

ENSLEY

Historic Building Survey
And National Register Nomination - 2009



SCHNEIDER
Historic Preservation, LLC

411 E. 6th Street, Anniston, Alabama 36207
Fax: 334-323-5631 • Phone: 256-2310-6320
e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
www.hpchistoric.com

Downtown Ensley Historic Sites Survey

Ensley (Birmingham), Alabama

Survey Report, 2009

Version 9 April 2009

Contents

General Information	1
Previous Documentation	1
Historical Background	5
Architectural Description	9
Potential Individually National Register Eligible Resources	10
Commercial Architecture	11
Ecclesiastical Architecture	17
Residential Architecture	17
Survey Gaps	18
Resource Inventory	18
Sources	16
Methodology	21
Acknowledgements	21



SCHNEIDER
Historic Preservation, LLC

411 E. 6th Street, Anniston, Alabama 36207
Fax: 334-323-5631 • Phone: 256-2310-6320
e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
www.hpchistoric.com



Survey Report

9 April 2009

General Information

<i>Surveyor</i>	David B. Schneider, Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC 411 East 6th Street Anniston Alabama 36201 Field Survey, Architectural Evaluation: David B. Schneider
<i>Dates</i>	July 1, 2008 - April 9, 2009
<i>Geographic Area</i>	Downtown Ensley, Birmingham, Alabama 103 acres
<i>Sites Surveyed</i>	185
<i>Prepared For</i>	City of Birmingham, Planning Division, Department of Planning, Engineering & Permits and Main Street Birmingham, Inc.
<i>County</i>	Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama
<i>U.S.G.S. Map</i>	Adamsville Quadrangle

Previous Documentation

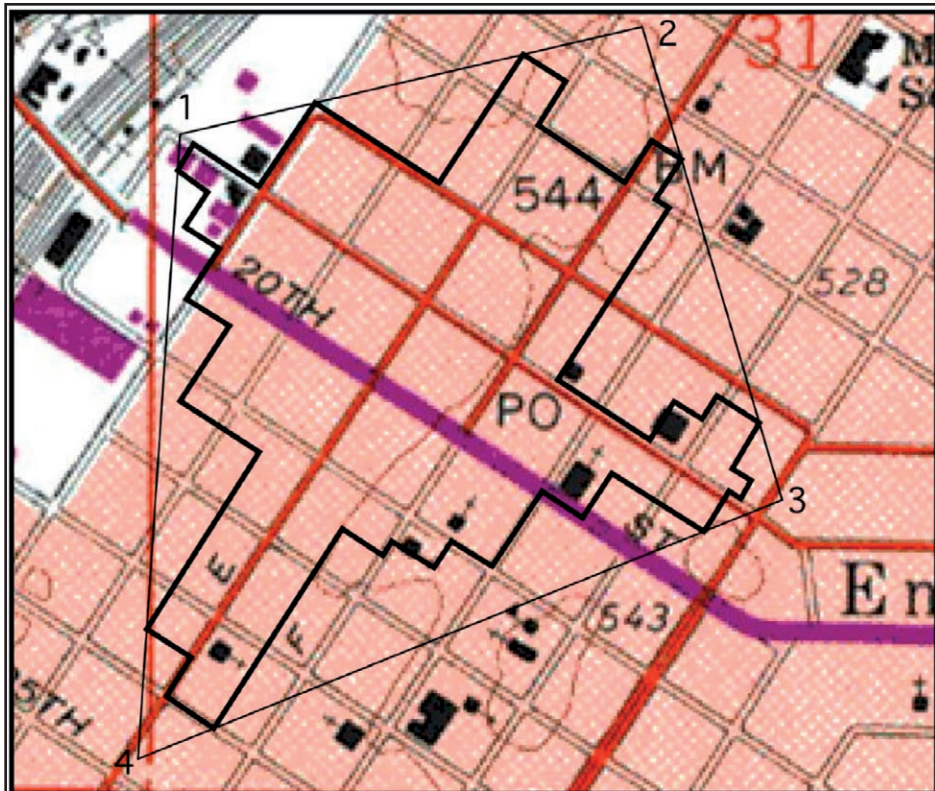
<i>National Register of Historic Places</i>	Bank of Ensley (survey #31), 425 19th St. (Ensley) Ramsay-McCormack Building (survey #35) 1825 Avenue E
<i>HABS/HAER</i>	No Listings
<i>Alabama Register</i>	No Listings

SCHNEIDER Historic Preservation, LLC

411 East 6th Street, Anniston AL 36207 • Phone: (256) 310-6320 • e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
Alt. Phone: 256-240-9912 • Fax: 334-323-5631

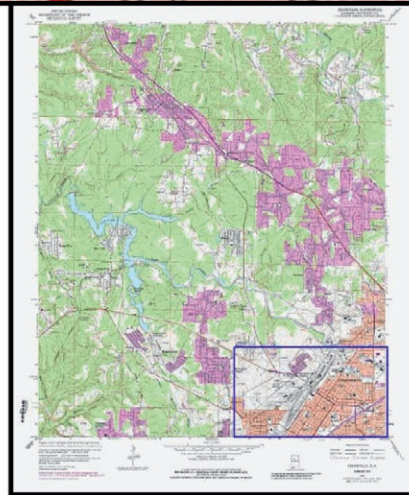


Figure #1
Location Maps
Birmingham East Quadrangle

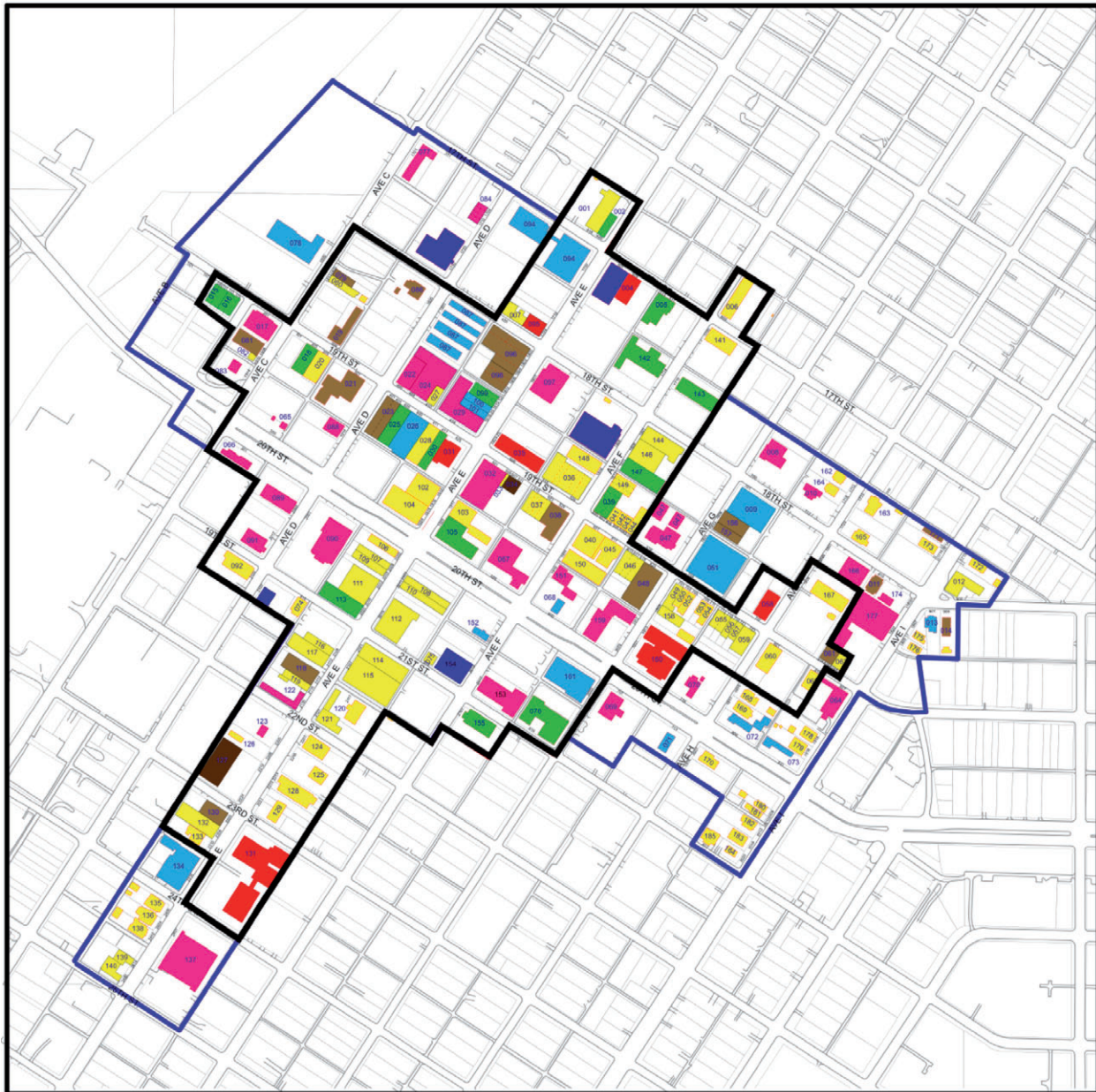


U.S.G.S. Topographic Map
Adamsville Quadrangle

PT	Zone	Easting	Northing
01	16	509286	3708169
02	16	509824	3708300
03	16	509987	3707743
04	16	509237	3707439



Survey Map



RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY EVALUA'

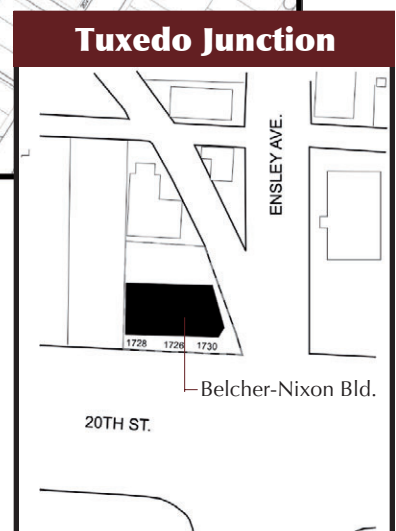
- Contributing
- Contributing, Notable
- Contributing, National Register Listed or Eligible
- Contributing, Altered
- Noncontributing by Alteration
- Noncontributing Constructed 1947-1959
- Noncontributing Constructed after 1959
- Intrusive
- Gone

Historic District Map



KEY

- Contributing
- Noncontributing
- District Boundary



Historical Background

Ensley, Alabama

Significance

The Downtown Ensley Historic District is historically significant under Criterion A as the commercial core of the Birmingham suburb of Ensley. The town was founded in 1887 to service the workers of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's Ensley Works, the largest of TCI's early facilities in the Birmingham District. The community developed as a substantial self-governing town that was incorporated in 1899 and merged with Birmingham in 1909. The neighborhood's surviving historic resources illustrate much of its late-nineteenth through mid-twentieth century development and are architecturally significant under Criteria C as a representative collection of period building styles. The period of significance for the district extends from circa 1885, the date of construction of its earliest surviving history resource, through 1960, the construction date of its last notable commercial building.

Historical Narrative

"Out where the steel begins – Ensley, hustling, bustling community with a big job...Where people work with roaring furnaces and piping hot metals...Where they live and trade...Where they look at towering smoke stacks with pride and watch the endless loads of Ensley-made steel pull out for other plants where the steel is turned into finished product...Ensley of furnace fame...filled with civic pride...and wonderful people!"

Enoch Ensley, a wealthy Tennessee planter and merchant, began acquiring land in the Opossum Valley near Birmingham in the early 1880s with the intent of developing a vast steel production facility to exploit the site's location adjacent to the Pratt coal seam. It was on this site, described in contemporary accounts as "'rough, sterile, full of scrubby pine and blackjack" that the town of Ensley and its extensive iron and steel operations would be developed. The Ensley Land Company was established in 1886 with Enoch Ensley as president and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company owning a majority of the company's \$10 million in stock. Four thousand acres of land were acquired on which to develop the company's industrial facilities and a town. Founded in 1852 as the Sewanee Mining Company of Tennessee, T.C.I.'s original operations were limited to the mining of coal. The company began producing coke in 1873 in response to an increased demand from the expanding regional iron industry. Renamed the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company in 1881, the company was reorganized to add the production of pig iron to its operations. The company acquired the Pratt Coal and Iron Company and its extensive facilities in the Birmingham area in 1886.

The Ensley Land Company had the town surveyed and platted in 1887. Designed by Newport, Rhode Island engineer Edward Waring, Jr., the town was laid out on a grid that paralleled the proposed plant facilities and featured a complete sewage system with separate piping for storm water and sewage. Birmingham's street railway was soon extended to the community. Construction began the following year on four blast furnaces, the last of which was lighted on April 4, 1889. Enoch Ensley died unexpectedly in 1891 and in 1892 T.C.I. combined its Ensley holdings with the Debarleben Coal and Iron Company, the Cahaba Coal Mining Company, and the Excelsior Coal Company "to form the largest single industrial enterprise in the Birmingham District." By that time, the company's total holdings reached 400,000 acres of land, seventeen blast furnaces, and coal lands that produced 13,000 tons of coal per day. An open-hearth steel plant was added to the Ensley site in 1899 and the company continued to expand, becoming "the Birmingham Dis-

trict's strongest industrial corporation" by 1907. Despite T.C.I.'s success, an economic downturn in the autumn of 1907 resulted in circumstances that led to its acquisition by the United States Steel Corporation on November 5 for \$35.3 million. T.C.I. became a subsidiary company of U.S. Steel yet retained the T.C.I. name. At the time of its formation in 1901, U.S. Steel was "the largest industrial corporation in the world."

In 1893 during a particularly difficult economic downturn, the Ensley Land Company went into receivership and was sold at a sheriff's sale. The company was reorganized in 1898 with local businessman and T.C.I. executive Erskine Ramsay as one of its principals. With economic conditions improving, additional industrial development occurred in Ensley: an open-hearth furnace was built at the Ensley Works; the Semet-Solway Company opened a new coke byproducts facility; the Birmingham Cement Company opened a facility to use blast furnace slag to make concrete; the Alabama Steel and Wire Company built a plant; and the Ensley Brick Company was established. Additional blast furnaces were added to the Ensley Works in 1900 and 1904 and the facilities began producing rails in 1904. In 1907, T.C.I. management announced plans for a \$25-30 million modernization and expansion program "with the intention of doubling capacity and 'radically' cutting costs." After its acquisition by U.S. Steel in 1907, additional improvements were made and annual steel capacity at the plant reached 840,000 tons by 1912. U.S. Steel expanded its operations to the southwest in 1909 and created new facilities and another town at Corey, later renamed Fairfield. By World War II, the company's total employment reached 28,000.

The town of Ensley grew slowly in the 1890s but expanded rapidly in the early 1900s. T.C.I. built two hundred workers cottages in 1898 and the Ensley Land Company added two hundred more in 1900. The City of Ensley was incorporated on February 12, 1899 and its population reached 10,000 by 1901. Fourteen thousand workers were employed at the Ensley Works by 1907. According to Marjorie Longenecker White in her book *The Birmingham District*, by 1908 "more than 30 miles of streets and sidewalks had been paved; water, light, and storm and sanitary sewer systems extended; and a city hall, schools, and a public library built, giving Ensley more public improvements than any other municipality in the area other than Birmingham itself." Ensley merged with the City of Birmingham in 1909. Industrial expansion continued and Ensley's population more than doubled by 1910 and topped 41,000 by 1934.

White continues: "Ensley prided itself as a community 'with a backbone of steel' and a regional business and shopping center serving Ensley, Highlands, Bush Hills, Fairview, Oak Hill, Central Park, Pratt City, Wylam, Fairfield and outlying communities. Aggressive promotion and development activities fostered a strong sense of separate identity which endures today." The community's commercial district initially developed along Avenue E between 17th and 20th Streets. The 1902 Sanborn map shows a relatively dense concentration of primarily one and two story commercial buildings lining both sides of Avenue E and along the southwest side of 19th Street and both sides of 17th Street between Avenues D and E. By 1911, business had extended somewhat to the southwest along Avenue E and to the southeast along 17th and 19th Streets. TCI operated a dispensary and a commissary at the north end of 19th Street. The 1928 map indicates that considerable commercial development occurred since the earlier edition, with much of it occurring along 19th Street by then the commercial district's principal corridor. The city's fortunes were well represented by a large collection of buildings of substantial architectural character and quality.

The 1925 city directory indicates the following general mix of businesses in downtown Ensley: a bakery, two banks, four confectioners, at least eight barbers, seven clothes shops, eleven dry goods stores, two flower shops, two fruit dealers, two funeral homes (one white and one black), eleven furniture stores, nine grocers, two general merchandise stores, seven hardware stores, five jewelers, three laundries or dry cleaners, two loan and pawn shops, a meat market, four mens' stores, nine pharmacies, two photographers, a printer, twelve real estate companies, restaurants, several shoe

repair and making shops, at least six tailors, two wholesale produce companies, an F.W. Woolworth Store, a Kress Store, a Singer Sewing store, a Western Union, at least fifteen doctors, several dentists, several lawyers, and restaurants.

Downtown Ensley was also a center for entertainment with several movie theatres. The largest and most elaborate of these, the Ensley Theatre was designed by Birmingham architect Lawrence S. Whitten and opened in 1927. "Escapism was built into the Ensley's exotic architecture, its ornate stenciled pilasters, stippled walls, its three large chandeliers and three lobbies floored with decorative mosaic tile. The Ensley was built for silent movies, and was outfitted with a large Robert Morton pipe organ." The building remains at 1925 Avenue E (Resource #86) although it was remodeled for use as retail space in recent decades. Other theatres that are no longer extant included the Franklin Theatre, located in the block adjacent to the Ramsey-McCormack Building and the Belle. The Palace Theatre, located along Avenue D, served the local African-American community.

The city continued to prosper during the 1950s due to its "backbone of steel and commerce." The completion of the Ensley Overpass in 1954 was hailed as a major stimulus for increased development within the community by opening Ensley to other areas to the west. Also in that year, the first phase of construction of the interstate system through Jefferson County was underway in Ensley. An article in the Birmingham Post-Herald that same year stated that: "This 'city within a city' is right now in the midst of growing and changing – new buildings are going up every day, homes are being built and more and more modern stores are moving into the community." A 1960 article in the Birmingham News entitled "Ensley Steel Works of TCI still rate one of South's great plants" noted that "In both world wars and during the Korean conflict, steel from Ensley helped to convince the nation's enemies that they could not hope to match America's industrial might."

By the late 1960s, signs of economic decline had already begun within Ensley's retail sector. A 1968 study by the Birmingham Planning Department found that industrial smoke, dust, and noise was a deterrent to Ensley's growth. Ironically, just a decade later, the loss of the industries that were producing the noise, smoke, and dirt would be the catalyst for the community's decline. By the 1970s, competition from area shopping centers and malls began to erode Ensley's retail base.

Ensley's fortunes began to decline sharply after 1974, when U.S. Steel significantly expanded the Fairfield Works with the construction of two innovative Q-BOP furnaces and added another furnace in 1978. The older more inefficient facilities at Ensley were gradually shut down, with the last of the mill's open-hearth furnaces ceasing operation in late 1978. With the closure of the rail mill and U.S. Steel's steel service center, Ensley's era as a major industrial center was over and much of its employment base was lost. Many of the buildings along 19th Street were vacant by the mid 1980s and the shooting that year of the manager of the Ensley Grill during a robbery was the catalyst for still more closures.

A prominent symbol of the community's declining fortunes, the Ramsay-McCormack Building became vacant in 1986. A 1996 article in the Birmingham News noted that: "Not much remains of downtown Ensley these days but ghosts and a handful of hold-on businesses. Even the grand 10-story Ramsay-McCormack Building, a landmark image of Ensley's past, now stands sadly empty, its windows one by one becoming broken."

Ethnic History

Ensley's industries attracted workers from many countries and different ethnic backgrounds. African-American's made up the largest of these but there was also a significant Italian-American population, as well as a small Jewish and Greek communities. According to Lynne B. Feldman in A

Sense of Place: Birmingham's Black Middle-class Community, 1890-1930: "By the early 1900s Birmingham had the nation's largest concentration of black industrial workers. In 1910, black workers held 75 percent of the jobs in Birmingham's iron and steel industry and even held leadership positions in the city's growing labor union." A small African-American business section developed primarily along Avenue D between 17th and 20th Streets. Businesses in the area included restaurants, small shops, and services businesses such as barber shops and tailors. African-American professionals located in the area included the Stallworth & Johnson funeral home, dentists John D. Rawls and Joseph N. King, and physicians James K. Robertson and Frank S. Simpson. Entertainment venues included the Palace Theatre, a movie and vaudeville theatre on the north side of Avenue D, and several nightclubs. The only surviving buildings representing this district include the house at 1800 D (resource #66) that was converted for use as a restaurant and nightclub by at least World War II and the two buildings at 1809 to 1813 Avenue C (resources #61-62), the latter of which served as a Knights of Pythias Hall.

Italians represented Birmingham's largest immigrant group, with a population of 2,160 by 1920 being more than forty per cent larger than the city's English population, and double that of the area's German or Russian populations. Ensley's Italian population in 1910 stood at about eight hundred, most of whom were settled in a twenty-block area in the residential area along Avenue F just to the east of the downtown and known as "Little Italy." In addition to working in the TCI mill, a number of Italians operated businesses within the commercial district. According to *The Italians: From Bisacquino to Birmingham*: "Italians did not have the anti-Negro prejudice that probably kept native whites from establishing businesses in black neighborhoods. Moreover, blacks willingly traded with Italians, whereas some native whites would not." Jacob Cantavespre, the son of an Italian immigrant bricklayer, operated a coal business out of a building in the predominantly black commercial district at nearby Tuxedo Junction. Other Italian businesses in downtown included: Joseph Pizzitola's shoe repair shop on Ave D; Vincent Scalco's fruit store at 1720 Avenue E; Jake Marino's shoe repair shop; Samuel Spano, a shoe shiner; Joe Rizzo's shoe repair shop at 306 19th; and Maeza's Grocery at 517-521 17th Street. Ensley's Italian community built a fraternal lodge, the Christopher Columbus Hall (Resource #3) in 1925. (A new Catholic Italian Chapel was completed in 1939 with the Rev. A. Pucciarelli serving as its priest and a Good Will Center for Italians was located at 608 16th Street. Ensley's Italian community began to migrate away after World War II.

Greek-American businesses included Bourboulas Brothers Restaurant at 1813 Avenue E; Nick Pafos, a confectioner, at 101 19th Street; Gus Zanthos, a confectioner, at 302 19th Street; Peter Harduvel, operator of a pool room; and Alex Costs, who operated a billiard parlor at 403 19th Street. Berthon's Cleaners was established in Ensley by French immigrant A.H. Berthon in 1925. Another French-American Paul Fontille, operated a furniture store. Jewish owned businesses in downtown included Myron Greenburg's dry goods store, C. Sarasohn & Son's Dry Goods store, Golstein & Cohen's department store, Silver & Sons 5&10, and Applebaum's Department Store. Cotton & Gingold dry goods store is the only business still operating and is now know simply as Cotton's. One Chinese business, Sam Loo's laundry, was operating in downtown in 1925.

Architecture

The surviving buildings in the Downtown Ensley Historic District reflect its historical development as a large suburban community from circa 1885 to circa 1960. The earliest resource in the district is the elaborate Romanesque Revival commercial building at 420 17th Street, thought to have been built circa 1890 as a saloon catering to workers at the Ensley Mill.

Historic commercial buildings are primarily concentrated within the town's traditional commercial core along 19th and 20th Streets and Avenue E, with additional resources along 17th, 18th, and

21st Streets and Avenues B through I. Notable among these are the Columbus, Christopher, Hall (resource #4, 1925), 509 17th St. Ensley, a rectangular two-story brick two-part Early-20th Century Commercial style fraternal lodge building; the Bank of Ensley (resource #24, 1919), an elaborate Neoclassical Revival bank building; the Ramsey-McCormack Building (resource #82, 1929-1930), 1825 Avenue E., a ten-story Arte Deco style building and the district's only skyscraper; the Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. Building (resource #48, 1927-1928), 722 19th St. Ensley, a two-story Neoclassical Revival style building; and the Bank of Alabama (resource #75, circa 1925), 1724 Avenue E, a one-story Early-20th Century Commercial style building. Other notable commercial buildings within the district include: 513 17th Street (resource #005, circa 1905); 109-115 19th Street (resource #s 8-9, circa 1910); 305 19th Street (resource #11, circa 1925); 405 19th Street (resource #18, circa 1925); 417 19th Street (resource #23, circa 1925); the Knapp Building, 600-602 19th Street (resource #31, circa 1910); 1810-1812 Avenue E (resource #79, circa 1930); the Ensley Theatre, 1925 Avenue E (resource #86, 1927); 2020 Avenue E (resource #94, circa 1915); the Echols & Angwin Funeral Home, 1714 Avenue F (resource #116, 1924); 1715 Avenue F (survey #143, circa 1925); and the commercial building at 1811 Avenue F (resource #117, circa 1925).

Downtown Ensley retains a four historically significant religious buildings. Architecturally, the largest and most elaborate are the Tudor Revival style First Methodist Episcopal Church South (resource #132, circa 1920) and the Ensley Baptist Church (resource #112, 1924). The other two church buildings include the Ensley First Presbyterian Church at 616 21st Street (resource #60, circa 1920) and the Ensley Christian Church at 2101 Avenue F (resource #129, 1914).

Only two dwellings are located in the district: a one story folk Victorian style house at 1800 Avenue D (resource #66, circa 1895 and later converted into a restaurant) and 2310 Avenue E, a two-story pyramidal form late Victorian style dwelling built circa 1900 (resource #114).

Architectural Description

General Description

Ensley is a suburb located at the western end of the City of Birmingham within the Opossum Valley. Originally a separate incorporated city, Ensley became part of Birmingham in 1909 and is now generally bordered by the suburban neighborhoods of Fairfield to the southwest, West End and Smithfield to the east, Pratt City to the northeast, and Sherman Heights to the west. Village Creek meanders across the north end of Ensley in a generally east to west direction and Interstate 59 bisects the community from the southwest to the east-northeast. The tracks of the Southern Railroad form the western boundary of the main portion of the community and run in a diagonal direction from southwest to northeast. Downtown Ensley is centrally located along the railroad line and is immediately surrounded by residential neighborhoods to the northeast, east, southeast, and southwest. The topography of the district is flat.

The downtown section has a regular street grid with a series of lettered avenues, Avenues A through I, running parallel to the railroad and a series of streets, 17th through 21st, running perpendicular to the avenues. Street names typically include the suffix “Ensley” to differentiate them from numbered streets in downtown Birmingham and other urban neighborhoods. 19th Street was historically the commercial spine of the downtown area until an overpass was constructed over the rail lines at 20th Street in 1954. Since that time, 20th Street has become a major six-lane arterial connecting Interstate 59 to the Sherman Heights neighborhood and other destinations west of the railroad. Until recent years, the extensive facilities of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company’s Ensley steel works extended along the west side of the railroad tracks. All that remains of the plant now are a series of smokestacks that still dominate the Ensley skyline and some scattered buildings.

The district is primarily commercial, with 123 (92%) of its contributing resources and twenty-seven (95%) of its noncontributing resources in that use. Remaining historic uses include one industrial building that was later converted into shop space, one theatre, four churches, a clubhouse, and two residences. Other non-historic uses include one government office building and one clubhouse.

With the exception of the residences, buildings typically cover much of their sites, especially in the densely developed commercial core where party walls are common. Other than vacant lots, the district has no public open space. Trees are widely scattered throughout the district and there is minimal landscaping. Interiors of most of the commercial blocks have parking areas that are typically paved with asphalt or gravel. The two residences are sited close to the street on small rectangular open lots with casual plantings.

Buildings in the core commercial area are typically constructed of brick, one to three stories in height, and are representative of late-nineteenth and early twentieth century styles. One 10-story skyscraper, the Ramsay-McCormack Building, is located at the southeast corner of Avenue E and 19th Street. Prominent landmarks within the core area include the Bank of Ensley (Resource #24, 1919), the Ramsay-McCormack Building (Resource #82, 1929-1930), the Christopher Columbus Hall (Resource #4, circa 1925), the Birmingham-Ensley Land Company (Resource #48, 1927-1928), the Echols-Angwin Funeral Home (Resource #116, 1924), the Bank of Alabama

(later Olive Branch Lodge, Resource #95, circa 1925), a former saloon at 420 17th Street (site #2, circa 1890), and the Fields/Knapp/Ellis Building (Resource #31, circa 1910). Stylistically, the vast majority of the district's commercial resources are examples of the Early 20th Century Commercial style. At least five buildings can be classified as being in the Neoclassical Revival (resources #18, #23, #24, #48, and #75) style and three exhibit features of the Mediterranean Revival style (Resources #31, #86, and #122). Late Victorian styles are represented by Resources #2, #5, and #94.

The district includes four churches: the Ensley Baptist Church (Resource #112, 1924), a large and elaborate Gothic Revival style building; the First Methodist Episcopal Church South, a large and elaborate Richardsonian Romanesque style building with an attached educational building (Resource #132, circa 1920); the Romanesque Revival style Ensley First Presbyterian Church (Resource #60, circa 1920); and the Clasical Revival style Ensley Christian Church (Resource #129, 1914). Only two dwelling are located in the district. The one story folk Victorian style house at 1800 Avenue D was constructed circa 1895 and was later converted into a restaurant. 2310 Avenue E is a two-story pyramidal form late Victorian style dwelling built circa 1900. The Ensley Theatre (Resource #86, 1927) was built as a motion picture theatre and was later converted into a drug store.

The district includes 109 contributing buildings and 25 noncontributing buildings.

Potential Individually National Register Eligible Resources

Additional historical research and evaluation is recommended for the following resources that may be potentially National Register eligible:

- 1) ***Columbus, Christopher, Hall*** (survey #4), 509 17th St. Ensley. Rectangular 2-story brick two-part Early-20th Century Commercial style fraternal lodge building with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and at its side elevations; faces northeast; 5-bay façade with central arched window opening at 2nd level (now infilled with stucco) flanked on either side by large rectangular window openings and paired window openings infilled with plywood; large rectangular storefront opening at east side of 1st level infilled with concrete block, storefront system at west side flanked by pilasters and a single pedestrian entrance to the west, storefront has a central double entrance flanked by frame infill and with a continuous glazed multi-light transom, west entrance and transom infilled with wood; southeast elevation has 5 rectangular window openings at its 2nd level that are all infilled with concrete block and three small windows at the 1st level; northwest wall abuts adjacent building; alterations have included the infilling of windows and storefronts (ca. 1975). According to a cast sign panel at the parapet, this building was built in 1925 as the Christopher Columbus Hall; a metal clad 1-story "transfer" building is shown at this location on the 1911 Sanborn Map; this building is shown on the 1928 edition with a store at the 1st floor and a Hall at the 2nd; the map shows the building as a club: Chrsitopher Columbus Halls were typically established as social organizations by the Italian-American community



Columbus, Christopher, Hall (Survey #004)

- 2) **Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. Building** (survey #58), 722 19th St. Ensley. Rectangular 2-story brick two-part commercial building with a collapsed monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; slightly projecting brick pilasters with cast Corinthian capitals and stone bases divide the 6-bay façade and rise from a raised cast foundation to an elaborate cast cornice; entrances with pedimented surrounds and cast Corinthian pilasters are located at the outer bays of the 1st floor and flank 3 rectangular window openings at the center bays, all openings have been infilled with plywood and the western opening has been modified to serve as an entrance; double 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with simple cast sills are located in all bays of the upper level; the façade is exposed brick veneer; the southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue H, all but the rear of its 8 bays are similar in design to the façade; the northwest elevation is exposed to a parking area but historically abutted a 1-story building, a light well is recessed at the 6 rear bays of the upper level, the remainder of the elevation is exposed brick set in common bond; alterations include the replacement of upper story windows and the infill or 1st story windows (ca. 1975). This building was built in 1927 and completed in early 1928 to house the offices of the Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. (Birmingham Post-Herald 12/14/1927).



*Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. Building
(Survey #058)*

- 3) **Bank of Alabama** (survey #95), 1724 Avenue E. Rectangular 1-story brick veneer commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed at its façade by a gable parapet; faces SE, 3x5 bay core; central bay of façade projects slightly under broken pedimented gable with a molded cornice with dentils, round-arched central entrance opening with recessed double leaf doors with trabeated entrance surround surmounted by a cast eagle, entrance flanked by single narrow windows; outer bays with single multi-light windows with decorative brick surrounds; similar shorter windows at 2 front bays of SW elevation, 2 similar windows within round arched openings with cast keystones at next 2 bays, similar arched opening with entrance at rear bay; blank NE elevation formerly abutted a building that has been removed; exposed brick veneer façade with decorative cast foundation and belt courses, decorative pilasters and corbelled cornice at SW elevation. Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925. It is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map as a bank and on the 1951 edition as shops. The Birmingham District indicates that the building was originally the bank of Ensley and that it later served as the Olive Branch Lodge, a social organization for Ensley's white community (pp. 103 & 105).



Bank of Alabama (Survey #095)

- 4) **Ensley Baptist Church** (survey #131), 2301 Avenue E. Rectangular T-shaped 2-story flat-roofed core with long axis perpendicular to street with rear T wings, raised clerestory level centered along main axis forward of wings; faces SW; oversized brick buttresses at the façade support a central gable parapet at the clerestory, elaborate pointed stone archway spans buttresses above the 2nd level and is visually supported by 2 narrow cast stone pillars rising from a 1st level portico, archway frames a 2-story loggia, large stone staircase

descends through the portico and projects into the street; entrances at 1st level within the loggia with arched multi-light stained glass windows above, similar full height windows within pointed arched openings flank the loggia and have stone lintels, small entrance pavilions below these windows with stone parapet caps and entrance surrounds; NE elevation is 10 bays deep with the front 5 bays representing the core and the rear 5 bays the rear L wing, slightly projecting front bay under a gable parapet, remaining bays are separated by brick buttresses, paired multi-light stained glass windows with stone arches at upper level with similar rectangular windows at lower level, molded stone band atop foundation level with similar windows below, 2x5 bay T wing at rear bays with a 1x1 bay stair lower within the L; SW elevation is similar with ancillary building extending from SW elevation of the rear wing; historic building was built in 2 phases: rear portion between 1924 and 1929 and front portion in 1929, alterations include construction of ancillary building (ca. 1965) and new industrial metal roof (ca. 2005). According to its datestone, the Ensley Baptist Church was erected between 1924 and 1929; only the rear portion of the building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map; the front portion appears to have been added in 1929 and the large ancillary building circa 1965.



Ensley Baptist Church (Survey #131)

- 5) **First Methodist Episcopal Church South** (survey #160), 1913-1921 Avenue G. Rectangular T-shaped 2-story flat-roofed core with long axis perpendicular to street with rear T wings, raised clerestory level centered along main axis forward of wings; faces SW; oversized brick buttresses at the façade support a central gable parapet at the clerestory, elaborate pointed stone archway spans buttresses above the 2nd level and is visually supported by 2 narrow cast stone pillars rising from a 1st level portico, archway frames a 2-story loggia, large stone staircase descends through the portico and projects into the street; entrances at 1st level within the loggia with arched multi-light stained glass windows above, similar full height windows within pointed arched openings flank the loggia and have stone lintels, small entrance pavilions below these windows with stone parapet caps and entrance surrounds; NE elevation is 10 bays deep with the front 5 bays representing the core and the rear 5 bays the rear L wing, slightly projecting front bay under a gable parapet, remaining bays are separated by brick buttresses, paired multi-light stained glass windows with stone arches at upper level with similar rectangular windows at lower level, molded stone band atop foundation level with similar windows below, 2x5 bay T wing at rear bays with a 1x1 bay stair lower within the L; SW elevation is similar with ancillary building extending from SW elevation of the rear wing; historic building was built in 2 phases: rear portion between 1924 and 1929 and front portion in 1929, alterations include construction of ancillary building (ca. 1965) and new industrial metal roof (ca. 2005). According to its datestone, the Ensley Baptist Church was erected between 1924 and 1929; only the rear portion of the building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map; the front portion appears to have been added in 1929 and the large ancillary building circa 1965. Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1920. A smaller earlier church is shown at



Ensley Baptist Church (Survey #160)

this location on the 1911 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1950 editions as the First Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Potential Alabama Register Eligible Resources

None Identified.

Commercial Architecture

The surviving buildings in the Downtown Ensley Historic District reflect its historical development as a large suburban community from circa 1890 to circa 1960. The earliest resource in the district is the elaborate Victorian commercial building at 420 17th Street (Resource #2), thought to have been built circa 1890 as a saloon catering to workers at the Ensley Mill. Historic commercial buildings are primarily concentrated within the town's traditional commercial core along 19th and 20th Streets and Avenue E, with additional resources along 17th, 18th, and 21st Streets and Avenues B through I.

Downtown Ensley retains four historically significant religious buildings. Architecturally, the largest and most elaborate are the Gothic Revival style First Methodist Episcopal Church South (circa 1920, Resource #132) and the Ensley Baptist Church (1924, Resource #112). The other two church buildings include the Ensley First Presbyterian Church at 616 21st Street (circa 1920, Resource #60) and the Ensley Christian Church at 2101 Avenue F (1914, Resource #129).

Only two dwellings are located in the district: a one story folk Victorian style house at 1800 Avenue D (circa 1895, Resource #66, and later converted into a restaurant) and 2310 Avenue E, a two-story pyramidal form late Victorian style dwelling built circa 1900 (Resource #114).

Commercial buildings in Downtown Ensley were typically built between the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Most are relatively modest one, two, or three buildings that are consistent with general stylistic trends that can be defined as Late Folk Victorian, Early Twentieth Century Commercial, and Post-War Modern. Folk Victorian style commercial buildings in Ensley are typically relatively plain architecturally with the exception of their decorative corbelled parapets, the frequent use of arched upper level windows, and the occasional use of other embellishments such as decorative brick banding, pilasters, etc. The buildings at 513 17th Street (circa 1905, Resource #5), the Birmingham Railway, Light, & Power Co. Building (circa 1915, Resource #94), and and 2020 Avenue E (circa 1915, Resource #94) (Resource #27) are good examples of typical Folk Victorian style commercial buildings.

The Early Twentieth Century Commercial style developed in America between circa 1900 and 1930 largely in response to the often highly ornamented styles that had been popular during the Victorian era. Features common to the style include patterned masonry wall surfaces, shaped parapets frequently with projecting cornices, the use of cast or terra cotta as accent materials, and generally flat wall surfaces. The majority of the commercial buildings in Downtown Ensley fall under this architectural style. Representative examples 515 19th Street (circa 1925, Resource #29), 713-715 19th Street (circa 1925, Resource #45), the Echols & Angwin Funeral Home (1924, Resource #116), 1715 Avenue F (circa 1927, Resource #117), and the Waters Building (circa 1927, Resource #146),

The Post-War Modern style became popular after World War II. These buildings are typically quite austere in their use of ornamentation, typically relying on broad expanses of glass or plain wall surfaces and often signage to define their architectural character. Examples in Ensley include 501

19th Street (circa 1955, Resource #5), the First National Bank (1960, Resource #77), the Liberty National Bank Building (circa 1955, Resource #87), Berthon's Dry Cleaners (circa 1925, altered circa 1960, Resource #109), and the Alabama Power Co. Building (1959, Resource #131).

There are also a number of buildings in Ensley that fall within the major American commercial architectural styles. Classical Revival style buildings can be identified by their use of architectural details common to earlier periods of architecture, including pedimented gables and classical order columns. The Ensley Christian Church, 2011 Avenue F (1914, Resource #129) is a good example. Closely related in stylistic detailing are Neoclassical style buildings. The Neoclassical style was popular between circa 1900 and the 1940s and was inspired by the Beaux-Arts style exhibited at the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Typical stylistic details include the use of classical symmetry, full-height columns or colonnades, and ornamentation including dentil cornices and parapets resembling balustrades. Ensley examples include the Kress Building (circa 1925, Resource #18), F.W. Woolworth Building (circa 1925, Resource #23), the Bank of Ensley (1919, Resource #24), and the Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. Building (1927-1928, Resource #48),

Gothic Revival architecture also is reflective of the older Gothic style and was commonly used in church and school architecture from the late nineteenth through the mid twentieth centuries. Common features include asymmetrical facades, pointed-arched windows, Gothic arches and/or the use of buttresses, and steeply pitched roofs. The Ensley Baptist Church (1925, Resource #112) is a good example. Roman architectural patterns were also imitated in the Romanesque Revival Style. This style is typified by the use of asymmetrical facades with varying textures and materials (typically stone and brick), round arches over windows and entrances, massive masonry walls, and frequently corner towers with hipped or conical roofs. The First Methodist Episcopal Church (1920, Resource #132) is a good example of this style

The Field/Knapp/Ellis Building (circa 1910, Resource #31), the Ensley Theatre (1927, Resource #86), 2015 Avenue E (circa 1927, Resource #93) are examples of the Mediterranean Revival style. Architecturally, these buildings are based on Spanish, Latin American, or California Mission prototypes. Common details include the use of stucco, clay tile roofs, shaped parapets, and other Mediterranean details.

The Ramsay-McCormack Building (1929-1930, Resource #82), Ensley's most prominent landmark and its only skyscraper, is an example of the Art Deco style. Art Deco derives its name from the Exposition Internationale des Arts Decoratifs and Industriels Modernes, held in Paris 1925, which exhibited designs that sought to reflect the modern machine age. In architecture, this is reflected in streamlined designs with stylized architectural motifs.



420 17th Street (survey #002, circa 1885)



513 17th Street (survey #005, circa 1905)



109-115 19th Street (survey #s 015-016, circa 1910);



305 19th Street (survey #018, circa 1925)



405 19th Street (survey #025, circa 1925)



417 19th Street (survey #030, circa 1925)



1810-1812 Avenue E (survey #099, circa 1930)



Knapp Building at 600-602 19th St. (survey #039, circa 1910)



1811 Avenue F (survey #147, circa 1925)



Ensley Theatre at 1925 Avenue E survey #105, 1927)



2020 Avenue E (survey #113, circa 1915)



Echols & Angwin Funeral Home, 1714 Avenue F (survey #142, 1924)



1715 Avenue F (survey #143, circa 1925)

Ecclesiastical Architecture

Downtown Ensley retains a four historically significant religious buildings. Architecturally, the largest and most elaborate are the Tudor Revival style First Methodist Episcopal Church South (survey #160, circa 1920) and the Ensley Baptist Church (survey #131, 1924). Both of these buildings were identified as being potentially eligible for the National Register and are pictured on previous pages. The other two church buildings include the Ensley First Presbyterian Church at 616 21st Street (survey #76, circa 1920) and the Ensley Christian Church at 2101 Avenue F (survey #155, 1914).



Ensley First Presbyterian Church, 616 21st Street (survey #76, circa 1920)



Ensley Christian Church, 2101 Avenue F (survey #155, 1914).

Residential Architecture

Only two dwellings are located in the district: a one story folk Victorian style house at 1800 Avenue D (survey #86, circa 1895 and later converted into a restaurant) and 2310 Avenue E, a two-story pyramidal form late Victorian style dwelling built circa 1900 (survey #133).



1800 Avenue D (survey #86, circa 1895)



2310 Avenue E (survey #133, circa 1900)

Survey Gaps

None.

Resource Inventory

A complete resource inventory is included in the separate document entitled: *Downtown Ensley Historic Sites Survey 2009 - Resource Inventory*.

Sources

Ashmore, Susan Youngblood. Carry it on : the war on poverty and the civil rights movement in Alabama, 1964-1972. Athens : University of Georgia Press, 2008.

Birmingham, AL. Jefferson County Probate Court. Deed Books.

_____. Birmingham Public Library. Linn-Henley Research Library. Vertical Files, "Ensley" and "T.C.I."

_____. Birmingham Public Library. Department of Archives & Manuscripts. Jefferson County Board of Equalization records.

Birmingham City Directories, 1883-1984.

The Birmingham News.

Birmingham Post-Herald.

Bureau of Land Management. Jefferson County, Alabama, land patent web search.

Chapman, H. H. The Iron and Steel Industries of the South. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1953.

Childers, James Saxon. Erskine Ramsay, His Life and Achievements. New York: Cartwright & Ewing, 1942.

Cruikshank, George. A History of Birmingham and its Environs. Volume II. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1920.

Gregg, Robert. Origin and Development of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. New York: The Newcomen Society of England, American Branch, 1948.

Elovitz, Mark H. A Century of Jewish Life in Dixie: The Birmingham Experience. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1974.

Eskew, Glenn T. But for Birmingham: The Local and National Movements in the Civil Rights Struggle. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1997.

Fede, Frank Joseph. Italians in the Deep South. Montgomery, AL: The Black Belt Press, 1994.

- Feldman, Lynne B. A Sense of Place: Birmingham's Black Middle-class Community, 1890-1930. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1999.
- Fuller, Justin. "History of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company." M.A. Thesis, Emory University, 1958.
- Gaillard, Frye. Cradle of Freedom: Alabama and the Movement that Changed America. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2004.
- Harris, Carl V. "Annexation Struggles and Political Power in Birmingham, Alabama, 1890-1910," Alabama Review, Vol. XXVII, July 1974, No. 3:163-184.
- Hogan, William Thomas. Economic History of the Iron and Steel Industry in the United States. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1971.
- Hudson, Alvin W. and Harold E. Cox. Street Railways of Birmingham. Harold E. Cox, Forty Fort, Pennsylvania: 1976.
- "Industrial Activities for August" Birmingham, Official Organ of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce. Vol. 2, No. 9, September 1926.
- Isaacson, Louis. "Angwin-Service building Ensley funeral home." The Birmingham News, February 27, 1958.
- The Italians: From Bisacquino to Birmingham. Birmingham, AL: Birminghamfind, 1981.
- Longenecker, Charles. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company: Dixie's Pioneer Maker of Iron and Steel. Pittsburgh, PA: Steel Publications, 1939.
- Mannis, Andrew. A Fire You Can't Put Out: The Civil Rights Life of Birmingham's Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1999.
- Matlock, Guy A. Who's Who in Alabama, Volume 1 1939-1940. Birmingham, AL: DuBose Publishing Co., 1940.
- McWhorter, Diane. Carry Me Home: Birmingham, Alabama. The Climatic Battle of the Civil Rights Revolution. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2001.
- Moore, Albert Burton. History of Alabama and Her People. Chicago & New York: The American Historical Society, 1927.
- Morris, Philip A. and Marjorie L. White. Birmingham Bound: An Atlas of the South's Premier Industrial Region. Birmingham, AL: Birmingham Historical Society, 1997.
- Neighborhood Analysis, Birmingham, AL. Birmingham Planning Commission, 1967.
- Neighborhood Analysis, Birmingham, AL. Birmingham Planning Commission, 1978.
- Norton, Bertha Bendall. Birmingham's First Magic Century. Bertha Bendall Norton, 1970.
- Owen, Marie Bankhead, The Story of Alabama, Personal and Family History. New York: Lewis

- Historical Publishing Co., Inc., 1949.
- Prince, A.G. Landmarks of Birmingham. Ensley, Ala. : Best Printing, 1986.
- _____. Landmarks of Ensley. Ensley, AL: Best Printing Service, 1982.
- Rogers, William Warren, et. al. Alabama: The History of a Deep South State. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1994.
- Sanborn Company Insurance Maps, Birmingham, AL. 1928, 1951.
- Satterfield, Carolyn Green, Ph.D. Historic Sites of Jefferson County. Birmingham, AL: Jefferson County Historical Commission, 1976.
- Tennessee Coal and Iron Division, U. S. Steel Corp. Biography of a Business. Fairfield, AL: Tennessee Coal and Iron Division, U. S. Steel Corp., 1960.
- _____. Steelmaking at Birmingham. Fairfield, AL: Tennessee Coal and Iron Division, U. S. Steel Corp., 1954.
- U. S. Department of Interior. Historic American Engineering record. "Addendum to Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., Fairfield Works." HAER No. AL-37-Fairf, 3.
- Warren, Kenneth. Big Steel: The First Century of the United States Steel Corporation 1901-2001. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2001.
- _____. The American Steel Industry, 1850-1970. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1998.
- Williams, Juan. Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965. New York: Penguin Books, 1987.
- White, Marjorie Longenecker. The Birmingham District: An Industrial History and Guide. Birmingham, AL: Birmingham Historical Society, 1981.
- _____. and Carter L. Hudgins. Village Creek: An Architectural and Historical Resources Survey of Ensley, East Birmingham and East Lake. Birmingham Historical Society, 1985.
- Maps:
- Chambers Map of Jefferson County, 1890
 - Grefehkamp's Map of Birmingham, September, 1914.
 - Greig Map of Jefferson County, 1889
 - Jefferson County Survey Plat Maps, 1888-1913
 - Kelley's Map of Birmingham, AL, 1911.
 - Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps, Birmingham, AL, 1911, 1930, 1965.

Methodology

Literature & Records Review

Background historical research was completed between May through and September 2008. Appropriate archival sources were researched, interviews were conducted and the collections of the Alabama Historical Commission, the National Register of Historic Places and HABS/HAER were reviewed. The results of the research are summarized in the Historical Background section of this report and, where appropriate, information has been recorded on individual field survey forms.

Field Inventory

Fieldwork for this project was completed by David B. Schneider from July through September 2008. An intensive historic sites inventory was conducted within Downtown Ensley as it was defined by the Birmingham Planning Commission. The survey was conducted in order to meet the requirements of the Alabama Historical Commission and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for identification. All above-ground buildings, structures, and objects were recorded. For each site inventoried, a unique inventory number was assigned, a survey form was completed, a photograph was taken, and the site was indicated on an appropriate map based upon a U. S. G. S. 7.5 minute series topographic map. In addition to a black and white negative, digital photographs were taken of all surveyed sites and of each noncontributing resource within the indicated historic district.

Report

This report summarizes the project's methodology, geographic coverage and survey results. The report describes the historic resources and related landscape features identified and assesses the potential eligibility of any or all of the identified resources for the National Register of Historic Places. A "fair and reasonable" approach was taken to determine the eligibility of resources for the National Register and all resources were evaluated utilizing appropriate National Register Bulletins.

Acknowledgements

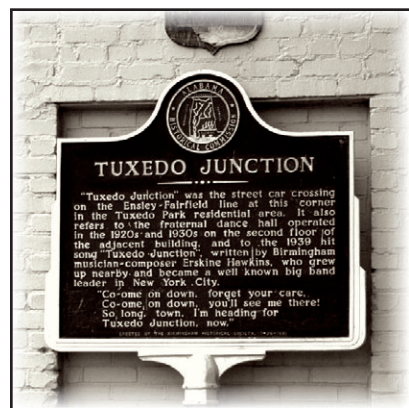
Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC thanks the Mayor, City Council, and staff of the City of Birmingham, especially Victor Blackledge and Karla Calvert, for all of their assistance and support with this project. Likewise, special thanks are extended to staff of Main Street Birmingham, Inc., especially Mary Allison Haynie, Community Program Director, for their vital assistance. Greatly appreciated also was the assistance and cooperation provided by the Ensley Merchants Association, the Ensley Neighborhood Association, and the Tuxedo Park Neighborhood Association. A number of other individuals associated with the Ensley community were very generous in offering information and historical information. Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC would like to specifically thank Omie Crockett, Sr., Ples E. Lewis, John C. Nixon, John W. Nixon, Jr., Antonio D. Spurling, Harry Weinberg, Marjorie Longenecker White, and Mrs. Napoleon Williams.

David B. Schneider, April 10, 2008

This program received federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U. S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or disability. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of federal assistance should write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240. Contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U. S. Department of the Interior or the Alabama Historical Commission, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation.

Downtown Ensley

Historic Sites Survey 2009



David B. Schneider

Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC

For the **City of Birmingham** and
Main Street Birmingham, Inc.

Downtown Ensley Historic Sites Survey 2009

RESOURCE INVENTORY

The following properties are keyed to the accompanying maps and have been sorted by reference number.

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	Survey #	Address
1	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	1	418 17th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block and brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; 5-bay façade with central garage entrance flanked to either side by single pedestrian entrances and display windows; windows have been infilled with stucco and decorative ironwork; entrances have similar ironwork; painted brick veneer façade with upper decorative brick panel with cast diamond-shaped inserts; cast parapet caps; exposed concrete block northwest wall; northeast wall abuts adjacent building; alterations have included the painting of the exterior, the infilling of the façade windows, and the installation of decorative iron work (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; the building is not shown on the 1911 Sanborn map but is shown on the 1928 edition as a garage with a capacity of 50 cars, a concrete floor, and of "slagtex" construction; it is shown on the 1951 Sanborn map as sash balance manufacturing facility with steel trusses</p>					
2	Saloon/Commercial Building,	1890	contributing	2	420 17th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick Queen Anne style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; 3-bay façade with central arched opening with pedimented hood and fanlight flanked by rectangular openings; storefront recessed into facade with modern central entrance flanked by double historic entrances, decorative pilasters, cornice and transom; central arched window opening at 2nd floor flanked by rectangular window openings, all windows now infilled with stucco; decorative molded brick cornice, pilaster capitals, spandrels, and column details; 10-bay deep southeast elevation with stucco-infilled rectangular window openings at 2nd level within recessed panels with corbelled tops; similar short windows placed high on lower level in bays 2-5 & 7&8 with segmental arched door openings in remaining bays; stuccoed northeast elevation; southwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations have included the infilling of windows and doors and the replacement of the front door (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Local tradition holds that this building was constructed circa 1890 as a saloon. The 1902 Sanborn map indicates that the first floor was in use by a store by that time. Although it has lost its original windows, the elaborate brickwork of this late Victorian style building is particularly notable.</p>					
3	Commercial Building, Not	2000	noncontributing	3	501 17th St. Ensley
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story steel warehouse building with a front-facing gable metal roof and metal siding; cargo doors at northeast and northwest elevations; southeast elevation abuts adjacent building</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 2000.</p>					
4	Columbus, Christopher, Hall	1925	contributing	4	509 17th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early-20th century commercial style two-part fraternal lodge building with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and flat parapets at its side elevations; faces northeast; 5-bay façade with central arched window opening at 2nd level (now infilled with stucco) flanked on either side by large rectangular window openings and paired window openings infilled with plywood; large rectangular storefront opening at east side of 1st level infilled with concrete block, storefront system at west side flanked by pilasters and a single pedestrian entrance to the west, storefront has a central double entrance flanked by frame infill and with a continuous glazed multi-light transom, west entrance and transom infilled with wood; southeast elevation has 5 rectangular window openings at its 2nd level that are all infilled with concrete block and three small windows at the 1st level; northwest wall abuts adjacent building; alterations have included the infilling of windows and storefronts (ca. 1975).</p> <p>According to a cast sign panel at the parapet, this building was built in 1925 as the Christopher Columbus Hall; a metal clad 1-story "transfer" building is shown at this location on the 1911 Sanborn Map; this building is shown on the 1928 edition with a store at the 1st floor and a Hall at the 2nd; the map shows the building as a club: Chrstopher Columbus Halls were typically established as social organizations by the Italian-American community.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
5	Commercial Building, Not	1905	contributing	5	513 17th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick two-part commercial building with late Victorian architectural details; monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces northeast; 5-bay façade with central 5 rectangular window openings at the 2nd level (now infilled with plywood); central pedestrian entrance at 1st floor level within arched opening flanked to either side by storefront systems; east storefront has a central modern door with a simple hood supported by wood pilasters flanked by display windows on low brick bulkheads, windows and continuous transom infilled with corrugated metal; west storefront has large paired cargo doors to the west separated from a single storefront window with similar infill to the west; the northwest elevation is 4 bays deep with 2 chimneys atop its parapet and 4 windows at the 2nd level within segmental arched openings with vestiges of 9/9-light double hung sash windows, shorter segmental arched windows placed high along lower level, southeast elevation is similar; painted brick façade with corbelled cornice; alterations have included the infilling of windows and storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1905. A 1-story store building is shown at this location on the 1902 Sanborn Map and this building is shown on the 1911 edition as a 2-unit commercial building with a warehouse to the west and a store to the east. The 1928 edition shows the building as a wholesale grocery operation and the 1951 map shows it as "one store" with a club on the 2nd floor.</p>					
6	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	6	600 17th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; façade with single storefront with central entrance flanked display windows on brick bulkheads, windows have been infilled metal security screening; painted brick veneer at façade, painted brick exterior sidewalls set in common bond; central cargo opening and some infilled small windows at northwest elevation; alterations have included the painting of the exterior and the infilling of windows (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1951 editions as a store.</p>					
7	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	7	426 18th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces southwest; façade with five storefront openings separated by brick pillars; western storefront infilled with brick; next storefront with modern display window above brick bulkhead with brick infill above; next storefront with single door to west flanked by similar window and infill; next storefront similar with door at east; painted brick veneer at façade with corbelled cornice, decorative brick panels at upper level; west elevation is painted exposed brick with two segmental arched window openings that have been infilled with brick; east elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations have included the painting of the exterior and the alterations and infill at all storefronts (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; a different store is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 with a store to the west and a photo shop to the east; the 1951 edition records a restaurant to the west and a store to the east; the building is architecturally similar to the adjacent building at 1724 Avenue E suggesting that the two were built at or near the same time.</p>					
8	U.S. Post Office	1964			700 18th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces southwest; façade with aluminum storefront system to west with central entrance with transom flanked by display windows; storefront flanked by two triple aluminum windows; similar storefront system without doors along northwest elevation; exposed brick veneer exterior walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1960 and documentary evidence indicates that it was constructed circa 1964; the building was built as a U.S. Post Office; two houses are shown at this site on the 1951 Sanborn map. According to Landmarks of Ensley: "The first post office in Ensley was located on Avenue E, between 19th and 20th streets." The subsequent post office was built circa 1910 and "was torn down in 1964 when the present one was built on 18th Street and Avenue G."</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
9	Commercial Building, Not	1973			701 18th St. Ensley
T-shaped 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces southwest; rectangular core with central front-facing T-wing; no openings at façade of wing, triple aluminum frame storefront windows at facade of core; entrances and similar windows at side elevation of wing; exposed brick veneer exterior walls.					
Construction and design details are consistent with the tax assessor's date of 1973; a house is shown on this site on the 1951 Sanborn map.					
10	Commercial Building, Not	1975			712 18th St. Ensley
Rectangular 2 and 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces northeast; 2-story section to west, 1-story section to east; 2-story section has a projecting stone-clad entrance bay with entrances at its side elevations; 1-story section has a continuous aluminum-framed storefront system along its northeast facade; exposed brick veneer exterior walls.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1975; the site was vacant on the 1951 Sanborn map and the 1928 edition shows a house on the site.					
11	House, Not Named	1930			815 18th St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof with a central decorative pedimented gable dormer; faces NE, rectangular 3x3 bay core; less than full façade hipped porch with replacement metal supports; central entrance at façade flanked by single 1/1 windows, similar single and double windows at side elevations; replacement synthetic siding (1980 ca.)					
While construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed in the early 1900s, documentary evidence indicates that it was built circa 1930; the house is shown on the 1951 Sanborn map, but a the site is shown as the rear yard of a house facing Avenue I on both the 1911 and 1928 editions.					
12	Commercial Building, Not	1925			900 18th St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story stuccoed masonry auto service station with a hipped composition shingle roof; faces SW, rectangular 3x3 bay core with hipped 3-bay garage extension to east; recessed covered drive through supported by stuccoed masonry pillars; pedestrian entrance with 3-light transom at west bay of façade, flanked to the east by a storefront window and entrance with a continuous multi-light transom and an industrial metal window; 2 large wooden cargo doors at extension flank central pedestrian entrance; similar industrial metal windows at side elevations; painted rough texture stucco walls at core, painted concrete block walls at extension.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; the building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map					
13	House, Not Named	1985			901 18th St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer gable front form dwelling with a front gable composition shingle roof; faces NE, rectangular 3x3 bay core with rear gable extension; less than full façade gable porch with columns on brick pedestal; central entrance at façade flanked by a bay window to the east and a single aluminum 6/6 window to the west, similar single and double windows at side elevations; brick veneer exterior walls with vinyl siding at gable and upper band along side elevations.					
Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed or represents a complete remodeling of an earlier house circa 1985.					
14	House, Not Named	1945			909 18th St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a front gable composition shingle roof; faces NE, rectangular 2x5 bay core with rear gable extension; less than full façade recessed porch with replacement decorative metal supports; entrance at east elevation within porch, tripartite picture window at west bay of façade, single 6/6 window at east bay of façade, similar windows at side elevations; replacement synthetic siding (1985 ca).					
Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1945 and was remodeled circa 1985.					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
15	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	8	109 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer folk Victorian commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade with two storefront openings separated by a brick pillar; western storefront has been replaced with a concrete block and frame enclosure that includes a cargo entrance and a pedestrian entrance; east storefront retains vestiges of its historic framing and brick bulkheads with a modern entrance and plywood infill; exposed brick veneer at façade with corbelled cornice, decorative brick panels at upper level; northwest elevation is brick; southeast elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include alterations and infill at all storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910; a different 2-story store is shown at this site on the 1902 Sanborn map and was labeled "Negro"; this building is shown on the 1911 edition with 2 stores; the 1928 and 1951 editions record the building with three stores; the building is architecturally similar to the adjacent building at 113-115 19th St. suggesting that the two were built at or near the same time.</p>					
16	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	9	113 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade with two storefront openings separated by a brick pillar; western storefront retains historic prism glass transom above modern concrete block infill with and off-center cargo door; east storefront has been infilled with plywood and has a single central modern cargo door; exposed brick veneer at façade with corbelled cornice, decorative brick panels at upper level; southeast elevation is brick; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include alterations and infill at all storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910; 3 smaller 1-story stores are shown at this site on the 1902 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1911 edition with 2 stores; the 1928 and 1951 editions record the building with three stores; the building is architecturally similar to the adjacent building at 101-109 19th St. suggesting that the two were built at or near the same time.</p>					
17	Commercial Building, Not	1945	noncontributing	10	201 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stucco and brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces northeast; façade with infilled storefront at lower façade, slightly projecting central bay with canopy, stucco upper façade with brick veneer highlights, similar side elevations; alterations include alterations and infill at all storefronts (ca. 1990); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1945 and was remodeled circa 1990; 4 smaller stores are shown at this site on the 1928 Sanborn map; this building is shown as a furniture store on the 1951 edition.</p>					
18	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	11	305 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a shaped parapet at its façade; faces northeast; façade with two storefront openings, both of which have been infilled with plywood; 4 double aluminum replacement windows at upper level; decorative cast ornaments above outer windows; cast parapet cap; exposed brick veneer at façade; northwest elevation is brick; southeast elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include alterations and infill at the storefronts (ca. 1990) and replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; a 1-story building is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the 1928 and 1951 editions with a single store; according to the 1925 city directory, the building then housed two businesses: the Ensley Furniture and Painting Company and Sol Sugarman's dry goods store.</p>					
19	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	12	306 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stucco one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces southwest; façade with a pedestrian entrance at its western bay and flanked to the east by two entrance openings infilled with concrete block; exposed rough finish stucco exterior walls; alterations include the infill of entrances (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955; a 2-story building is shown covering this site and adjacent properties on the 1902 and subsequent Sanborn maps through 1951.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
20	Commercial Building, Not	1920	contributing	13	309 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade with two storefront openings, both of which have been infilled with plywood; single aluminum replacement windows are set within segmental arched openings at the outer bays of the upper level and flank three sets of similar paired windows; corbelled cornice; exposed brick veneer at façade; southeast elevation is brick set in common bond with similar windows at its upper level and short windows at its lower level; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include alterations and infill at the storefronts (ca. 1990) and replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1920; the site is shown as vacant on the 1902 Sanborn map; the building is shown on the 1911 edition with 2 stores to the front and a bake house and oven to the rear; the 1928 map shows 2 stores with a printing shop on the 2nd level.</p>					
21	Commercial Building, Not	1920	contributing	14	321 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade with two storefront openings, both of which have modern aluminum and glass storefront systems; large applied signage band above storefront (ca. 1990); painted brick veneer at façade; side elevations are painted brick set in common bond; alterations include replacement of the storefronts and the installation of the signage band and a canvas awning (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1920; the site is shown with two smaller stores on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the 1928 edition with 3 stores; the 1951 map shows a single store that had been combined with adjacent buildings as a large furniture store.</p>					
22	Cotton's	1922	noncontributing	15	400 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof with extended eaves; faces southwest; façade with continuous aluminum frame storefront with 2 double entrances flanking fixed display windows, upper level of façade clad with decorative false front (ca. 1970), northwest elevation is similar, remaining elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the addition of the false fronts and the replacement of storefronts (ca. 1970); noncontributing due to loss of integrity resulting from circa 1970 alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950. A building of similar footprint is indicated on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
23	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	16	401 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer 2-unit one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces northeast; west unit with modern aluminum frame storefront system and applied metal false front above; east storefront concealed behind metal roll-up door with applied metal false front above; northwest elevation has a stepped parapet and is exposed brick set in common bond with decorative pilasters; alterations include replacement storefronts and application of false fronts (ca. 1975); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1951 editions as a single building divided into two stores.</p>					
24	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	17	404 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a flat parapet; faces southwest; façade with continuous aluminum frame storefront with 2 double entrances flanked by fixed display windows, upper level of façade clad with decorative stone veneer false front (ca. 1980), green stone veneer enframes off-white stone façade; pilaster separates 3 eastern bays from the 6 western bays, all bays with single fixed windows; building wraps around adjacent building to the northwest and has a 2nd similar storefront along Avenue D; remaining elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the addition of the false fronts and the replacement of storefronts (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1980; an earlier commercial building is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 edition without the portion wrapping to Avenue D and in its present configuration on the 1951 edition.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
25	Kress Building	1925	contributing	18	405 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story Neoclassical Revival style two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a shaped parapet at its facade; faces northeast; façade with 2 storefront systems divided by brick pillar, both storefronts are modern aluminum framed replacements; upper level has three rectangular window openings with replacement fixed metal framed windows separated by slightly projecting decorative pilasters that visually support a modillioned cornice with a decorative shaped parapet above; a wide modern sign band separates the 1st and 2nd levels; exposed brick veneer façade; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the replacement of storefronts and windows (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1985; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the 1928 and 1951 editions as a single building with a single store.</p>					
26	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	19	406 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a flat parapet at its facade; faces northeast; façade with 2 storefront systems divided by a pillar, both storefronts are modern aluminum framed replacements; upper level has seven metal panels that appear to be concealing former windows; modern applied stucco wall finish; side elevations but adjacent buildings; alterations include the replacement stuccoing of upper level, concealment of windows, and replacement of storefronts (ca. 1975); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.</p>					
27	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	20	410 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by flat parapets at its façade and southeast elevation; faces southwest; façade with 5-unit grouped aluminum replacement windows at upper level, storefront concealed by modern roll-up door; exposed brick veneer at façade, decorative cast stone ornamentation at corner pilaster; this building appears to have historically been part of the much-altered adjacent building 404 19th St. but is now located on a separate parcel; painted brick and stucco at southeast elevation; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the replacement windows (ca. 1955) and roll-up door at storefront (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and 1975.</p>					
28	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	21	411 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a shaped parapet at its facade; faces northeast; façade with 4 large rectangular window openings at the 2nd level with modern aluminum windows, replacement aluminum frame storefront system at 1st level with flat aluminum canopy; shaped parapet with recessed rectangular decorative panels above molded cornice; painted brick veneer façade; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the replacement windows and storefront (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970.</p>					
29	Commercial Building, Not	1970	noncontributing	22	414 19th St. Ensley
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story one-part commercial building with a flat roof; faces southwest; brick façade with 2 storefront systems with blank stucco walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970.</p>					
30	F.W. Woolworth Building	1925	contributing	23	417 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story Neoclassical Revival style two-part commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a shaped parapet at its facade; faces northeast; 5 bays at upper level of façade separated by fluted columns that support a dentilled masonry cornice; each bay has a single aluminum replacement window set below a decorative cast panel; a wide stucco sign panel separates the 2nd level from the storefront; recessed storefront; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
31	Bank of Ensley	1919	contributing	24	425 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story Neoclassical Revival style enframed block bank building with a stone veneer and a monopitch concealed by a decorative parapets at its façade, southeast, and rear elevations; faces northeast; 4 bay façade with symmetrical 3-bay block to the southeast and a visually distinct 4th bay to the northwest; bays at core flanked by full-height engaged columns, central entrance bay has frontispiece entrance below an arched window, flanking bays have full-height metal window systems with decorative spandrels separating 1st & 2nd levels, 4th bay has similar window flanked by pilasters; 6-bay southeast elevation has windows similar to the core in all bays separated by pilasters; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; slightly raised stone foundation; alterations include the replacement windows (ca. 1985).</p> <p>This building was built as the Bank of Ensley in 1919; the bank was established in 1899 by Erskine Ramsay and George B. McCormack</p>					
32	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	25	501 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1 and 2-story stuccoed masonry Post-War Modern style commercial building with a monopitch concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; large front portion of building is 1-story, smaller rear port is 2-stories; cutaway corner entrance flanked along its façade with a continuous aluminum storefront on a brick bulkhead, similar storefront bay at northwest elevation; large vertical projecting corner sign; blank stucco exterior walls; southeast elevation abuts adjacent building.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955.</p>					
33	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	26	505 19th St. Ensley
<p>Narrow rectangular 1-story brick veneer masonry early twentieth century commercial style commercial building with a monopitch concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; modern aluminum frame storefront system with a single pedestrian entrance at its east bay flanked by a single display window, both the door and window have rectangular transoms; modern metal covering at sign panel above storefront; upper level of façade is exposed brick veneer with a decorative lozenge; simple cast parapet cap; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the replacement storefront and modifications to the sign panel (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965.</p>					
34	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	27	507 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed masonry 2-unit commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and a stepped parapet at its southeast elevation; faces northeast; 2 modern aluminum storefront systems separated by an intermediate pier clad with structural glass, similar covering at pier at northwest corner; upper portion of façade above east storefront is finished with stucco framed and separated by a vertical grid, upper portion of façade above west storefront is finished with square tile with a similar horizontal and vertical frame and grid; blank stucco southeast elevation; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; building has been completely altered with applied wall finishes and replacement storefronts (1960 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1960.</p>					
35	Ramsay-McCormack Bld.	1929/30	contributing	82	1825 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 10-story three-part Art Deco style office building with a flat roof concealed by decorative parapets, elevator/mechanical penthouse atop roof; faces NW to Ave. E with second prominent elevation to SW along 19th St.; 2nd through 9th floors visually separated into five bays by brick pilasters that rise full-height from the storefront level and terminate into decorative cast capitals above the ninth floor, similar narrow pilasters separate windows grouped in the three inner bays: 3 windows at the center bay flanked to either side by paired windows; pilasters and vertical banding of the windows result in a decided verticality to the exterior's appearance; brick spandrels separate the windows at each floor and decorative panels with paired cast stone Tudor arches are set above the 9th floor windows; outer bays project slightly and terminate into similar capitals above the 8th floor; angled outer bays at the 9th floor are similar in design to the inner bays; 10th floor is recessed one bay from the lower floors and is similar in design to the ninth floor; decorative parapet has a flat terra cotta cap and oval openings between each pilaster; principal entrance at northern bay at 1st floor set within an ogee-arched opening with decorative transom visible above plywood infill flanked by 2 storefronts set within splayed openings with recessed storefront windows visible above plywood infill; remaining elevations, are generally similar; stone veneer at 1st floor, painted brick veneer at upper levels; windows appear to be modern replacements (ca. 1960).</p> <p>The Ramsey-McCormack Building was constructed in 1929-1930 as an office building that historically housed a variety of business and professional offices. The building was designed by noted Birmingham architect Brooke B. Burnham.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
36	Commercial Row, Not Named	1927	contributing	28	514 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial block with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces southwest; façade divided into six storefront units separated by slightly projecting pilasters that terminate into decorative cast caps below the parapet line; storefront units have typically been modified with metal framing and plywood or metal enclosures; the 4 eastern units have 4 historic 6/1 double hung sash windows at each of their upper levels, the 5th unit has 3 modern replacement windows, and the 6th unit has 2 3-unit groupings of industrial metal windows; upper façade is exposed brick veneer with small decorative cast diamond inserts above each set of windows; simple cast parapet cap; northwest elevation is exposed along a side alley and has been stuccoed, windows at its upper level have been replaced with modern windows, those at the lower level and a single storefront bay to the front have been infilled or covered with plywood; southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue F and is similar in design to the façade with 4 storefronts; alterations include the replacement of some windows and modifications to all storefronts (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1927 and that it was remodeled circa 1980. The 1925 city directory listings suggest that the current building was not yet constructed; it is shown on the 1928 edition.</p>					
37	Commercial Row, Not Named	1925	contributing	29	515 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial block with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and flat parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade divided into 5 storefront units separated by slightly projecting pilasters that terminate into simple metal caps below the cornice line and have simple stone bases; storefront units have typically been modified with replacement aluminum framing, the addition of various canopies, and the covering of transoms; the façade is exposed brick veneer with 2 small decorative cast diamond inserts within a decorative brick panel with cast corner blocks above each storefront, the west storefront bay has been covered with structural glass; simple metal parapet cap; northwest elevation is exposed along an alley, painted brick with short high-placed windows that have been infilled; southeast elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the addition of structural glass to the west bay (ca. 1935) and modifications to all storefronts (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style row was constructed circa 1925. Tenants in 1925 included the McCain Hardware Co., Wilson-Clark Shoe Co., Clark Brothers meats, Samuel Trana fruits, Singer Sewing Machine, Western Union, J.R. Boggs electrician, Hill Grocery, and Philip Lewis clothing.</p>					
38	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	30	525 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade with single storefront unit flanked by slightly projecting pilasters that terminate into simple metal caps below the cornice line and have simple stone bases; storefront has a central entrance flanked by fixed display windows on low stucco bulkhead; the façade is exposed brick veneer with modern metal siding above the storefront; southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue G, its 1st bay is similar to the façade and remaining bays are brick veneer with some small windows; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the modifications to the storefront (ca. 1955) and the addition of metal siding (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and circa 1980; while shown on recent sources as a separate building, this building appears to have originally been part of or associated with the adjacent commercial row at 615-619 19th St.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
39	Field-Knapp-Ellis Building	1910	contributing	31	600 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 3-story brick veneer two-part commercial block with Mediterranean Revival style detailing and a monopitch roof concealed by flat and gable parapets; faces SW; upper façade is divided into 2 sections by slightly projecting brick veneer pilasters that corbel out above the storefront and terminate at the simple cast parapet cap; the eastern portion is 1 bay wide with a gable parapet and a 3-unit grouped window at its 2nd level with each unit set into a round arched opening with an attenuated cast stone keystone, grouping of 3 rectangular windows at 3rd floor, small decorative false attic vent at gable; eastern portion is 2 bays wide with a drop corbelled cornice below a clay tile pent roof, double rectangular windows at the east and similar single windows to the west at both levels; all windows are aluminum replacements (ca. 1965.); a stucco sign panel extends the full-width of the façade above an aluminum canopy (ca. 1958); storefront level clad with metal siding and has a narrow central storefront flanked by wider systems (ca. 1958); the upper façade is exposed brick veneer; the 9-bay NW elevation is exposed along Avenue F and is similar in design to the façade; the SW elevation abuts an adjacent building.</p> <p>Built in 1910 and historically known as the known as the Knapp Building according to Board of Equalization records; the 1925 city directory lists the Belle Theatre at 602 19th St.; the Belle is not recorded in the 1928 city directory. The building was originally built as a 2-story building with the third floor added in 1927 (Birmingham Post-Herald, 12/14/1927): "The increasing demand for office space in Ensley is being further met by the addition of a third story to the Knapp Building..." Photographs in the BOE records indicate that the building originally had wood 1/1 windows and that the storefront had a central entrance bay framed by wide cast pilasters and 2 storefront systems with a series of tall multi-light transoms. The present storefront is shown in a photograph dated February 1958.</p>					
40	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	32	601 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial block with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; façade divided into 2 storefront units separated by a brick veneer pillar; storefront units have typically been modified with replacement aluminum framing, the addition of a flat metal canopy, and the covering of transoms; 4 groups of 3 rectangular window openings are spaced across the 2nd floor level, all but one window has been infilled with plywood; the façade is exposed brick veneer with small rectangular attic vents above the center window if each grouping; simple parapet cap; northwest elevation is exposed along an Avenue F and is visually divided by a series of pilasters with molded cast caps that support a narrow cast cornice between the 1st and 2nd levels, a storefront window in the northern bay is flanked to the south by a series of tall single industrial windows, windows similar to those at the façade are spaced along the upper level; the southeast elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1960) and the infill of the upper level windows.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1960.</p>					
41	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	33	604 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces southwest; façade divided into 2 storefront units, each with an interior door flanked by a storefront window on a low bulkhead, a modern flat canopy extends across both storefronts as does a transom that has been covered with metal; the façade is painted stucco with an elaborate decorative molded panel along its upper portion; the side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1935 and circa 1960.</p>					
42	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	34	606 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces southwest; façade has one storefront with a central entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, a continuous transom has been covered with metal; the façade is painted brick veneer with a wide stucco panel along its upper portion that is framed by patterned brickwork with cast corner blocks; the side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1935 and circa 1960.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
43	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	35	608 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces southwest; façade has one storefront with a central entrance flanked by storefront windows on tall bulkheads, a modern flat canopy extends across the storefront as does a transom that has been covered with metal; the façade is painted stucco with an elaborate decorative molded panel along its upper portion surrounded by projecting bricks arranged in a decorative pattern; the side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1935 and circa 1960.</p>					
44	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	36	610 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story stuccoed two-part commercial building with a modern raised shed roof clad with industrial metal siding (ca. 2000); faces southwest; façade has one storefront flanked to the west by a single entrance, the aluminum-framed storefront has a central double entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, the storefront walls have been covered with metal siding, a modern flat canopy extends across the storefront; 4 rectangular window openings are evenly spaced across the upper level and have stucco quoins, lintels, and sills with modern horizontal 2/2 aluminum replacement windows; the façade is painted stucco with a decorative panel along its upper portion; the southeast elevation is exposed along an alley, a storefront window is located in the southern bay of the 1st level with 7 short high-placed windows to the north, 9 rectangular window openings with replacement aluminum windows are unequally spaced along the 2nd level; the northwest elevation abuts an adjacent building; comparison with a circa 1958 photo indicates that alterations include modifications to the storefronts, the installation of replacement windows (ca. 1965), and the addition of an incompatible shed roof system (ca. 2000).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965.</p>					
45	Birmingham Railway, Light, &	1915	contributing	37	611 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick two-part commercial building with late-Victorian architectural elements and a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade is visually divided into 3 sections by full-height brick pilasters that rise from a continuous stucco foundation to a corbelled cornice below a tall blank parapet, the center section is 2 bays wide and the outer sections are 1 bay wide; a recessed entrance with double doors is located at the western bay and has a modern molded metal surround, similar storefront windows are located in the 2 center bays and a similar sign panel is located in the eastern bay; paired segmental arched windows are set within the 2 center bays of the upper level and are flanked by similar single windows, all but 1 of the windows are covered with plywood, the exposed window has wood 2/2 double hung sash; the façade is painted brick veneer; the SE elevation is exposed along a narrow alley and is divided into 3 bays by a pilaster detail similar to the façade, 3 industrial metal windows are evenly spaced along the 2nd floor; the NW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the c (ca. 1975).</p> <p>This building was constructed circa 1915 for the Birmingham Railway, Light, & Power Company. By 1911, the BRP&L had built a facility on this site with an office building along 19th street with a dynamo and battery room on its second floor and a freight depot to the rear. The footprint of the office is generally consistent in size with the two central bays of the present building, although it is not depicted in its current form until the 1928 edition. The 1928 map indicates that the offices were expanded and that the dynamo room was relocated to the rear. The BRP&L operated Birmingham's street car lines and furnished both electricity and gas. Organized in 1898 with Robert Jemison, Jr. as its president, the BRP&L operated until 1921 when it was sold to the Birmingham Electric Company.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
46	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	38	615 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial block with a monopitch roof concealed by a shaped parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade divided into 3 storefront units separated by brick veneer pilasters; storefront units typically retain their historic framing and have central entrances flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads with continuous transoms, the two western storefront entrances are recessed and all transoms have been covered; the façade is exposed brick veneer with small attic vents centered above each storefront; simple parapet cap; northwest elevation is exposed along an alley; southeast elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the covering of the storefront transoms (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style commercial row was constructed circa 1927. The building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map. The 1930 city directory lists the following tenants: Tom Jones Dry Cleaning Co., Rogers Inc. grocers, and the Nu-Way clothes cleaners.</p>					
47	Birmingham Police Station	1968			616 19th St. Ensley
<p>Modern irregular-shaped 2-story brick veneer police station with a monopitch roof.</p> <p>The Ensley police station was constructed in 1967 to the design of architect Edgar Batson. Located on the site of Ensley's original post office, the building was built by J.F. Holley Construction Company for a cost of \$275,373. The building was dedicated in March 1968.</p>					
48	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	39	623 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial block with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade divided into 4 irregular width bays by modern metal pilasters, each bay infilled with modern synthetic brick veneer with entrance at 3rd bay and covered windows within decorative surrounds at remaining bays; plastic siding applied to upper façade; some vestiges of historic pilasters visible where applied finishes have fallen away; southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue G and retains much of its historic appearance with a series of less than full height low-relief pilasters with cast caps and bases, painted and exposed brick veneer walls, partially infilled storefront at front bay, short high-placed windows centered between pilasters at rear bays; northwest elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the replacement storefront systems and application of plastic siding to the façade (ca. 1975). Facade has lost integrity but changes appear to be reversible; southeast elevation retains integrity; despite the alterations, the building remains contributing.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.</p>					
49	Ideal Drug Co. Bld.	1927	contributing	40	701 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade has one storefront with a central entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, a continuous 6-unit transom has been painted over, storefront retains much of its historic framing; the façade is exposed brick veneer with a narrow corbelled cornice with decorative patterned brickwork at the parapet; the northwest elevation is exposed along Avenue G and is 7 bays deep with a partially infilled storefront at its front bay flanked by a storefront infilled with brick, a small window, an infilled pedestrian entrance, and 3 infilled storefronts (2 with brick, 1 with frame), elevation is exposed brick veneer; southeast elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the infill of storefronts along the side elevation (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1927. The building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but does appear on the 1928 Sanborn Map as a drug store. The 1930 city directory lists the occupant as the Ideal Drug Company</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
50	Peerless Laundry Building	1927	contributing	41	703 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; façade has one storefront with an off-center entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, a continuous 5-unit transom has 6-light sash in each unit; the façade is exposed brick veneer with a simple header course band above the storefront and a single corbel below a simple cast parapet cap; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modification of the storefront windows and entrance (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1927. The building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but does appear on the 1928 Sanborn Map as a store. The building is listed in the 1930 city directory as being occupied by the Peerless Laundry Corp, an African-American business. While most of Ensley's African-American businesses were historically concentrated along Avenues C and D, others were scattered throughout the downtown.</p>					
51	Commercial Building, Not	1970			704 19th St. Ensley
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story 6-bay wide brick veneer commercial building with a monopitch roof with a 3-bay wide addition to its southeast; aluminum framed storefront systems in each bay, upper façade clad with metal.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970.</p>					
52	Commercial Building, Not	1920	contributing	42	705 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a collapsed monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade has a single storefront system flanked to the east by a single pedestrian entrance, storefront has a central entrance flanked by display windows on low brick bulkheads and a continuous transom, storefront retains historic framing, transom covered with plywood, pedestrian entrance has a tall 3-light transom; two rectangular window openings at upper level with cast jack arches within continuous cast band, continuous cast band at sill, windows are missing; drop corbelled cornice with cast details, thin molded cast band near top of parapet, simple cast parapet cap; the façade is exposed brick veneer; the SE elevation is exposed due to the prior removal of an adjacent building, 4 segmental arched window openings centered at upper level with 5th to rear, no windows remain, exposed brick exterior wall with vestiges of a painted sign; NW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include covering of storefront transom and removal of the roof and upper level windows (ca. 1995).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1920. The building is listed in the 1925 city directory with John Giardina, a confectioner, at the first floor, and W. T. Cammack occupying the second floor.</p>					
53	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	43	709 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof (now collapsed) concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; façade has one storefront with a center entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, a continuous transom has been covered with plywood, storefront windows and entrance are replacements; the façade is exposed brick veneer with a simple cast parapet cap and 3 decorative cast diamond inserts along its upper level; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modification of the storefront windows and entrance (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1927. The building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but does appear on the 1928 Sanborn Map. The 1930 city directory lists the building as vacant.</p>					
54	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	44	711 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade has one storefront with a center entrance flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads, a continuous transom has been covered with corrugated metal; the façade is exposed brick veneer with a simple cast parapet cap and 2 small attic vents, decorative patterned brick at side pilasters and below parapet cap; southeast elevation is exposed along an alley and is exposed brick set in common bond with 3 short high-placed windows and a pedestrian entrance at its rear bay; northwest elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include modification of the storefront framing and the covering of its transom (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1927. The listing in the 1925 city directory appears to be a residence but the building does appear on the 1928 Sanborn Map. The 1930 city directory lists the building as the Broadhead-Klinner Furniture Company.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
55	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	45	713 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces northeast; façade has two storefront bays separated by a central brick veneer pilaster, east system has an off-center double entrance flanked by storefront windows on low stucco bulkheads with an additional window to the west separated by an intermediate iron pilaster, transom panels have been covered with plywood; west storefront system has 2 sections divided by an intermediate iron pilaster each with a single side entrance flanked to the east by a display window on a low stucco bulkhead, both sides retain historic prism glass transoms; façade is exposed brick veneer with decorative patterned brickwork framing both storefronts and a slightly projecting corbelled cornice, simple cast parapet cap; the northwest elevation is exposed along an alley and is brick set in common bond with three short segmental arched window openings; southwest elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early 20th Century Commercial Style building was constructed circa 1925. 715 19th Street is listed in the 1925 city directory as the L.L. Brothers Furniture Store. By 1930, 713 is listed as the Ernest Sly bicycle shop and 715 is listed as being vacant.</p>					
56	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	46	719 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; façade has one storefront system separated into 2 parts by an intermediate metal pillar, each side has a recessed single entrance at its outer bay flanked by a single storefront window on a low brick bulkhead, a continuous transom has been covered with plywood, storefront windows and entrance are replacements; the façade is painted brick veneer with a clay tile parapet cap and 2 decorative recessed panels at its upper level with attic vents centered in each panel; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the modification of the storefront windows and entrances (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970.</p>					
57	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	47	721 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces northeast; façade has one storefront system with a modern central entrance flanked by storefront windows on low brick bulkheads, a continuous transom has been covered with synthetic siding, storefront windows and entrance are replacements; the façade is painted brick veneer with a clay tile parapet cap; side elevations abut and adjacent buildings; alterations include the modifications to the storefront (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1995.</p>					
58	Birmingham-Ensley Land Co.	1927-19	contributing	48	722 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick two-part Neoclassical Revival style commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; slightly projecting brick pilasters with cast Corinthian capitals and stone bases divide the 6-bay façade and rise from a raised cast foundation to an elaborate cast cornice; entrances with pedimented surrounds and cast Corinthian pilasters are located at the outer bays of the 1st floor and flank 3 rectangular window openings at the center bays, all openings have been infilled with plywood and the western opening has been modified to serve as an entrance; double 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with simple cast sills are located in all bays of the upper level; the façade is exposed brick veneer; the southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue H, all but the rear of its 8 bays are similar in design to the façade; the northwest elevation is exposed to a parking area but historically abutted a 1-story building, a light well is recessed at the 6 rear bays of the upper level, the remainder of the elevation is exposed brick set in common bond; alterations include the replacement of upper story windows and the infill or 1st story windows (ca. 1975).</p> <p>This building was built in 1927 and completed in early 1928 to house the offices of the Birmingham-Ensley Land Co. (Birmingham Post-Herald 12/14/1927).</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
59	Commercial Building, Not	1900	contributing	49	723 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade has 3 storefront bays divided by metal-clad pilasters, each of the bays has been infilled with modern enclosures, the center bay has a recessed entrance; the façade is painted brick veneer with a clay tile parapet cap and a corbelled cornice; the southeast elevation is exposed along Avenue H, a storefront window is located in the front bay of the 9-bay elevation, short highly-placed windows are located in remaining bays with an entrance below at the 6th bay and windows below at the 7th and 8th bays, all windows have been infilled, the elevation is painted brick veneer with a similar corbelled cornice, decorative quoins frame the rear bay; the northwest elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the modifications to the storefront (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1980.</p>					
60	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	50	801 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof (now collapsed) concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast; façade has two storefront systems separated by an intermediate brick pillar, each storefront has a central entrance flanked by storefront windows on low brick bulkheads, both the storefronts and their continuous transoms have been covered with plywood; the façade is painted brick veneer with a clay tile parapet cap and 2 decorative recessed panels at its upper level with attic vents at the outer edges of each panel; the northwest elevation is exposed along Avenue H. a storefront window covered with plywood is located at its front bay with a series of single window and door openings (typically infilled with concrete block) in its remaining 9 bays; the southeast elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the modification of the storefronts (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1985.</p>					
61	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	51	814 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; façade has been stuccoed over and is a blank wall except for a single entrance at its east side, decorative stucco bands below parapet, parapet appears to be a modern concrete block replacement; northwest elevation is exposed to an alley and (other than the stuccoed front bay) is brick set in common bond with a series of bricked-up windows and doors; the southeast elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the stuccoing of the façade and the replacement of the parapet (ca. 1985); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1985.</p>					
62	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	52	818 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; façade has two storefront systems separated by an intermediate stucco pillar, each storefront has been infilled with stucco; the façade is painted stucco with a simple parapet cap and 2 decorative recessed panels at its upper level with attic vents centered within each panel; the southeast elevation is exposed to a vacant lot and is painted brick, 2 modern cargo entrances at its center bay, clay tile parapet cap; the northwest elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the infill of the storefronts (and likely the stucco exterior wall finish (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1985.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
63	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	53	819 19th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces northeast; façade has a single storefront system with 3 storefront windows on low brick bulkheads flanking a double and a single entrance, the west window and a continuous transom have been covered with metal and plywood; the façade is exposed brick veneer with a simple cast parapet cap, decorative soldier course bands above the storefront and atop the parapet, 3 small attic vents; the northwest elevation is exposed to an alley and is painted brick; the northwest elevation is exposed to a vacant lot and is also painted brick; alterations include modifications to the storefronts including some replacement framing elements, the infilling of window, and the infilling of the transom (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.</p>					
64	Commercial Building, Not	1960			827 19th St. Ensley
<p>Modern 1-story stucco commercial building with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof; faces northeast, 2x4 bay block with bays separated by low-relief pilasters, 2 bay, 2-story addition to rear; blank façade except for a single recessed entrance at its east bay, southeast elevation with an aluminum picture window at its north bay</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1960 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.</p>					
65	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	54	300 20th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 2-story Post War Modern style concrete block commercial building with a flat roof; faces southwest; 2-bay wide façade with a storefront window & door at the north bay of its 1st level flanked by a small window and triple and double aluminum windows at its 2nd level; painted concrete block exterior walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955.</p>					
66	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	55	301 20th St. Ensley
<p>L-shaped 1-story Post War Modern style concrete block commercial building with a flat roof; faces northeast, rectangular core with smaller L wing to the west, long narrow open shed to the south; storefront with central entrance flanked by display windows at core, 2 pedestrian entrances with transoms and a small window at the L; building has rounded corners at the north corners of its core and wing; flat metal siding with banded overhanging eave.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. A building with a similar footprint appears to show on a 1956 aerial photo.</p>					
67	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	56	526 20th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story Post War Modern style concrete block gasoline station with a flat roof; faces southwest, rectangular 3-bay wide core with a projecting drive-through canopy, 8 bay garage extension to the west; storefront with central entrance flanked by display windows at core, 7 garage entrances and a pedestrian entrance bay at the extension; building has a rounded corner at its south corner; flat metal siding.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. This parcel is obscured by a cloud on a 1956 aerial photograph.</p>					
68	Commercial Building, Not	1975	noncontributing	57	600 20th St. Ensley
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story concrete block gasoline station/convenience store with a flat roof; faces southwest.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1975.</p>					
69	Commercial Building, Not	1970			707 20th St. Ensley
<p>Modern 2-story brick veneer bank building with a flat roof with projecting eaves; faces northeast, drive through canopy at southeast elevation; recessed full-height triple window at facade.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970.</p>					
70	Commercial Building, Not	1965			716 20th St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block gasoline station with a flat roof; faces southwest, rectangular 4-bay wide core with a projecting drive-through canopy; storefront window at east bay flanked by a single entrance with transom and 2 garage entrances; flat metal siding.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
71	Commercial Building, Not	1970			713 20th St. Ensley
Modern 1-story concrete block fast food restaurant with a metal Mansard roof with a short pyramidal-roofed tower centered at its front face; faces northeast, 3x3 bay core with rear extension; painted concrete block walls.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970.					
72	Commercial Building, Not	1970			800 20th St. Ensley
Modern 1-story brick veneer and concrete block commercial building with a flat roof; faces southwest, 2 bay wide brick veneer core with a 3-bay concrete block extension to the east; partially infilled storefront system and entrance at core, short, high-placed paired painted out windows at painted concrete block extension.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970.					
73	Commercial Building, Not	1965			831 20th St. Ensley
Modern 1-story brick veneer and concrete block commercial building with a gable on hip asphalt shingle roof; faces southwest, 2x1 bay wide painted brick veneer core with a recent 5-bay flat-roofed painted split-face concrete block addition to the southeast; veneer core has single entrance within concrete block infilled storefront opening and a display window; addition has single and double entrances flanking single windows.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965 and remodeled circa 2000.					
74	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	58	415 21st St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story stuccoed masonry industrial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces northeast, 4x2 bay core; façade has single entrance at its western bay flanked by 3 rectangular window openings that have been infilled with concrete block, similar windows at side elevations; painted rough texture stucco exterior walls, clay tile parapet cap; alterations include the infilling of windows and a replacement door (1985 ca.)					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and remodeled circa 1985; shown as an "Auto Top and Body Repair'g" shop on the 1928 Sanborn map and as a printing shop on the 1951 edition, the site is vacant on the 1911 map.					
75	Commercial Building, Not	1960	contributing	59	512 21st St. Ensley
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces southwest, 3 bay wide bay core; façade has single central entrance flanked by rectangular window openings that have been infilled with metal mesh; exposed brick veneer at façade, painted stucco at side walls.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1960; it is not shown on the 1951 Sanborn map.					
76	Ensley First Presbyterian	1920	contributing	60	616 21st St. Ensley
Rectangular 2-story brick Romanesque Revival style religious building with a hipped composition shingle roof; faces southwest, 3x10 bay core with successive additions to the southeast that include a 2-story brick veneer L at the rear bay that attaches to a modern industrial metal building; the facade of the original building has a central bay flanked by low relief pilasters that rises to a shaped gable parapet extending above the adjacent roofline, elaborate drop corbelled cornice, central entrance with transom in round arched opening within a slightly projecting gable entrance bay flanked by double multi-pane double hung sash windows in round arched openings, decorative round arched panel at center bay of upper level with double multi-light casement window, similar windows at outer bays; single, paired, and triple 8/8 windows at side elevations; painted brick veneer exterior walls; alterations include the 2 additions to the southeast (ca. 1965 and ca. 2000).					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1920 and expanded circa 1965 and circa 2000. The building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map as the Ensley Presbyterian Church; the site was vacant when the 1911 edition was compiled.					
77	Commercial Building, Not	1955			1701 Avenue C
L-shaped 1-story concrete block apartment building with a flat roof; long axis faces Avenue C and has a series of single and double horizontal 2/2 metal windows and pedestrian entrances, several of the windows have been replaced with modern windows, similar short axis along 17th Street; painted concrete block exterior walls; alterations include the replacement of windows (1995 ca.)					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955 and expanded circa 1995. The building is not shown on the 1951 Sanborn map; two earlier commercial building are shown along 17th Street and a series of small residences are shown along Ave. C.					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
78	Commercial Building, Not	1965			1800 Avenue C
<p>Modern rectangular warehouse/garage building with monopitch and gable roofs; long narrow flat-roofed front portion along Avenue C clad with brick veneer, intermediate concrete block section with low pitched gable roof, taller monopitched roof concrete block rear section.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965. The building is not shown on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
79	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	61	1809 Avenue C
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and a stepped parapet at its side elevation, 2 parapet chimneys; faces NW, façade altered and now has a single segmental arched pedestrian door opening with a transom; single off-center pedestrian entrance at the northeast elevation flanked by short high placed-windows; stuccoed exterior walls; southwest wall abuts adjacent building; alterations include the reworking of the façade (1960 ca.)</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1960. A similar sized 1-story building is shown on the 1902 Sanborn map as a store appears to have been replaced by this building circa 1910. The present building is shown on the 1911 edition as a drug store, on the 1928 edition as a cleaning and pressing facility, and on the 1951 update as a drycleaners.</p>					
80	Knights of Pythias Hall	1900	contributing	62	1813 Avenue C
<p>Rectangular 2-story stuccoed brick two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and a stepped parapets at its side elevations with multiple parapet chimneys; faces NW, façade altered and now has a single segmental arched pedestrian door opening at its eastern bay, an infilled central storefront window, and a cutaway corner entrance to the west; the upper level has 3 segmental arched window openings with the center opening infilled and the outer openings containing modern aluminum replacement windows; the 10-bay southeast elevation has entrances in its 1st, 7th, 8th & 10th bays with infilled rectangular window openings at remaining bays; 7 segmental arched windows similar to the façade are unequally spaced along the 2nd level; the lower level of northeast elevation abuts an adjacent building, 6 similar windows at upper level; painted stucco exterior walls; alterations include the reworking of the façade (1960 ca.) and the stuccoing of the exterior.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1960. The building is shown on the 1902 Sanborn map as a store with "gambling" at the 2nd floor and a with 1-story rear extension marked "dancing pavilion." The 1911 map indicates that the rear extension had been altered by that time and was on use as beer storage. The 1925 city directory lists the "colored" Knights of Pythias Hall. By 1928, the building is shown as a store with a lodge on the upper level and appears to indicate that the building had been extended to the rear. The building was in use as a restaurant in 1951.</p>					
81	Commercial Building, Not	1940	contributing	63	1908 Avenue C
<p>Rectangular 1-story stuccoed brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and a stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces SE, façade divided into 2 shop fronts, east front with single entrances at its outer bays flanking a central modern display window on a low brick bulkhead; western front with recessed central entrance bay with 2 pedestrian entrances; continuous modern canvas awning over both shop fronts; painted brick veneer façade, painted concrete block northeast wall; southwest wall abuts adjacent building; alterations include the replacement of windows and doors with modern aluminum framed units (1970 ca.)</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1940 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. The building is shown on the 1951 Sanborn map with a store in its west unit and a restaurant and a small store at its east unit. An earlier 2-story building is shown on the 1928 map.</p>					
82	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	64	1910 Avenue C
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE, 2 central pedestrian entrances flanked by single display windows; painted brick veneer façade with clay tile parapet cap; northeast wall abuts adjacent building.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. The building is not shown on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
83	Commercial Building, Not	1950	contributing	65	1914 Avenue C
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE, 2 central garage entrances at its eastern bays flanked by a pedestrian entrance and a storefront window, 3 single industrial metal windows at side elevations; painted concrete block exterior walls; alterations include the partial blocking down of the pedestrian entrance and replacement garage doors (1970 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. The building is shown on the 1951 Sanborn map as an auto repair shop. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1928 map.</p>					
84	Commercial Building, Not	1960			1704 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer and concrete block one-part commercial row with 4 interior units and a flat roof; faces SE, 4 storefront systems at façade with 3 aluminum framed systems to the west and a recessed double entrance flanked by an infilled storefront window to the east; exposed brick veneer façade, painted concrete block side elevations; alterations include the infilling of the east storefront window (1990 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1960 and that it was remodeled circa 1990. The building is not shown on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
85	Commercial Building, Not	1990			1720 Avenue D
<p>Modern metal industrial building with a low-pitched gable roof; industrial metal siding; faces SE.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1990.</p>					
86	House, Not Named	1895	contributing	66	1800 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1.5 story frame folk Victorian style dwelling with a cross gable asphalt shingle roof with pedimented gables and a pedimented gable dormer at the west slope of its front elevation, 3 interior brick chimneys, 1 exterior concrete block chimney, 1 exterior concrete block flue; faces SE, 4x4 bay core with secondary rear gable wing & small additions to the NW; pedimented cross gable above east half, dormer placed high on roof at west half, single off-center entrance with modern replacement door at façade flanked to the east by a small replacement window, single windows at outer bays with replacement aluminum horizontal 2/2 windows; SW elevation with off-center polygonal bay window flanked by replacement windows, NE elevation of core has 4 single windows covered with plywood; similar windows at rear wing and additions; replacement vinyl siding at façade, replacement asbestos shingle siding at remaining elevations; brick pier foundation with infill; alterations include removal of a front bay (ca. 1990), replacement siding (ca. 1990 and ca. 1960), replacement entrance door (ca. 1990), and replacement windows (ca. 1960); small contributing garage to the rear of the house.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1960 and circa 1990. The building is shown on the 1902, 1911, and 1928 Sanborn maps as a residence and was in use as a restaurant by 1951. The Sanborn maps indicate that the house originally had a projecting bay at the west bay of its façade with a porch that wrapped from the bay to the northeast elevation.</p>					
87	Storage Warehouses	2005	noncontributing	67	1801 Avenue D
<p>Grouping of 4 modern elf storage buildings with low-pitched gable roofs, series of garage doors at side elevations, industrial metal siding.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that these buildings were constructed circa 2005</p>					
88	Commercial Building, Not	1950	contributing	68	1914 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer and concrete block one-part commercial building with 2 interior units and a flat roof; faces SE, 2 aluminum framed storefront systems at façade with central entrances flanked by storefront windows on low brick bulkheads; 3 bricked-up windows and a bricked up entrance at the NE elevation, similar SW elevation; exposed brick veneer exterior walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950. The building is shown on the 1951 Sanborn map as a single store. The 1928 map shows a dwelling at this site.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
89	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	69	2000 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1-story masonry auto service building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE, aluminum framed storefront system at façade with central entrances flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads; similar storefront window at front bay of NE elevation flanked by 2 pedestrian entrances, 2 garage entrances, a small window, and 2 pedestrian entrances; similar SW elevation; cast tile panels attached to façade at front portions of side elevations, painted brick veneer at rear of side elevations; alterations include the installation of the cast tile façade (1975 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955 and that it was remodeled circa 1975. An earlier dwelling house is shown at this location on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
90	Colonial Stores Grocery	1954	contributing	70	2001 Avenue D
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story commercial building with a flat roof; faces NW; aluminum frame storefronts and garage entrances along its façade.</p> <p>According to a December 2, 1954 article in The Birmingham News, this building was then under construction as a grocery store by the Colonial Stores company. An earlier dwelling house is shown at this location on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
91	AMVETS Post 127	1965	noncontributing	71	2012 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick building with a flat roof; faces NE, off-center 1-story flat concrete canopy supported by brick posts; entrance with double-leaf doors at canopy flanked to the west by an infilled window; brick veneer exterior walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965. The site was shown as being vacant on the 1951 Sanborn map.</p>					
92	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	72	2100 Avenue D
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed by a shaped parapet; faces SE, 2x6 bay core; façade with a storefront system to the east with a single pedestrian entrance flanked to the east by a storefront window on a low brick parapet, garage entrance at west bay of façade; storefront window at front bay of northeast elevation flanked by a partially infilled garage entrance, 3 triple metal industrial windows, and a garage entrance; southwest elevation is similar; exposed brick veneer exterior walls with decorative cast diamond-shaped and rectangular inserts, decorative pilasters at side elevations with cast caps and cast diamond-shaped inserts; alterations include the replacement of the storefront framing with aluminum, the replacement of the front cargo door, and the infilling of 1 side cargo door (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975. The building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map as a vacant garage and as auto storage on the 1951 edition.</p>					
93	Commercial Building, Not	1980	noncontributing	73	2107 Avenue D
<p>Modern metal industrial building with a flat roof; industrial metal siding; faces NW.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1980.</p>					
94	Western Health Center	1980	noncontributing	74	1700 Avenue E
<p>Modern 2-story brick veneer office building with a flat roof; faces SE, rectangular core with second similar building across alley to rear and connected by a 2nd floor walkway; brick veneer exterior elevations with concrete decorative elements.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1980.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
95	Bank of Alabama	1925	contributing	75	1724 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer Neoclassical Revival style commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed at its façade by a gable parapet; faces SE, 3x5 bay core; central bay of façade projects slightly under broken pedimented gable with a molded cornice with dentils, round-arched central entrance opening with recessed double leaf doors with trabeated entrance surround surmounted by a cast eagle, entrance flanked by single narrow windows; outer bays with single multi-light windows with decorative brick surrounds; similar shorter windows at 2 front bays of SW elevation, 2 similar windows within round arched openings with cast keystones at next 2 bays, similar arched opening with entrance at rear bay; blank NE elevation formerly abutted a building that has been removed; exposed brick veneer façade with decorative cast foundation and belt courses, decorative pilasters and corbelled cornice at SW elevation.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925. It is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map as a bank and on the 1951 edition as shops. <u>The Birmingham District</u> indicates that the building was originally the bank of Ensley and that it later served as the Olive Branch Lodge, a social organization for Ensley's white community (pp. 103 & 105).</p>					
96	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	76	1800 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story stucco one-part commercial row with 3 interior units and a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE, 3 storefront systems at façade separated by stucco pillars, center storefront is wider than outer storefronts; eastern storefront has recessed double leaf entrance flanked by aluminum frame storefront windows on low tile bulkheads, upper transom area is blocked down with signage; center storefront has recessed double leaf entrance flanked by aluminum frame storefront windows, upper transom area is blocked down with tile and signage; western storefront has single recessed entrance to west flanked by aluminum frame storefront windows, upper transom area is blocked down with signage; northeast elevation is exposed along 18th Street and has a storefront window at its front bay, an off-center pedestrian entrance, and 3 short high-placed windows; painted stucco exterior walls; alterations include modifications to the storefronts and the stuccoing of the façade (1995 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1990. The building is not shown on the 1911 Sanborn map but is shown as stores in subsequent editions.</p>					
97	First National Bank	1960	contributing	77	1801 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer and glass commercial building with a flat roof; faces NW, NW façade with long aluminum frame storefront and exposed brick veneer wall, similar side elevations. Designed by the noted Birmingham architectural firm of Warren, Knight, and Davis and constructed in 1960 as the Ensley Branch of the First National Bank, the scale and massing of the building is consistent with the surrounding streetscape and it reflects the end of the district's period of significance.</p> <p>Built in 1960 as the Ensley Branch of the First National Bank; construction began in April 1960 and was scheduled to take 6 months; Thomas C. Brasfield served as the general contractor; the building was designed by Warren, Knight, and Davis architects.</p>					
98	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	78	1806 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial row with 3 interior units and a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet along its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces SE, 3 storefront systems at façade separated by brick veneer pillars; center storefront has double leaf entrances flanked by aluminum frame storefront windows on low stucco bulkheads, flanking storefronts have side entrances flanked by aluminum frame storefront windows; upper level of façade covered with industrial metal siding; SW elevation is exposed along an alley and is constructed of brick set in common bond with an off-center segmental arched entrance flanked by short high-placed segmental arched window openings; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include replacement of storefront framing with aluminum (ca. 1965) and covering the upper floor with metal siding (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1980. The building is not shown on the 1902 Sanborn map but is shown as stores on the 1911 and subsequent editions.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
99	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	79	1810 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet along its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces SE, 2 storefront systems at façade separated by a stucco veneer pillar; both storefronts have modern aluminum framing, the west storefront has a 6-panel storefront window on a low stucco bulkhead and the eastern storefront has a right side single entrance with transom flanked by a wide storefront window on a low stucco bulkhead, continuous stucco sign panel atop storefronts; two groupings of 5 grouped aluminum frame replacement windows at upper level surrounded by decorative brick patterns, similar decorative brick band below projecting molded metal cornice below parapet with simple cast cap; exposed brick veneer at façade; NE elevation is exposed along an alley and is brick set in common bond; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include replacement of storefront framing with aluminum and replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early-20th Century Commercial style building was constructed circa 1925. An earlier 1-story commercial building is shown on the 1911 Sanborn map and this building is shown on the 1928 and 1951 editions. The 1925 city directory lists the A.M. Heller dry goods store at 1814 and T. G. Mackey & Sons men's furnishings at 1816 Avenue E, these are the addresses of the property indicated on the 1928 Sanborn map</p>					
100	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	80	1820 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces SE; single storefront system with an off-center entrance flanked to the west by a narrow storefront window and to the east by a 2-segment storefront window on low stucco bulkheads; modern metal siding at upper façade; building abuts adjacent buildings on both sides; alterations include modifications to the storefront and the covering of the upper façade with metal (1970 ca.); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>This building is similar in footprint to a building shown on the 1928 and 1951 Sanborn maps but retains no outwardly visible historic integrity.</p>					
101	Commercial Building, Not	1925	noncontributing	81	1818 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces SE; single storefront system with a side entrance flanked to the east by a 3-segment storefront window on a low stucco bulkhead; modern metal siding at upper façade, stucco pilasters flank storefront and upper facade; building abuts adjacent buildings on both sides; alterations include modifications to the storefront and the covering of the upper façade with metal (1970 ca.); historic architectural integrity lost to alterations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1950 editions as a store.</p>					
102	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	83	1912 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with 2 retail shops and a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces SE; façade with two storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, northern storefront is smaller with central aluminum framed entrance flanked by aluminum framed storefront windows on historic low brick bulkheads and with a continuous transom that has been stuccoed, southern storefront is wider with aluminum framed recessed central entrance with double leaf doors and transom flanked by storefront windows on low bulkheads faced with corrugated metal and with continuous transom that has been covered with corrugated metal; exposed brick veneer at façade with corbelled cornice above a series of small recessed panels; painted brick NE elevation exposed along an alley; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations have included the replacement of storefronts window and doors (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. Three small shops are shown on the 1902 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1911 edition with 3 shop spaces, the northern space at the time serving as a U.S. Post Office. All 3 spaces were in use as offices at the time the 1928 map was prepared and as shops in 1950.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
103	Webb Crawford Bld.	1910	contributing	84	1917 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces NW; 4 large aluminum framed storefront windows at 1st level with recessed entrances flanked by brick pillars between the 1st and 2nd and 3rd and 4th windows, similar brick pillars at either end and between the 2 center windows, continuous modern flat aluminum awning; modern decorative metal covering extends full-width from the awning to the cast sills of the upper level windows, 7 sets of paired rectangular window openings at 2nd level flanked at either end by single windows, windows are slightly recessed into façade and have simple flat lintels, all but 4 openings are infilled with brick, remaining openings have aluminum horizontal 2/2 replacement windows; exposed brick veneer upper façade with corbelled cornice; NE elevation is painted brick with no openings; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include replacement of storefront windows and entrances, addition of storefront canopy and decorative metal panels and replacement/infill of 2nd level windows (1965 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1965. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1902 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1910 edition with a "Moving Picture" theatre at its southern retail space, a "Steam Laundry" at its 2nd space, a store in its 3rd space, and a photo shop with a picture framing shop to the rear in its northern space. The 1928 map indicates that the 2 northern spaces had been converted into offices. All 4 spaces were shops at the time the 1950 edition was compiled.</p>					
104	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	85	1918 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by shaped parapets; faces SE, 2 storefront systems at façade separated by a brick veneer pillar; both storefronts have modern aluminum framing with off-center entrances flanked by storefront windows on historic low stone bulkheads, the northern portion of the north storefront retains its historic multi-light transom; two large rectangular window opening visually dominate the upper level and have cast sills with modern brick infill enclosing 3 aluminum frame replacement windows per opening; the SW elevation is exposed along 20th St. and is similar to the façade with 6 window openings at the upper level; decorative pilasters with ornamental cast decorative caps are located at all corners and between bays, walls are exposed brick veneer, simple cast parapet caps have decorative cast panels centered at each bay; the rear (NW) elevation is simpler in design with no pilasters and smaller rectangular window and door openings; the NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include replacement of storefront framing with aluminum and replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965. The ruins of an earlier building and 3 small shops are shown on the 1911 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1928 edition as "Ford Sales and Service" and as 2 stores on the 1950 update.</p>					
105	Ensley Theatre	1927	contributing	86	1925 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick veneer commercial building originally constructed as a motion picture theatre; Mediterranean Revival style architectural influences; front portion of building has a corner octagonal tower intersecting a hipped roofed 2nd story to the south and a shed roof to the north, extended rear portion has a monopitch roof concealed by stepped parapets; façade has a modern aluminum framed storefront system below a modern flat aluminum awning with an entrance to the south flanked by two storefront windows to the north; a thin cast band separates the upper level of the façade, the corner tower extends to the band, a faux iron balcony extends across the tower and adjacent upper level wall with a molded cornice extending across the shed roofed portion to the north; the decorative tower has an arched opening at its front face with a decorative surround with a balconet; the SW elevation is exposed along 20th St. and is visually divided with the tower to the west, a shed-roofed hyphen, and the long core of the building with a stepped parapet, a break line at the center of the latter portion appears to be decorative, as does a cast stone bracket and molding to the west of the break line, the 1st floor has 5 irregularly spaced modern storefront windows below a continuous (see continuation sheet)</p> <p>This building was built as the Ensley Theatre in 1927 and was designed by architect Lawrence S. Whitten. "Escapism was built into the Ensley's exotic architecture, its ornate stenciled pilasters, stippled walls, its three large chandeliers and three lobbies floored with decorative mosaic tile. The Ensley was built for silent movies, and was outfitted with a large Robert Morton pipe organ [Artful Excursions]. The theatre was extensively remodeled in 1941 [Industrial Press]. The BOE card indicates that the 1941 update included redecorating and the replacement of the deteriorated marquee. It also noted that the owner spent \$5,000 and the theatre (tenant) \$6,000 including \$4,300 for seats and that the tenant's 5-year lease would be \$5,700. The theatre (see continuation sheet)</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
106	Liberty National Bank Building	1955	contributing	87	2002 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story stone veneer and concrete block one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE; façade with single storefront with entrance to south within a stone entablature surround with fluted pilasters flanking an aluminum framed storefront window to the north; stone veneer at façade with simple parapet cap; blank painted concrete block side elevations.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955; an earlier 2-story commercial building is shown at this site on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					
107	Commercial Building, Not	1905	contributing	88	2008 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick late Victorian style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE; façade with a single entrance at its southern bay with a storefront to the north, storefront has a side entrance flanked to the south by a large storefront window on a low simulated-stone clad bulkhead, 1st floor level faced with simulated-stone below stucco band; upper level has 4 evenly-spaced rectangular window openings that have been infilled with plywood with simple cast sills; brick veneer upper façade with corbelled cornice; NE elevation is constructed of brick set in common bond with no openings; rear (NW) elevation has a cargo opening at its lower level covered with plywood and a single window and a single entrance infilled with plywood at the upper level; the lower level of the SW elevation abuts an adjacent building, the upper level is similar to the NE elevation and has a series of rectangular window openings infilled with plywood; alterations include the covering of the 1st floor of the façade with synthetic stone and the replacement of the storefront system (ca. 1955) and the infill of windows.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1905 and that it was remodeled circa 1955. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1902 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1911 map as a garage, on the 1928 map as an auto repair shop, and on the 1950 map as a used auto sales and service shop.</p>					
108	Arctic Ice Co.	1925	contributing	89	2009 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces NW; 2 story brick front section with 1.5 story rear concrete section; 3-bay façade with a garage door at its north bay flanked by a pedestrian entrance and a rectangular window that has been infilled with plywood, 3 rectangular window openings at 2nd floor have been infilled with concrete block and have cast lintels; exposed brick veneer façade with clay tile parapet cap; painted brick NE elevation, SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the infill of the 2nd floor windows (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1928 map as part of the Arctic Ice Company complex that included the adjacent building to the southwest. The map indicates that the company manufactured ice and ice cream. The front portion of the building was used for auto repairing and loading and the rear portion housed refrigeration equipment. The 1950 map shows the building in the same use under the name Puro Ice Cream Co.</p>					
109	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	90	2010 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE; façade with 2 storefront systems separated by a brick post, each with an interior single entrance with transom flanked by a now enclosed storefront windows on a low simulated-stone clad bulkheads, 1st floor level faced with simulated-stone below stucco band; brick veneer upper façade with corbelled cornice; SW elevation is constructed of brick set in common bond with and 4 rectangular window openings with industrial metal windows; central cargo entrance at rear elevation flanked by an infilled window; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the covering of the 1st floor of the façade with synthetic stone and the replacement of the storefront system (ca. 1955).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1955. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1928 map with an office to the front and joined at the rear to the adjacent building to the northeast as an auto repair shop. The 1950 map shows the building as a used auto sales and service shop.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
110	Arctic Ice Co.	1910	contributing	91	2011 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces NW; 2 story brick front section with 1.5 story rear brick section; 3-bay façade with a central entrance with double doors and transoms flanked by storefront windows that have been covered with plywood, 3 rectangular window openings at 2nd floor have been infilled with concrete block; exposed brick veneer façade with simple cast parapet cap; exposed brick over stucco SW elevation with a series of segmental arched windows at the upper level that have been infilled with concrete block; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; present brick façade appears to date from circa 1930, alterations include the infill of the 2nd floor windows (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1930 and circa 1970. An earlier 1-story commercial building is shown at this site on the 1902 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1911 map as a store. By the 1928 map, it was part of the Atlantic Ice Company complex that included the adjacent building to the northeast. The map indicates that the company manufactured ice and ice cream. The front portion of the building was the ice cream factory. The 1950 map shows the building in the same use under the name Puro Ice Cream Co.</p>					
111	Collum Motor Co.	1925	contributing	92	2012 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1 and 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a shaped parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE; 2-story section to south, 1-story section to north; each section has two storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, storefronts at 2-story section retain their historic bulkheads but have been infilled with modern garage doors and frame infill, storefronts at the 1-story section retain their bulkheads and transoms and have been infilled with new doors and windows within frame enclosures; 4 large rectangular window openings with cast sills at 2nd floor of 2-story section have been infilled with concrete block; decorative cast band above windows with thin cast insets framing upper wall, decorative shaped cast parapet caps; similar details at upper level of 1-story section; exposed brick veneer façade; exposed brick sidewalls set in common bond; NE elevation has a series of rectangular window openings; 1st floor level of SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the infill of the 2nd floor windows and modifications to the storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 Sanborn Map. This building is shown on the 1928 map a Hudson-Essex auto dealership with a dance hall at the 2nd floor. The building was still used for auto sales and service in 1950 with a "Hall" upstairs.</p>					
112	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	93	2015 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial row with dual pitched asphalt shingle roof concealed by parapets at its side elevations, hipped corner pavilion; faces NW; façade with 6 storefront units separated and flanked by brick pillars; 2 southern storefronts have been infilled, remaining storefronts have replacement aluminum windows and doors; upper façade covered with stucco with simple boxed cornice; SW elevation exposed along 21st St. and is painted brick set in common bond with the corner pavilion to the west and a flat parapet with clay tile cap to the east, six low windows infilled with plywood; NE elevation is exposed brick set in common bond with a stepped parapet with clay tile cap, no openings; alterations have included the infilling of 2 storefronts and replacement of remaining storefront windows and doors (1970 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1927 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. The present building is located on the site of Ensley's City Hall and Opera House. The 1902 Sanborn map indicates that the building was a 2-story L-shaped building with a market on the 1st floor and the opera house on the second of the main portion along Avenue E and city offices and jail in a wing along 21st Street. By the 1911 Sanborn map, the market had been replaced by a fire department with 7 men, 2 horses, and 1 auto. The present building is shown on the 1928 map with a drug store in the southernmost of its 4 retail units, 2 stores, and a auto sales and service shop to the north. By 1950, the drug store had become a restaurant.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
113	Commercial Building, Not	1915	contributing	94	2020 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1.5-story brick veneer late Victorian style industrial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed by a gable parapet at its façade and flat parapets at its side elevations; faces SE; façade with central bay flanked by pilasters with a garage door at its lower level and a large segmental arched multi-light window at its upper level, storefront windows in flanking bays with low brick bulkheads with cast caps and multi-light transoms; brick veneer façade with elaborate corbelled cornice; similar storefront window at front bay of SW elevation flanked to the west by a pedestrian entrance with transom, 3 metal industrial windows, a cargo entrance, and 2 metal industrial windows; NE elevation abuts and adjacent building; alterations have included the a replacement roll-up cargo door at the entrance and the replacement of storefront window framing with aluminum (1970 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1915 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. Two dwellings are shown at the rear of this site on the 1911 Sanborn Map. The present building is shown on the 1928 edition as an automobile repair shop and on the 1950 edition as a used auto sales and service shop.</p>					
114	Commercial Building, Not	1910	contributing	95	2101 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story stucco two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces NW; lower level has been covered with synthetic stone and has a large recessed central entrance flanked to the north by a long storefront window that has been infilled and to the south by a similar storefront with a secondary entrance at its south end; stuccoed 2nd floor level has 6 rectangular window openings with replacement aluminum windows; similar windows at 2nd level of NE elevation, large full-height modern aluminum window system at rear bay; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the application of synthetic stone and stucco, replacement of all windows and entrances (1965 ca.)</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1965. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1902 Sanborn Map. The present building is shown on the 1911 edition with 2 shops, on the 1928 map with 1 store, and on the 1950 map as an auto sales and service business.</p>					
115	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	96	2107 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial row with a front gable roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces NW; façade has a garage entrance to the north flanked by 3 storefront systems separated by brick veneer pillars, the 1st storefront has a side entrance with transom and a wide storefront window partially covered with plywood on a low bulkhead, the center storefront has a similar window, the narrow southern storefront has been covered with plywood; wood shingles have been applied to the upper façade; SW elevation is exposed along an alley and has a storefront window at its front bay and 3 industrial windows, a garage door, and 3 more industrial windows at its rear bays; the NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the replacement of storefront windows and doors and the application of wood shingles to the façade (1970 ca.)</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map. A building that appears to be the SW portion of the present building is shown on the 1928 edition as an auto sales and service facility. A gas and battery service station is shown to the NE. The building is shown in its present configuration on the 1950 map as an auto sales and service business.</p>					
116	Commercial Building, Not	1950	contributing	97	2108 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick enclaved window wall commercial building with a front monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE; façade has a single recessed storefront system that has been replaced with a frame enclosure clad with plywood siding and containing 3 modern aluminum windows; stucco sign panel at upper façade; off-center entrance at NE painted brick elevation with modern canopy, 2 small windows; SW elevation abuts adjacent building; alterations include the storefront enclosure and stucco work (1990 ca.).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950 and that it was remodeled circa 1990. An earlier commercial building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map and this building is shown on the 1950 update.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
117	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	98	2110 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade; faces SE; façade with 2 storefronts separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, north storefront has a side entrance flanked by a storefront window, storefront retains its historic brick bulkhead and multi-light transom and its windows have been covered with plywood, south storefront similar but with no entrance; brick veneer upper façade with simple metal parapet cap; SW elevation is exposed along an alley and is constructed of brick set in common bond, infilled storefront window at front bay, cargo entrance with transom at next bay, and 6 industrial metal windows in remaining bays; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations have included the covering of the storefront windows (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1990. This site is shown as vacant on the 1902 and 1911 Sanborn maps. The present building is shown on the 1928 and 1950 editions as an automobile sales and service facility.</p>					
118	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	99	2112 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick one-part commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade; faces SE; façade with a storefront system to the south flanked by a modern garage door to the north, storefront has a side entrance with transom flanked by a storefront window, modern aluminum framing; brick veneer upper façade with shaped parapet with simple cast cap, decorative cast details, much of the parapet has been covered with modern metal siding; NE elevation is exposed along an alley and is constructed of brick set in common bond, storefront window at front bay, cargo entrance at next bay, and 7 industrial metal windows in remaining bays; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations have included the replacement of the storefront and the addition of metal siding to the upper facade (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. This site is shown as vacant on the 1902 and 1911 Sanborn maps. The present building is shown on the 1928 edition as an automobile sales and service facility with a showroom at the front. The building was in use as a machine shop by 1950.</p>					
119	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	100	2116 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a shaped parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE; façade with a single storefront system, storefront has a no entrance, modern aluminum framing; brick veneer upper façade with shaped parapet with simple cast cap, decorative cast details; SW elevation is exposed to an adjacent property and is constructed of brick set in common bond, modern entrance at its front bay with canopy extending onto adjacent property; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations have included the replacement of the storefront (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1970. This site is shown as vacant on the 1902 and 1911 Sanborn maps. The present building is shown on the 1928 edition as an automobile repair shop. By 1950, the building had been incorporated into the auto sales and service business operating out of the adjacent building at 118 Avenue E.</p>					
120	Commercial Building, Not	1945	contributing	101	2117 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular steel Quonset hut set back on lot; faces NE; cargo entrance centered at façade flanked by double 4/2 light steel industrial windows; small frame ancillary building to north with side gable roof, board & batten siding, single entrance at NW elevation flanked by a single window; detached modern canopy along the street frontage.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1945 but it was not located on this site until after 1950 according to the Sanborn map of that year.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
121	Commercial Building, Not	1925	contributing	102	2121 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW; appears to have been built in two phases of similar design as evidenced by break in facade, possible as separate buildings but currently on one parcel; physical evidence suggests that the NE portion was built 1st and that the SW was added somewhat later; concrete block rear addition; façade with a two storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pilasters, N storefront has an off-center entrance flanked by infilled storefront windows on historic low brick bulkheads, S storefront has a central aluminum framed entrance flanked by storefront windows on low brick bulkheads; brick veneer upper façade with flat parapet with simple cast cap, patterned brick outer pilasters and patterned brick frame at upper level of northern section, simple brick veneer exterior at southern section; NE elevation has been stuccoed and has no openings; SW elevation is exposed along 22nd Street and is finished with brick veneer with a series of low high-placed windows and a pedestrian entrance at its rear bay; alterations include the replacement of the storefronts (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed in two phases: the NE section circa 1925 and the SW section by 1928 and that both sections were remodeled circa 1970. A small house and a small store were shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn Map. Both portions of the building are shown on the 1928 map: the NE section as a dry cleaners and the SW section as a shop. Both sections are shown as separate stores in 1950.</p>					
122	Commercial Building, Not	1995	noncontributing	103	2130 Avenue E
<p>Modern small rectangular building with a flat roof set back on site adjacent to building to the NE; modern freestanding canopies at street frontages along Avenue E and 22nd Street</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1995. A gasoline station is shown at this site on the 1928 and 1950 Sanborn maps.</p>					
123	Drennen Motor Car Co. Used	1955	contributing	104	2200 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story stucco commercial building with a monopitch roof; faces SE; façade with central entrance with double doors and transom flanked by storefront windows on high glass block bulkheads; side elevations with single horizontal 2/2 aluminum windows and pedestrian entrances; wide overhanging eaves at roof with curved soffits, painted stucco exterior walls, slightly raised concrete slab foundation.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. This portion of the site is shown as being vacant on the 1950 Sanborn map. The property was at the time the used auto lot for the Drennan Motor Car Company and this building appears to have been built as an office for that business.</p>					
124	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	105	2201 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block commercial building with a flat roof; built in 2 sections a rectangular concrete block portion to the rear with a concrete block addition to the front; faces NW; façade with off-center entrance flanked on either side by storefront windows on tall bulkheads, garage entrance at southern bay; painted concrete block exterior walls; NE elevation is exposed along 22nd avenue, front portion has a blank wall and rear portion has a garage door; elevation is partially obscured by a billboard.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. The rear portion of the building may be part of a gasoline station that was shown on the 1950 Sanborn map; the front portion is not shown.</p>					
125	Commercial Building, Not	1980	noncontributing	106	2205 Avenue E
<p>Modern 1-story frame commercial building with a side gable asphalt shingle roof; faces NW.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1980.</p>					
126	Drennen Motor Car Co. Service	1955	contributing	107	2208 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block garage building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped side parapets; faces SE; single garage entrance at façade; painted concrete block exterior walls.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. A larger "auto greasing" building was shown on the 1950 Sanborn map. The property was at the time the used by the Drennan Motor Car Company.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
127	Drennen Motor Car Co.	1935	noncontributing	108	2212 Avenue E
<p>Remnants of a large brick commercial building with a hipped and flat roof; only the NW and NE walls, a portion of the steel framing, and the roof decking remain</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1935. The original building extended to Avenue E and historically housed the Drennan Motor Co. The standing portion of the building housed the service department and the now demolished front portion housed the sales room.</p>					
128	Berthon's Dry Cleaners	1925	contributing	109	2213 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces NW; original portion of building was the long narrow rectangular building that comprises the northern half of the present building, successive additions to the S brought it to its current configuration between 1945 and 1960; façade with single storefront at its northern end with a central entrance flanked display windows; exposed brick veneer at façade, exposed and painted brick exterior sidewalls set in common bond, exposed concrete block at rear-SW section, series of rectangular window openings and entrances along the NE elevation with metal industrial windows, similar windows at SW elevation; central cargo opening and some infilled small windows at northwest elevation; alterations have included the painting of the exterior and the infilling of windows (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1960; Berthon's Cleaners was established by A.H. Berthon in 1925; Berthon, a French immigrant, began pressing clothes as an ancillary business to his barber shop and the sideline eventually became profitable enough for him to begin his dry cleaning business; this site in Ensley was his the first of the company's five facilities; the northern portion of the building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map as a "Dry Cleaning and Dyeing" facility; subsequent additions were made to the south circa 1945 and the present building is shown on the 1950 edition.</p>					
129	Commercial Building, Not	1950	noncontributing	110	2221 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block commercial building with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof over its southern portion and a flat roof over its northern portion; faces NW; modern brick veneer at façade, central entrance flanked by modern windows at S portion of building, 2 cargo doors at N portion; painted concrete block side and rear elevation; alterations include the reworking of façade windows and doors and the application of a brick veneer (ca. 1985).</p> <p>This building is shown on the 1950 Sanborn map as a gasoline station; it appears to have been substantially remodeled circa 1985.</p>					
130	Masonic Hall	1925	contributing	111	2300 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE; façade with modern metal siding above storefront level, storefront divided and flanked by brick veneer pillars on stone bases, N storefront system has a central entrance flanked by windows on historic low brick bulkheads; S storefront is similar with no entrances; exposed brick NE elevation fronts along 22nd Street and has 5 unequally spaced bays of rectangular window openings at its 2nd level each with a decorative arched panel above with tall keystones and brick arch infill in a herringbone pattern, vestiges of historic wooden 12/12 double hung windows remain; the 1st floor has a garage door at its 2nd bay that has been enclosed with brick flanked by single short high-placed window openings also infilled with brick, a pedestrian entrance with transom is located at the 4th bay, corbelled cornice that once included a projecting portion, stone belt course between floors; alterations have included modifications to the storefront and the application of metal siding to the façade (ca. 1975) and the removal of a portion of the cornice (date unknown)</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1975; the site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map and the present building is indicated on the 1928 edition as a "Masonic Hall"; by 1950, the building was in used by the Drennan Motor Car Company as an auto repair facility with the Masonic Hall still indicated at the 2nd level.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
131	Ensley Baptist Church	1924	contributing	112	2301 Avenue E
<p>Elaborate Gothic Revival style church building with modern ancillary building attached to its SW elevation; rectangular 2-story flat-roofed core with long axis perpendicular to street with rear T wings, raised clerestory level centered along main axis forward of wings; faces SW; oversized brick buttresses at the façade support a central gable parapet at the clerestory, elaborate pointed stone archway spans buttresses above the 2nd level and is visually supported by 2 narrow cast stone pillars rising from a 1st level portico, archway frames a 2-story loggia, large stone staircase descends through the portico and projects into the street; entrances at 1st level within the loggia with arched multi-light stained glass windows above, similar full height windows within pointed arched openings flank the loggia and have stone lintels, small entrance pavilions below these windows with stone parapet caps and entrance surrounds; NE elevation is 10 bays deep with the front 5 bays representing the core and the rear 5 bays the rear L wing, slightly projecting front bay under a gable parapet, remaining bays are separated by brick buttresses, paired multi-light stained glass windows with stone arches at upper level with similar rectangular windows at lower level, molded stone band atop (see continuation sheet)</p> <p>According to its datestone, the Ensley Baptist Church was erected between 1924 and 1929; only the rear portion of the building is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map; the front portion appears to have been added in 1929 and the large ancillary building circa 1965</p>					
132	Commercial Building, Not	1930	contributing	113	2306 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by stepped parapets at its façade and side elevations; faces SE; façade with a garage entrance to the north and a storefront system to the south, storefront has a side entrance to the north flanked by a 3-panel storefront window on a low brick bulkhead and with a continuous multi-light transom; painted brick veneer at façade with decorative patterned brickwork with 3 cast inserts at parapet, simple cast parapet cap; SW elevation is painted and exposed brick with no openings; front bays of NE elevation abut an adjacent building, rear bays are painted brick with 2 garage doors; alterations have included the replacement of the storefront door and window framing with aluminum (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1930; a house is shown at this site on the 1928 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the 1950 editions as a an automobile repair and painting facility operated by the Drennan Motor Car Company.</p>					
133	House, Not Named	1900	contributing	114	2310 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 2-story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with secondary decorative pedimented cross gables, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces SE, 3x3 bay core with secondary 1-story rear extension; full façade 1-story hipped porch at façade supported by patterned concrete block pillars and apron wall; central entrance flanked to the south by a slightly projecting full-height polygonal bay with 1/1 double hung sash windows and to the north by a single 1/1 window, similar fenestration at upper level except with a paired 1/1 window at the north bay; similar central polygonal bay at SW elevation flanked by single windows; similar windows at NE elevation; house has been covered with aluminum siding (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1900; this area is not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map; the present house is shown on 1911, 1928 and, 1950 editions.</p>					
134	Commercial Building, Not	1970			2316 Avenue E
<p>Modern metal industrial building with a flat roof; industrial metal siding; faces SE.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970; a house is shown on the site on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					
135	House, Not Named	1925			2400 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a side gable asphalt shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves, 1 interior end brick chimney; faces SE, 3x3 bay core; less than full façade 1-story front-facing gable porch at façade supported by brick block pillars and apron wall; fenestration at façade obscured by screening and blinds; slightly projecting center bay at NE elevation with shed roof and paired geometric double hung window flanked by similar single windows; SW elevation is similar; exposed brick veneer exterior walls with vinyl siding applied at gables and eaves (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1980; the site is vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map and the present house appears on the 1928 edition.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
136	House, Not Named	1900			2404 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with decorative cross gables; 1 interior and 1 exterior brick chimney; faces SE, 3x3 bay core; full façade 1-story hipped porch now enclosed; historic fenestration at façade obscured by enclosure; single aluminum replacement windows at side elevations; house has been clad with vinyl (ca. 1985); alterations include porch enclosure and application of vinyl siding (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1985; this area is not shown on the 1902 Sanborn map; this house is shown at this site on the 1911, 1928, and 1950 editions.</p>					
137	Commercial Building, Not	1965			2407 Avenue E
<p>Modern rectangular brick veneer shopping center with a flat roof, tall metal Mansard at facade; faces NW.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965; this area is not shown on the 1902 Sanborn map; 4 houses are shown at this site on the 1911, 1928, and 1950 editions.</p>					
138	House, Not Named	1900			2410 Avenue E
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof, central dormer at front slope of roof flanked by pedimented cross gables, similar cross gables at side elevations, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces SE, 3x3 bay core; full façade gable on hipped porch supported by brick pillars and apron walls; central entrance at façade flanked by single 1/1 double hung windows, similar single and paired windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (ca. 1960), modern aluminum awnings added at porch and windows (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1930 and circa 1960; this area is not shown on the 1902 Sanborn map; this house is shown at this site on the 1911, 1928, and 1950 editions.</p>					
139	Commercial Building, Not	1925			2414 Avenue E
<p>L-shaped 1-story stucco commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by modern pent roofs; faces SE, rectangular core with rear L wing to the SW; frame enclosure at what appears to have been a historic garage bay at façade framed by stucco wall, modern frame walls within L with weatherboard siding; alterations include the removal of the SW-front portion of the building, the addition of the present walls within the L, and the infill at the façade opening (ca. 1980).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1985; the site is shown vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map; a 2-unit commercial building with 2 stores is shown on the 1928 edition; by the 1950 edition, the southern unit was in use as a restaurant; the front portion of the southern unit has been removed in recent years.</p>					
140	Commercial Building, Not	1925			2422 Avenue E
<p>L-shaped 1-story stucco and brick veneer commercial building with a cross gable industrial metal roof; faces SE, long axis of core parallel to 5th St. with rear L wing to SW and 1-story addition to NE, front-facing gable canopy corresponds to rear wing supported by stucco pillars and with stucco gable; façade has been covered with modern brick veneer and has a single off-center entrance, side elevations are stucco; alterations include the veneering of the façade and the installation of an industrial metal roof (ca. 2000).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 2000; the site is shown vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown as a "filling station" on the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
141	Commercial Building, Not	1935	contributing	115	1700 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW, 3x9 bay core; façade with 2 storefront openings separated and flanked by brick pillars, south storefront has been infilled with stucco and has a central entrance flanked by 2 short high-placed fixed light windows, north storefront is similar but without entrance; upper façade is finished with brick veneer and has 2 large window openings with simple cast sills and flat brick arches paired at its center bays flanked by narrower similar windows toward its outer edges, window openings have been blocked down to accommodate modern windows, outer windows have security bars; NE elevation is similar with storefront openings at its front and 2 rear bays flanking 2 low high-placed windows, a single entrance, a window and an double entrance, 9 similar windows at 2nd floor; rear bays of stuccoed SW elevation recessed to accommodate 2-tier porch, 1st level enclosed, shed addition obscures front bays of lower level, upper level similar to NE elevation; alterations include infill of storefronts and windows, replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1935 and that it was remodeled circa 1965. This building is not shown on the 1928 map but is shown on the 1950 edition with 2 stores in front and 2 dwelling units in rear.</p>					
142	Echols & Angwin Funeral Home	1924	contributing	116	1714 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces SE, 5x8 bay core with rear 1-story T-shaped stucco addition; façade with recessed loggia at 1st floor behind 5 arched openings supported at the corners by brick pillars and by 4 interior cast columns, central entrance flanked on either side by 2 wooden 8/1 double hung windows with fanlights, 4 rectangular 6/1 windows with simple cast sills and flat brick arches, façade is exposed brick veneer with a decorative cast cornice below a flat parapet with a central cast ornament; 1st bay of SW elevation is exposed brick veneer, remaining bays are exposed brick set in common bond, single and paired 6/1 and replacement 1/1 windows at 1st floor, no openings at 2nd floor; NE elevation is similar with a secondary hipped entrance wing at its rear by a with an attached modern flat carport flanking 2 arched window openings with stained glass windows with stained glass transoms; alterations include the rear addition and carport (ca. 1965) and the replacement of some side windows (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details are consistent with the documented date of construction of 1924. The building appears to have been remodeled circa 1950. A building of approximately this same footprint is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map but this building appears to be more recent or to represent a complete remodeling of the earlier building. This building appears on its current form on the 1950 map as and undertakers. The latter map indicates that the rear garage system was built in 1950. John Angwin and Dennis Echols established their "undertaking shop" at this corner in 1898. Echols died in the early 1920s and Angwin erected this building in 1924.</p>					
143	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	117	1715 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2.5-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a pent roof at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces NW, 6x7 bay core; façade with single storefront system framed by a narrow sign band extending between outer brick pilasters with decorative caps, storefront retains historic stuccoed bulkheads but has been infilled with a frame enclosure with a recessed central entrance flanked by modern windows; 6 short mezzanine level window set in rectangular openings with simple projecting sills and paneled cast lintels each with an 8-light metal industrial window, 2nd floor windows are set within segmental arched openings with projecting sills and decorative cast arches, each with a 16-light metal industrial window; outer pilasters at brick veneer upper façade visually support a thin molded cornice below a clay tile pent roof flanked by decorative parapet ends; NE elevation is painted brick with no openings; SW elevation is similar with brick infilled rectangular window openings at the mezzanine level and small metal industrial windows at the 2nd level; alterations include the enclosure of the storefront and the infill of side windows.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1927 and that it was remodeled circa 1985. The site is shown as having been vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map and no listing is indicated in the 1925 city directory. The present building is shown on the 1928 edition as a store. The 1950 map indicates the interior mezzanine level and shows that the 1st floor was in use as a store and that the upper levels were used for furniture refinishing. Goodwill Industries purchased the building in 1941 (Birmingham News, 10/12/1941).</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
144	A&P Super Market	1927	contributing	118	1801 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW, 3x8 bay core with 1-story rear extension; façade with wide central entrance bay flanked by storefront window openings separated and flanked by brick veneer pilasters, entrance bay has been infilled with a frame enclosure and has a single modern entrance; storefront windows have been covered above historic low brick bulkheads; all openings have infilled transoms with security bars; 3 paired rectangular window openings at upper level with simple cast sills, now covered with plywood; upper façade is brick veneer with small cast diamond shaped inserts centered above each window, a corbelled cornice, and a simple cast parapet cap; NE elevation is exposed along 18th St. and is similar with low high-placed windows at lower level and similar windows at upper level; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the rear extension (ca. 1940) and the enclosure of the storefronts (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early-20th Century Commercial style building was constructed circa 1927. The present building without its rear extension is shown on the 1928 edition as a store and the 1930 city directory lists it as the Drayton Truck's grocery store. The became an A&P grocery store by the mid 1930s. The building was expanded to the rear by the early 1950s.</p>					
145	Commercial Building, Not	1985	noncontributing	119	1808 Avenue F
<p>Modern metal industrial building with a low-pitched front-facing gable roof; industrial metal siding; faces SE.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1985. A garage is shown as at this site on the 1961 Sanborn map</p>					
146	Waters Building	1927	contributing	120	1809 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces NW; façade with central arched entrance flanked to either side by two storefronts separated and flanked by brick veneer pilasters, all storefronts have been infilled with modern enclosures but retain some vestiges of historic framing; 2nd floor level has a decorative faux balconet at its center bay flanked to either side by 7 window openings, each opening has a simple cast sill and has been infilled with plywood; brick veneer upper level of facade with decorative brick panels above each grouping of windows each with 3 small rectangular attic vents, slightly projecting thin cast parapet cap with decorative projecting center sign panel that reads "1927/Waters Building"; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the enclosure of the storefronts (ca. 1975).</p> <p>According to a cast sign atop its parapet, this Early-20th Century Commercial style building was constructed in 1927 as the Waters Building. The building is listed as being vacant in the 1930 city directory. By the 1930s, Truck's Food Store had relocated to the building. It later served as a clock repair shop. The 1950 Sanborn map shows it as a furniture store.</p>					
147	Hood-McPherson Furniture Co	1927	contributing	121	1811 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 4-story brick early twentieth century commercial style two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW; façade with recessed central entrance bay flanked by storefront windows on low stucco bulkheads, entrance bay with 2 entrances flanking a pillar, storefront windows covered with plywood, continuous flat canopy above storefront with continuous multi-light industrial metal transom above; 2 groupings of 3 industrial metal windows in rectangular openings with cast sills at each upper level; upper level of façade is brick veneer with a decorative corbelled cornice with a slightly projecting cast molding below a flat parapet with simple cast cap with 2 shaped projections, decorative patterned brick framing surround upper level windows; SW elevation has a metal fire escape at its front bay accessed by entrances at each floor level and a series of short industrial metal windows at the interior mezzanine level; lower floors of NE elevation abut an adjacent building, upper floors are exposed brick set in common bond.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925. The site is shown as having been vacant on the 1911 Sanborn map and with the present building in 1928. The 1930 city directory lists the Hood-McPherson Furniture Company at this address and this building is depicted on the 1950 Sanborn as a furniture store with an interior mezzanine level. A May 9, 1960 article in <u>The Birmingham News</u> announced that Braswell's had moved into this building. A painted sign at the parapet indicates that this was once known as "Braswells' 1811 Shoppe."</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
148	Pastime Billiard Parlor	1930	contributing	122	1814 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a shaped parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces SE; façade with 2 storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, north storefront has been enclosed and has no openings but retains a historic low brick bulkhead, south storefront is similar with a recessed central entrance; storefront pillars extend as pilasters to the parapet, exposed brick veneer upper level with shaped parapets with central diamond-shaped cast insets and cast caps; NE elevation is exposed along an alley and has a series of single rectangular window openings that have been enclosed; SW elevation is exposed within a narrow light well between it and the adjacent building; alterations have included the enclosure of the storefronts and side windows (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early-20th Century Commercial style building was constructed circa 1927. This building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map. The 1930 city directory lists the Pastime Billiard Parlor, Pastime Barber Shop, and Carl F. Tucker, a confectioner, as tenants in this building</p>					
149	Commercial Building, Not	1927	contributing	123	1815 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick early twentieth century commercial style one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces NW; façade with 3 storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, each storefront has a central entrance with transom flanked by single storefront windows with transoms on low bulkheads, modern aluminum framing; storefront pillars extend as pilasters to the parapet and have cast bases and decorative caps, exposed brick veneer upper level with flat parapet, decorative patterned brickwork at upper facade; painted brick NE elevation set in common bond is exposed along an alley and has a series of short high-placed windows; SW elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations have included the replacement of the storefronts (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this Early-20th Century Commercial style building was constructed circa 1927. This building is not listed in the 1925 city directory but is shown on the 1928 Sanborn map with two retail spaces in its western bays and one office space in its eastern bay. The 1930 city directory lists The Birmingham News and Age Herald in the office space with the two retail spaces vacant.</p>					
150	Ensley Fairfield Laundry Co.	1925	contributing	124	1911 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 2-story brick two-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its sides; faces NW; façade with 3 storefront openings separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, center storefront has a central double entrance flanked by windows on low brick bulkheads with a projecting canvas canopy, outer storefronts retain historic multi-light transoms and brick bulkheads with windows having been covered with plywood; brick veneer upper level with 3 3-panel industrial metal windows; similar single windows side elevations; alterations have included the covering of the storefront windows (ca. 1995).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1995. A dwelling is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map. The present building is shown on the 1928 map as the Ensley Fairfield Laundry Co. and on the 1950 edition as the Troy Laundry Co.</p>					
151	Commercial Building, Not	1950	contributing	125	1915 Avenue F
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW; façade with 3 storefront systems separated and flanked by brick veneer pillars, each storefront has a side entrance with transom flanked by single storefront windows with transoms on low bulkheads, modern aluminum framing, continuous cast canopy atop storefronts; exposed brick veneer upper level with flat parapet, simple cast parapet cap; exposed brick side elevations set in common bond.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950. A dwelling is shown at this site on the 1928 Sanborn map. The present building is shown on the 1950 map with 2 internal retail spaces.</p>					
152	Commercial Building, Not	1965	noncontributing	126	2010 Avenue F
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a flat roof; faces SE, 1x4 bay core with split-face concrete block addition to NE; central entrance at façade.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965 and expanded ca. 2000. A dwelling is shown at this site on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
153	Commercial Building, Not	1970	noncontributing	127	2017 Avenue F
Modern T-shaped 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a cross gable asphalt single roof; faces NW, modern storefront systems, Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965 and expanded ca. 2000. A dwelling is shown at this site on the 1950 Sanborn map.					
154	Commercial Building, Not	1985	noncontributing	128	2018 Avenue F
Modern metal industrial building with a low-pitched gable roof; industrial metal siding; faces NE. Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1985. A dwelling is shown at this site on the 1950 Sanborn map.					
155	Ensley Christian Church	1914	contributing	129	2101 Avenue F
Rectangular 1-story brick gable-front Classical Revival style church building with a front-facing pedimented gable asphalt shingle roof with heavy molded cornice; faces NW, 3x8 bay core with 1x1 bay front-facing gable entrance addition at façade; tall round arched opening at entrance projection with stone keystone and stained glass window with entrances with double doors and transoms at side elevations, tall rectangular window openings at outer bays of façade with double stained glass windows with stained glass transoms; corner pilasters; 8 bays at side elevations are separated by pilasters and have 8 similar single stained glass windows with transoms; exposed brick veneer walls. According to its datestone, this building was built as the Ensley Christian Church in 1914. A smaller church labeled the "1st Christian Church" is located at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map. The building is shown as the Ensley Christian Church on both the 1928 and 1950 Sanborn maps. A May 28, 1954 article in the Birmingham Post-Herald shows the building in its original form without the present projecting entrance bay. As originally constructed, the building had a slightly projecting entrance bay with a double-leaf door at its first level with a rectangular window similar to those in the flanking bays above. A small steeple is also shown at the front of the roof ridge.					
156	Commercial Building, Not	1935			1809 Avenue G
Rectangular 1-story brick one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW; façade with modern central entrance flanked on either side by 3 modern aluminum framed windows; painted brick veneer upper level with a decorative recessed panel and a flat parapet; side elevations abut adjacent buildings; alterations include the enclosure of a former storefront system with the present windows and doors (1985 ca.) Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1935 and that it was remodeled circa 1985. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1928 Sanborn map. The present building is shown on the 1950 map as a store.					
157	Commercial Building, Not	1940			1813 Avenue G
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer and concrete block one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by flat parapets; faces NW; façade with infilled central entrance flanked on either side by single modern aluminum framed windows; exposed brick veneer at façade, painted concrete block at SW elevation; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; alterations include the enclosure of a former storefront system with the present windows and doors (1985 ca.) Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1940 and that it was remodeled circa 1985. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1928 Sanborn map. The present building is shown on the 1950 map as a wholesale grocery facility.					
158	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	130	1909 Avenue G
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer and concrete block one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a flat parapet; faces NW; façade with entrance at S bay flanked to the N by 2 display windows with simple cast sills and lintels and fixed aluminum windows; metal awning at entrance; exposed brick veneer at façade with simple cast parapet cap; NE elevation abuts an adjacent building; SE elevation is painted concrete block with a storefront window at its front bay, an intermediate window, and an entrance at its rear bay. Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. Two small dwellings are shown at this location on the 1950 Sanborn map.					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
159	Alabama Power Co.	1959	contributing	131	1912 Avenue G
L-shaped 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a flat roof; faces SW; façade with storefront windows to east and triple short high-placed window to west; SE elevation exposed along Avenue G with storefront windows at southern bays flanked by entrances and similar double windows; similar rear wing.					
According to an article in The Birmingham News titled "New Ensley office building to open" (October 25, 1959), this building was built to house the Ensley district offices of the Alabama Power Company. Two dwellings are shown at this location on the 1950 Sanborn map.					
160	First Methodist Episcopal	1920	contributing	132	1913 Avenue G
Church complex including 2-story brick veneer Richardsonian Romanesque style sanctuary with an attached 4-story educational building to the NE; church faces NW and has a front gable/rear hipped asphalt shingle roof with a cross gable projection toward the front and a cross hip at the rear bays of its SW slope; rectangular core with a secondary projecting bay off-center at its SW elevation, a rear extension, and a 3-story bell tower with a tall hipped patterned metal roof at its west corner, 2-story secondary gable projection at the north bay of its façade; 1-story loggia between bell tower and projection at façade with 3 stone arches supported by stone columns on brick apron walls; large round arched window opening centered at upper facade with stained glass window; similar window beneath cross gable at SW elevation; mix of round arched and rectangular single, double, and triple windows at remainder of façade and remaining elevations; exposed tan-colored brick veneer with stone parapet caps; educational building is 3x9 bays; central bay of façade projects between 2 full-height pilasters, similar pilasters at corners, central window opening at (see continuation sheet)					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1920. A smaller earlier church is shown at this location on the 1911 Sanborn map. This building is shown on the 1928 and 1950 editions as the First Methodist Episcopal Church South.					
161	Commercial Building, Not	1970	noncontributing	133	2003 Avenue G
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a flat roof; faces NW; façade with 3 storefront systems separated and flanked by brick pillars, continuous flat metal canopy, blank brick upper façade; side elevations are exposed brick.					
Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970. Two dwellings are shown at this location on the 1950 Sanborn map.					
162	House, Not Named	1900			1712 Avenue H
Rectangular 1.5-story frame dwelling with a cross gambrel asphalt shingle roof; faces SE, 2x3 bays; recessed porch at north bay of façade with rubble stone pillar and apron wall, porch now enclosed; single 1/1 double hung sash window at southern bay; 2 double windows at gable end with no sash, decorative Palladian window at attic; wood weatherboard siding at lower level of façade, wood shingles with vestiges of later applied asphalt shingles and synthetic siding at gable end, boxed cornice at gable; replacement windows at lower level of SW elevation, central upper level window has been converted to an entrance and has a modern wooden exterior stair, flanked by replacement windows, similar wall finishes; NE elevation similar to faced; rubble stone foundation; alterations include the installation of asphalt siding at the gables (ca. 1955) and the enclosure of the porch and modifications to the SW elevation (ca. 1990).					
Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and 1990. This area of Ensley is not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911 and subsequent editions.					
163	House, Not Named	1950			1715 Avenue H
Rectangular 1-story brick veneer Ranch style dwelling with a side gable asphalt shingle roof with decorative cross gables, 1 interior brick chimney; faces NE. 4x2 bay core with secondary gable wing to NE, slightly projecting entrance bay; less than full facade shed aluminum porch with decorative metal supports and railing; façade with off-center entrance at core flanked to either side by a double and a single wood 6/6 double hung sash window, similar windows at side elevations; brick veneer at 1st floor, wood weatherboards at gable ends.					
Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1950. This lot is shown as being vacant on the 1911 and 1928 Sanborn maps. This house is shown on the 1950 edition.					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
164	House, Not Named	1895			1718 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 2-story frame dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with decorative cross pedimented gables, 1 interior brick chimney; faces SE, 2x2 bays with slightly projecting rear bay at SW elevation under cross gable, secondary rear projection; less than full façade shed porch with decorative metal supports and deck with wood railing; entrance at southern bay of façade with transom & sidelights flanked by aluminum horizontal 2/2 replacement window; similar windows at upper level with door added at northern bay; vinyl siding; side elevations are similar; alterations include the installation of replacement windows (ca. 1965) and vinyl siding (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and 1990. This area of Ensley is not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911 and subsequent editions.</p>					
165	House, Not Named	1895			1723 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with decorative cross pedimented gables; faces BNW, 3x2 bays with slightly projecting wings at northern bay of façade and eastern bay of SW elevations, rear extensions; less than full façade gable on hipped porch with decorative metal supports; off-center entrance at façade flanked by a single replacement window and a modern picture window, similar single windows at side elevations; vinyl siding; alterations include the installation of replacement windows (ca. 1965) and vinyl siding (ca. 1990).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and 1990. This area of Ensley is not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911 and subsequent editions.</p>					
166	Commercial Building, Not	1970			1801 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a flat roof, 2 interior shop spaces; faces NW; façade with 2 storefront modern aluminum framed storefront systems separated and flanked by brick pillars, modern pent roof at northern unit, modern awning at southern unit; side elevations are exposed brick.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970. According to the 1911-1950 Sanborn maps, this was the site of the former Ensley public library.</p>					
167	Commercial Building, Not	1955	contributing	134	1809 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer Post-War Modern style one-part commercial building with a flat roof; faces NW, rectangular core with side addition at rear bays on NE elevation; recessed entrance at southern bay of façade with cast stone surround, aluminum framed door with sidelights and transom, 4 windows at northern bays of façade within continuous stone surround, windows are single light fixed aluminum; exposed brick veneer façade with simple stone parapet cap; SW elevation is similar with a single centered entrance in a plain rectangular opening; NE elevation is blank; central entrance at NW elevation of rear addition.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1955. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					
168	House, Not Named	1925			1915 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a side gable asphalt shingle roof; faces NW, 3x2 bay core with secondary rear wing; full façade gable porch with outer brick pillars and inner brick supports on brick pedestals; central entrance at façade flanked by single replacement aluminum horizontal 2/2 windows; similar windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (ca. 1960), thin boxed cornice with returns and frieze boards.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925. A house with a similar footprint is shown on the 1911 Sanborn map but appears to be a different house. This house appears on both the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
169	House, Not Named	1895			1917 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a front-facing pedimented cross gable at the south side of its front slope with decorative sawn bargeboards, similar side gable to SW without bargeboards, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces NW, 3x2 bay core with 2 bay deep rear extension, a projecting bay at the south bay of its facade under the front facing gable, cutaway bay window centered at SW elevation; less than full façade hipped porch with brick pillars and apron wall wraps to NE elevation; central entrance at façade flanked by single windows, window at projecting bay has been partially block down but retains historic transom, remaining windows at façade and side elevations have been blocked down to accommodate replacement horizontal 2/2 windows; wood weatherboard with thin boxed cornice with returns and frieze boards; alterations include rear extension and replacement porch elements (ca. 1925), modern aluminum awning at porch and replacement windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1925 and circa 1965. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911 map without the present rear extension. This house appears in its present configuration on both the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
170	House, Not Named	1895			2007 Avenue H
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a front-facing pedimented cross gable at the south side of its front slope, similar side gable to NE, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces NW, 3x2 bay core with secondary rear wing to east, a projecting bay at the south bay of its facade under the front facing gable, cutaway bay window centered at NE elevation; less than full façade hipped porch with wood supports on brick pedestals; central entrance at façade flanked by single 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar windows at north bay of façade and side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding (ca. 1960) with thin boxed cornice with returns and frieze boards; alterations include rear replacement porch elements (ca. 1925), replacement asbestos shingle siding (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1925 and circa 1960. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house appears in its present configuration on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
171	House, Not Named	1925			1714 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame gable front shotgun form dwelling with a front-facing pedimented gable asphalt shingle roof; faces SE, 2x4 bay core; full façade gable porch with decorative metal supports on brick pedestals; entrance south bay of façade flanked by a single 4/4 double hung sash window, similar windows and replacement windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; alterations include rear replacement porch elements and some replacement windows (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1960. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 map and this house appears in its present configuration on the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
172	House, Not Named	1925			1715 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafter ends; faces NW, 3x4 bay core with slightly projecting north bay of facade; less than full façade recessed porch with entrance bay cross gable, porch wood supports on brick pedestals; central entrance flanked by double 3/1 double hung sash windows, similar single windows at side elevations, 2 exterior brick chimneys, chimney at SW elevation flanked by 2 small windows; wood novelty siding; alterations include the addition of modern aluminum awnings at the porch and windows (ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. An earlier house with a different footprint is shown on the 1911 map and this house appears in its present configuration on the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
173	House, Not Named	1925			1716 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a front-facing pedimented gable asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafter ends, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces SE, 4x3 bay core; full façade recessed porch with wood posts supporting shaped arches; 2 central entrances flanked by single replacement horizontal 2/2 double hung sash windows, similar windows at side elevations; replacement asphalt shingle siding; alterations include replacement windows and asphalt shingle siding (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1960. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 map and this house appears in its present configuration on the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
174	Commercial Building, Not	1960			1800 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story concrete block gasoline station with a flat roof; faces NE, 4x2 bay core; 2 garage entrances at western bays of façade flanked by a single entrance and an infilled storefront system at the eastern bay that wraps to the SE elevation; small off-center window at SW elevation flanked to the south by a pedestrian entrance; NW elevation is similar; SW elevation not visible due to close proximity of adjacent building; façade clad with painted metal panels; alterations include the infill of the storefront (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1960 and that it was remodeled circa 1975. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 map and a dwelling is shown here in 1928. A smaller "Filling Station" is shown on the 1950 edition.</p>					
175	House, Not Named	1925			1807 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame gable front form dwelling with a front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves, 1 interior brick chimney; faces SE, 3x2 bay core; full façade recessed porch with replacement metal supports; off-center entrance at facade flanked by a double replacement horizontal 2/2 window and a triple aluminum replacement window, similar single aluminum replacement windows at side elevations; wood novelty siding; alterations include replacement windows (ca. 1955 and ca. 1970) and porch supports (ca. 1970).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and circa 1970. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. The site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 map and this house appears as a duplex on the 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
176	House, Not Named	1895			1809 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a secondary pedimented cross gable at the S bay of its facade; faces NW, 2x3 bay core with slightly projecting S bay of façade, rear shed extension; less than full façade hipped porch with wood post and modern railing; entrance at N bay of façade flanked by a single horizontal 2/2 replacement window, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding, historic wood shingles at gable end; alterations include replacement windows (ca. 1955) and replacement vinyl siding (ca. 1995).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and circa 1995. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
177	Commercial Building, Not	1970			1820 Ave. I
<p>Modern rectangular 1-story concrete block commercial building with a flat roof, attached metal industrial building to east; blank brick veneer wall along Avenue I.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1970. Three houses are shown at this location on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
178	House, Not Named	1895			1914 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with secondary cross gables at outer bays of its front slope, central decorative dormer with attic louvers, 1 interior brick chimney; faces SE, 3x2 bay core with slightly projecting S bay of façade, rear extension; less than full façade hipped porch with replacement decorative metal supports and railing; central entrance at façade flanked by a double 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar single windows at side elevations; replacement asbestos shingle siding, historic thin boxed cornice with gable returns and frieze board; alterations include replacement asbestos shingle siding and porch supports (ca. 1960).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1960. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
179	House, Not Named	1895			1918 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a secondary cross gable at the southern bay of its front slope and the center bay of its SW elevation, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces SE, 3x2 bay core with slightly projecting cutaway bay at the south bay of its façade and the center bay of its SW elevation; less than full façade hipped porch with replacement brick pillars; central entrance at façade flanked to the N by a double replacement horizontal 2/2 window and to the S by 3 single similar windows at the cutaway bay, similar windows at side elevations; replacement vinyl siding; alterations include replacement windows (ca. 1955) and vinyl siding (ca. 1995).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1955 and circa 1995. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
180	House, Not Named	1895			2008 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a secondary pedimented cross gable at the southern bay of its front slope; faces SE, 3x4 bay core with slightly projecting bay at the south bay of its façade; less than full façade hipped porch with replacement metal support and railing; entrance at N bay if façade flanked by a single replacement aluminum horizontal 2/2 window, similar windows at side elevations; replacement plywood siding; alterations include replacement windows (ca. 1965) and vinyl siding (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1985. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
181	House, Not Named	1895			2010 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a secondary pedimented cross gable at the southern bay of its front slope; faces SE, 3x4 bay core with slightly projecting bay at the south bay of its façade; less than full façade hipped porch with replacement metal support and railing; entrance at N bay if façade flanked by a single replacement aluminum horizontal 2/2 window, similar windows at side elevations; replacement plywood siding; alterations include replacement windows (ca. 1965) and vinyl siding (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1895; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1950 editions as a store. Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1900 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1985. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1950 editions.</p>					
182	Apartment Building, Not Named	1970			2016 Ave. I
<p>Modern 2-story frame over brick veneer apartment building with a side gable composition shingle roof; faces NE.</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this apartment building was constructed circa 1970. Tow houses are shown on this site on the 1950 Sanborn map.</p>					

Site #	Historic Name	Construction Date	Contributing	NR District #	Address
183	House, Not Named	1895			2020 Ave. I
<p>Rectangular 1-story brick veneer one-part commercial building with a monopitch roof concealed by a stepped parapet at its façade and stepped parapets at its side elevations; faces southwest; façade with single storefront with central entrance flanked display windows; on brick bulkheads windows have been infilled metal security screening; painted brick veneer at façade, painted brick exterior sidewalls set in common bond; central cargo opening and some infilled small windows at northwest elevation; alterations have included the painting of the exterior and the infilling of windows (ca. 1975).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925; a house is shown at this site on the 1911 Sanborn map; this building is shown on the on the 1928 and 1950 editions as a store.</p>					
184	House, Not Named	1895			812 21st St. Ensley
<p>Rectangular 1.5-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a hipped dormer centered at its front slope, 2 interior brick chimneys; faces SW, 3x2 bay core with secondary rear extension; less than full façade replacement shed porch with wood posts on a brick apron wall a and a replacement metal roof; central entrance at façade with transom & sidelights flanked by single 1/1 double hung sash windows, similar 1/1 and 4/4 windows at dormer and side elevations; wood weatherboard siding with thin cornice and plain frieze board; alterations include replacement porch elements (ca. 1935 and ca. 1965).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1895. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This house is shown on the 1911, 1928 and 1951 editions.</p>					
185	Nixon Building	1925			1728 20th St.
<p>Faces south, 11x3 bay core with cutaway corner at southeast corner, east elevation is angled; entrances at the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th bays of 1st floor level (from west), 2 western entrances have modern aluminum framing, remaining entrances have been blocked down with frame enclosures, former corner entrance at cutaway corner now infilled with brick; 2 rectangular fixed windows at 2nd and 4th bays; segmental arched window openings at all bays of 2nd level with rectangular wooden 6/6 double hung sash windows, similar window at cutaway corner, at upper level of east elevation and at rear elevation; painted brick exterior walls set in common bond; alterations include modifications to the 1st floor entrances and windows (ca. 1985).</p> <p>Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925. This area of the city was not depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map. This site is shown as being vacant on the 1911 map and the current building is shown on the 1928 and 1951 editions. The Nixon Building is the only surviving commercial building in what was historically one of Ensley's African-American business districts. Located at the intersection of the Birmingham Trolley Company's Wylam and Pratt City streetcar lines, the area is known as Tuxedo Junction in reference to the attire worn by patrons of the area's dance halls. Ensley native Erskine Hawkins memorialized the area in his famous song of the same name. The Nixon Building housed a number of African-American businesses during its period of significance. The 1925 city directory records: A.F. Belcher, a dentist; G.N. Adamson, (see continuation sheet)</p>					



SCHNEIDER

Historic Preservation, LLC

411 E. 6th Street, Anniston, Alabama 36207
Fax: 334-323-5631 • Phone: 256-2310-6320
e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
www.hpchistoric.com