1927; Bungalow; 1 story gable front frame house with composition shingle roof and exposed eaves and rafters; 4:1 windows; brick foundation; gable roof front porch is supported by two square brick columns and one square brick base with no column on it; decorative brackets under the eaves of the house and front porch; two tiers of concrete steps from street to front porch; two interior chimneys. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 & 8 Page 9

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Outbuilding: Circa 1927, 1 story, 1 bay, vertical board garage with standing seam metal gable roof. (C)

50. 637 N. Cherry Street (Hibbett-McCary House); 1925; Bungalow; 1 story gable front house with composition shingle gable roof with clipped front end; 3:1 windows; brick foundation; full width front porch supported by four pair of square wood posts atop brick bases; gable front of porch roof contains two exposed beams and latticework; latticework also found in railing around porch; centrally located entry door with 15 glass panes, 5 pane side lights, and 7 pane transom; pairs of windows flank the front entry door; central chimney; two tiers of wide concrete steps from street to front door. (C)

51. 641 N. Cherry Street (Cobb House); 1920; Bungalow; 1 story gable front frame house with composition shingle roof with wide overhanging eaves; 1:1 windows; rock-faced concrete block foundation; shed front porch roof supported by four square wooden columns and rail; central chimney; 12-paned front door flanked by two-paned window on either side. (C)

52. 645 N. Cherry Street (Jackson-Williams House); 1925; 1 story frame (currently clad in metal siding) house with side gable (composition shingle) roof; 4:1 windows; rock-faced concrete block foundation; small rectangular concrete front porch with shed roof supported by two wrought-iron posts; central brick chimney; wide concrete steps in three tiers from street to front porch. (C)

Archeological Component: Although no formal archeological survey has been made of the Cherry Street Historic District, the potential for subsurface remains may be high. Buried portions may contain significant information that may be useful in interpreting this neighborhood.

VIII. Statement of Significance

The Cherry Street Historic District, situated in the town of Florence, the seat of Lauderdale County, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its good and representative examples of late nineteenth and early to mid twentieth century residential architecture during the period of significance, 1889 to 1947. Furthermore, the buildings within the district document local variations of residential development and growth within the city of Florence. The district contains many examples of various architectural forms, types, and styles representing interpretations of the Queen Anne; bungalow; foursquare; minimal traditional; massed plan; L, T, and pyramidal cottages; singular examples of the Prairie and Tudor Revival; as well as other vernacular forms. Five historic apartment houses are also located within the Cherry Street district.

When charted out by decade, some interesting patterns appear in the typological and stylistic development of residential construction in the Cherry Street Historic District. Certain types and styles of architecture were employed during relatively specific time periods, with variations of the Queen Anne style and the bungalow form predominating. In the decade of 1889 to 1899, two-story Queen Anne houses were constructed; whereas only one-story examples were built from 1900 to 1910. During the 1910s many homes were built, including one-story Queen Anne-influenced designs from 1910 to 1912, in addition to L- and T- cottages, and a wonderful foursquare with Prairie style details. In the late 1910s, four apartments, several houses, and outbuildings were also constructed as the result of the Wilson Dam/Nitrate Plants boom. A great number of new homes were built during years of 1920 to 1930 in the Cherry Street district including pyramidal cottages, another foursquare, several nondescript vernacular forms, and many bungalows. During the 1930s, nearly all of the new houses were bungalows, but there were also a couple of massed plan designs. No new construction occurred during World War II, but two minimal traditional houses were constructed immediately afterwards. In addition to traditional residential forms of housing, a good collection of twentieth century outbuildings can be found in the Cherry Street Historic District. These small apartments, garages, and sheds are essentially the result of the impact of the automobile age and/or the shortage of housing during various boom periods in Florence.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 10

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Historic Summary

The history of Florence begins with the establishment of Lauderdale County in February, 1818 and the subsequential survey and layout of the town by Italian born surveyor, Ferdinand Sannoner for the Cypress Land Company. Streets were laid out in a grid pattern on a rolling slope of valley land that ends at a 100 foot high bluff overlooking the northern bank of the Tennessee River. The initial land sales began in July, 1818 with Florence quickly growing into a self-supporting town. By 1850, Florence could claim a population of 802; however, only seven years later it jumped to 1,444.³ The proximity and association with the Tennessee River greatly influenced Florence's development. Being a river town, Florence became a regional cotton shipping point for surrounding farmers; however, river travel was restricted to high water seasons when the nearby, treacherous Muscle Shoals could be navigated. The city continued to grow and prosper until the coming of the War Between the States in 1861. Florence did not truly begin to recover from the effects of the Civil War until after Reconstruction, when the industrial revolution brought new industries, technology, and people into northwest Alabama.

This post-Reconstruction period of growth began around 1875, when the Federal Government appropriated funds to construct a new canal at the Muscle Shoals to make way for free navigation on this section of the Tennessee River.⁴ Completed in 1890, this canal made significant improvements to navigation of the shoals, but still did not completely prevent boats from going aground during low water seasons. During the same period, many new businesses and industries established themselves in Florence, including the Ashcraft Cotton Mills, Florence Wagon Works, Florence Ice and Coal Company, Cherry Cotton Mills, North Alabama Furnace, Philadelphia Furnace, Bellamy Planing Mill, and Tennessee Valley Fertilizer Company. This growth added strength to the first in a dramatic series of economic and construction booms in Florence that came to be known as the "Florence Boom." Local promoters and investors became organized as the Florence Land, Mining, and Manufacturing Company to "promote the development of the industrial, mining, and commercial potential in Florence and the surrounding area."⁵ Between 1880 and 1900, the population of Florence increased five-fold. Over the years, residential construction developed around the downtown commercial core, radiating outward. Five large Victorian-era homes constructed during this period are still extant within the Cherry Street Historic District boundaries. During the second half of the 1890s, this boom began leveling out, but additional growth continued into the twentieth century. Many improvements to city life in Florence occurred during this time period. Telephone service and gas street lights were initiated in 1883, while electric street lights, sewage and water systems, and street and sidewalk paving occurred around 1901.⁶ In 1906 the Alabama Power Company was organized and began furnishing electric power.

³ Gene Ford, "Downtown Florence Historic District National Register Nomination, National Register of Historic Places," listed 8/22/95.

⁴ Harry Hanson, ed., Alabama: A Guide to the Deep South, Compiled by the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration in the State of Alabama, n.p.: Alabama State Planning Commission, 1941; reprint edited by Alyce Walker, New York: Hastings House, Publishers, Inc., 1975, p. 290.

⁵ Kenneth R. Johnson, ed., "A History of Lauderdale County" Journal of Muscle Shoals History, vol. IV, 1976, p. 20-21.

⁶ Ibid, p. 21.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 11

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

The next boom period began in Florence after President Wilson signed the National Defense Act in 1916 which allowed for the construction of a gigantic hydroelectric dam and a nitrate plant to produce war supplies. The demand for nitrates for use during World War I was a great concern of the Federal Government since at that time, America still depended upon Chile for both explosives and fertilizers. Officials feared that Germany would cut off this trade with Chile. Wilson Dam, as it was named, would provide tremendous hydroelectric power for the area and the nitrate plant. Construction of U. S. Nitrate Plant No. 1 began late in 1917 at Sheffield, directly across the river from Florence; however, it was soon evident that No. 1 would not be completed within time to benefit the wartime efforts. As such, the War Department planned to construct a second nitrate plant and began construction on this facility in January of 1918. An unprecedented amount of people flocked to Florence and the surrounding Tri-cities during this time period. This caused a serious shortage of housing in Florence and a tremendous increase in residential construction. Many people built additions to their homes, let out rooms, or constructed small buildings in the rear of their lots. Jill Garrett states that homes, rooms, and schools were at full capacity and that even the "Old Opera House at 117-119 East Tennessee Street had been converted into temporary dormitories for the workers that streamed into the area."⁷ Florence's population grew from 6,689 in 1910 to 10,529 in 1920. Fourteen buildings still remain from this boom period in the Cherry Street Historic District. Of particular interest are the four two-story, frame apartment houses constructed in 1917 at the intersection of North Cherry and East Tuscaloosa. Known as "Angel Corner" for its creator, Mr. J. M. Angel, this cluster of buildings document the drastic need for worker housing at this time.

At the end of WWI, Nitrate Plant No. 1 was not in continuous operation, and Plant No. 2 and Wilson Dam were not even completed. Overall, these projects contributed virtually nothing to the war effort. Work at the Nitrate Plants ceased, but construction of the dam continued until 1921 when all of the money was pulled from the project, with only thirty-five percent completed.⁸ At this point the Federal Government put the dam up for public auction. Later that same year, Henry Ford made an offer to finish the dam with a ninety-nine year lease on production. This speculation brought the Muscle Shoals area back into the national spotlight and created another boom in the Tri-city area. This boom was especially exploitive, with speculators building sidewalks "in the woods in anticipation of the expansion that was sure to come to the area."⁹ After three years of deliberation, the government refused Ford's offer and speculative development ceased. Later that same year (1924), Senator George Norris of Nebraska was able to get a bill passed with funding for the completion of the dam, renewing the need for workers and resources in the Muscle Shoals area. Growth continued within the area of the Cherry Street Historic District with fourteen extant houses from the 1920s. Wilson Dam was finally finished in 1926 at a cost of \$47,000,000.

The Great Depression took hold of the area until 1933 when the Tennessee Valley Authority was created for developing navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power, soil replacement, reforestation, and in general plan "for the proper use, conservation, and development of the natural resources of the Tennessee River drainage basin and its adjoining territory."¹⁰ The Federal Government reactivated the idle nitrate plants and began producing fertilizer. They also took control over Wilson Dam, manufacturing cheap electricity which brought new industries into the area. Union Carbide decided to locate a Ferro-alloy division there in 1937. In 1939 the new O'Neal Bridge over the Tennessee River at Florence was completed with the

⁷ Jill Knight Garrett, A History of Lauderdale County, Alabama, n.p., 1964, p. 128.

⁸ Ibid, p., 130.

⁹ Ibid, p., 131.

¹⁰ Hanson, Alabama, p. 291.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 & 9 Page 12

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

largest span (420 feet) of any highway bridge in the state. One of the largest new industries to settle in the Muscle Shoals area was the Reynolds Metals Company. It was announced in 1941 that they would spend 15 million on an aluminum rolling mill.¹¹ Population increased during this decade from 11,729 in 1930 to 15,043 in 1940. New construction continued in Florence throughout the Depression because of TVA and its impact on the local economy. Cherry Street Historic District still has eight homes and one apartment building from this period.

As the United States entered World War II, the industries and the people in the Muscle Shoals area geared-up for war time production. A moratorium was placed on nonessential construction, and little new construction occurred in Florence that was not war-related. The years following the war are best described by Jill Garrett in her History of Lauderdale County:

With the war's end, domestic and foreign problems now superseded military hostilities. Florence began to experience another of the periodic booms that inevitably developed. Real estate in all phases became an important factor in the economic scene. Florence, as did its sister cities, grew and its boundary lines were extended. Subdivisions developed in the fields and wooded areas around the town. New streets and new roads were cut in every direction. More industry came to the Muscle Shoals area.¹²

After WWII little available land remained in the Cherry Street Historic District area as it had been developed gradually over time. Two houses remain in the district from the mid-1940s.

Over the years residents of Cherry Street Historic District have made lasting contributions to the city of Florence. Elizabeth Womack McDonald, a local historian and teacher of history at Coffee High School for almost four decades, grew up on this street. Mr. F. A. Theoreaux, a highly successful businessman, also called Cherry Street his home. Mr. E. M. Edwards, head of the Florence Electricity Department for many years, as well as his son, Graham Edwards, city administrator for Florence, lived in this district. The owner of Florence's first steam laundry, Mr. J. J. Veid, built his elaborate late-Victorian era house here. Mr. G. B. Ashcraft, a member of the prominent local family that owned huge cotton mills in Florence, lived on Cherry Street as did Mr. Rufus G. Hibbett, who was a teacher, athletic coach, school principal, City Councilman, and Superintendent of Education at various points in his distinguished career. Current residents who are continuing the tradition of their predecessors include: Mr. Gregg Sewell, a multi-talented musician, composer, and music transcriber and Betty Quinby, a long-term teacher in the local public schools.

IX. Bibliography

Ford, Gene. "Downtown Florence Historic District National Register Nomination, National Register of Historic Places." Listed 8/22/95.

Garrett, Jill Knight. A History of Lauderdale County, Alabama. n.p., 1964.

Hanson, Harry, ed. Alabama: A Guide to the Deep South, Compiled by the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration in the State of Alabama. n.p.: Alabama State Planning Commission, 1941; reprint, Alyce Walker, ed. New York: Hastings House Publishers, Inc., 1975.

¹¹ Garrett, A History, p. 134.

¹² Ibid, p. 139.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 & 10 Page 13

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Johnson, Kenneth R., ed. "A History of Lauderdale County" Journal of Muscle Shoals History. Vol. IV, 1976.

Land, Mining, and Manufacturing Co. Map of Florence, Alabama. 1888.

Sannoner, Ferdinand. Map of the City of Florence, Alabama. 1852 reprint.

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the Cherry Street Historic District are indicated on the enclosed map.

Boundary Justification:

The Cherry Street Historic District boundaries were drawn to include as many contributing and exclude as many noncontributing buildings dating from the period of significance along North Cherry Street from Hermitage Drive to East Tombigbee Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

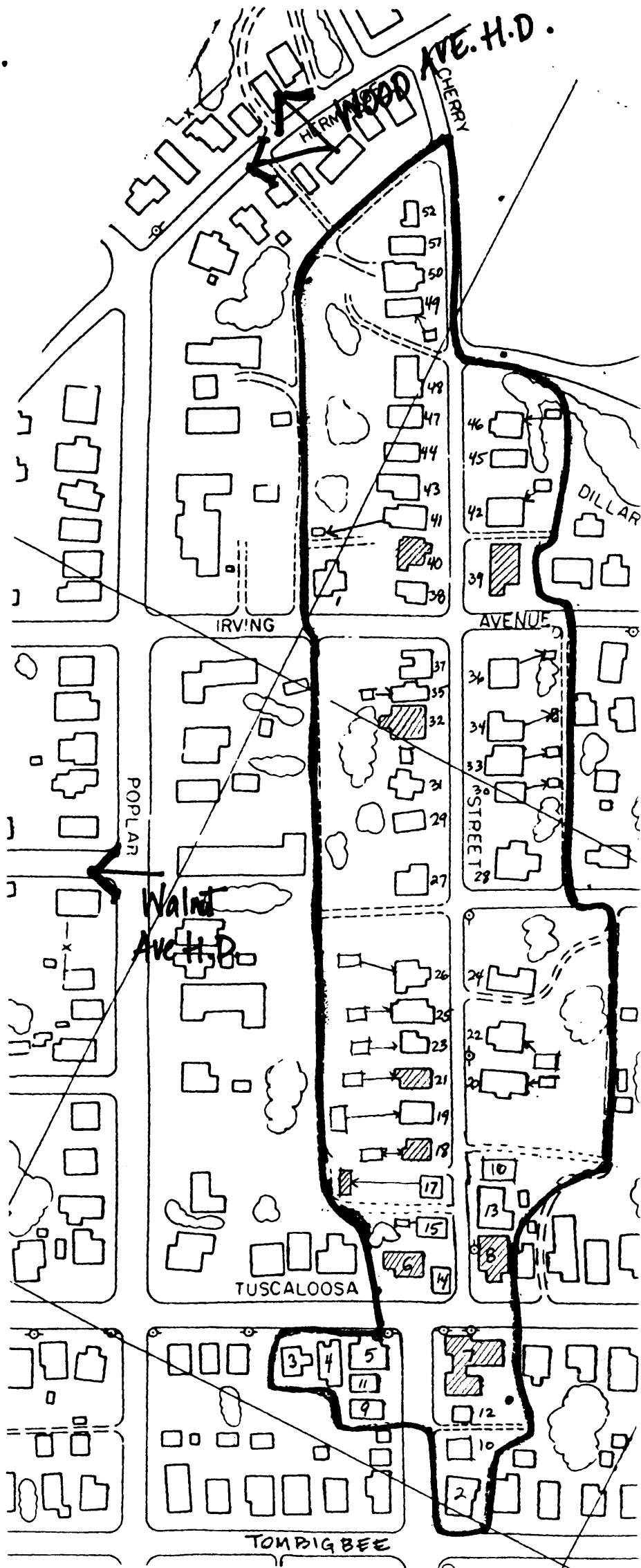
Section photos Page 14

Name of Property: Cherry Street Historic District
County and State: Lauderdale County, Alabama

Cherry Street Historic District, Florence, Lauderdale County, Alabama
Benji Wilson, photographer
May 1996
Negatives maintained at the Alabama Historical Commission

1. Streetscape, north end of 600 block of Cherry St. facing north west
2. Streetscape, northeast end of 500 block of Cherry St. facing northeast
3. Streetscape, north end of 400 block of Cherry St. facing north west
4. 311 Cherry St. facing west
5. 601 E. Tombigbee St. facing north
6. 316 Cherry St. facing east
7. 430 Cherry St. facing east
8. 502 Cherry St. facing east
9. 511 Cherry St. facing west
10. 518 Cherry St. facing east
11. 603 E. Tuscaloosa St. facing north
12. 605 Cherry St. facing west
13. 613 Cherry St. facing west
14. 641 Cherry St. facing west
15. 430 Cherry St., outbuilding, facing east
16. 510 Cherry St., outbuilding, facing west
17. 521 Cherry St., outbuilding, facing west
18. 522 Cherry St., outbuilding, facing south
19. 620 Cherry St., outbuilding, facing south

Cherry St. H.D.
Florence, AL



C - □

NC - ▨

1" = 150'