



STATE OF ALABAMA

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
725 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130
PHONE: 832-6621



ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE
Nomination Form

COUNTY Blount

NAME: Present Florence Denton Hendrix Historic Denton-Hendrix House
House

LOCATION: Street and Number 110 Second Avenue, East
Town (Give directions if rural) Oneonta, AL 35121

A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM

CATEGORY: Building (x) Structure () Object () Site () District ()

USE: Present private dwelling Historic private dwelling

OWNERSHIP: Public () Private (x)

Owner's Name Mrs. Florence Denton Hendrix

Mailing Address 110 Second Avenue, East
Oneonta, AL 35121

INTEGRITY: Original Site (x) Moved () When?

From where? (Give details in significance.)

CONDITIONS: Excellent (x) Good () Fair () Ruins ()

THREATS: No () Yes (x) By What? Zoned commercial

RESTORATION WORK: Being considered () Underway () Completed () Not planned (x)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Open land () Woodland () Scattered buildings ()
High building density () Commercial (x) Industrial (x)
Residential (x) Rural ()

Acreage

For all categories other than a district and object give a site plan with a North arrow. Show related buildings.

For a district give a verbal boundary description and attach a sketch map of the district.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Why is this landmark significant? (x) associated with events, persons, or movements
Local (x) State () National ()
(x) a good example of a type or style of structure
() other

Explain: (Briefly state why the above is true)

The house is associated with Dr. Nathan Carter Denton and Dr. C. V. Hendrix, both prominent medical doctors of Oneonta.

Though vernacular in design, the Denton-Hendrix House portrays the influence of the Prairie style with its emphasis on the horizontal, low-pitch roof, heavy brick piers and wide terraces.
Date of Construction or Period of major importance. 1917

Architect or Builder (Give name and biographies, if known)

Charles Hughes, architect, of Oneonta, Alabama.

Give a complete but concise history of the Landmark. Include information on important people and events associated with the landmark. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

See attachment

State sources of information, giving full bibliographical data:

Florence Denton Hendrix - daughter of the original owner and present owner,

DESCRIPTION: PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LANDMARK MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM.

Complete as directed below for each category.

BUILDING:

Number of stories 2 Foundation concrete Basement yes

Wall Material: (Note changes from one floor or wing to another)
(clapboard, brick, stone, wood shingle, board and batton, stucco over wood or brick, metal, logs)

Brick

Structural System: (If known)

Wood frame () Load-bearing masonry () Iron or Steel ()

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Roof Type: (Gable, Gambrel, Mansard, Flat, Hipped, Combination) Hipped

Roof Covering: (Wood shingle, Asphalt, Tile, Metal, Slate) Composition shingles

Roof Trim: (Cornices, bargeboard, brackets, etc.) Exposed rafters with attenuated ends.

Porches: Front (type and description) "L" shaped porch running full length of facade and one side supported by heavy brick piers; gable over the entrance to the porch has struts or diagonal brackets.

Rear (type and description) _____

Side (type and description) _____

Doors: Main entrance (location, description) Center of facade, paneled with upper portion consisting of glass panes; sidelights are beveled glass.

Other entrances (location, description) Side porch with beveled glass; rear door is wood.

Windows: Types and number of each floor of facade Ground floor-four, sash, 1/1, upper sash has thin and patterned muntins; 2nd story-paired sash, 1/1 with patterned muntins.
Types and number per floor for sides and rear 19 sash, 1/1, with patterned muntins on rear & side on 1st floor, 14 similar windows on 2nd floor; smooth stone lintel type window heads on rear ground floor.

Interior: Describe mantels, stairways, wainscoting, plasterwork and any unusual features.

Staircase is oak with turned balusters, newel post is paneled, quarter turn with landing; wide oak baseboards; entablature treatment on interior door trim; walls are plaster on wooden lathes, some wallpapering; oak ceiling beams in dining and music rooms; three mantels, oak, in one bedroom, music and sitting room; sitting room mantel is brick with oak shelf, brick crown molding, flat arch over opening; oak picture molding and cornices.

Other: Use this space to describe any additions, alterations, outbuildings or other features of the structure and its surroundings.

Porte cochere supported by heavy brick piers, exposed rafters with attenuated ends; summer house constructed of rock in 1956; one full bath added in 1976 on small back porch; carport added at rear of house, approx. 20 years ago.

On an additional sheet make a sketch of the floor plan of the building, showing dimensions if possible.

THIS IS NOT REQUIRED!

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- STRUCTURE: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the structure. (See examples)
- OBJECT: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the object. (See examples)
- SITE: On a separate sheet of paper give the present description of the site and how the site is believed to have looked during its period of importance.
- DISTRICT: On a separate sheet of paper give a general description of the district. Also needed is a numbered list of the structures in the district corresponding to the sketch map. This listing should include a name for the structure, a date of construction, a brief description, a statement of why the structure is significant, if it is.

A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED AND PHOTOGRAPHS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM

Map: A U.S. Geological Survey Map is preferred, but if you are unable to obtain one a county highway map may be used.

Photographs: Black and white, glossy finish, 5 x 7, or 8 x 10, is preferred.

FORM PREPARED BY

Name Mrs. Florence Denton Hendrix Date October, 18, 1978
Address 110 Second Avenue, East Telephone 274-2622
Town Oneonta, AL 35121
Organization Blount County Historical Society

For Alabama Historical Commission use only

STAFF COMMENTS:

MAP REFERENCE: MAP Oneonta Quadrangle

U. T. M. Reference 1 6 5 4 8 3 8 2 3 7 5 6 1 0 0
Zone Easting Northing

Thematic Category _____

Added to ALABAMA REGISTER _____

NATIONAL REGISTER Potential

ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE

REVIEW COMMITTEE

Denton-Hendrix House

Blount County

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Comments _____

Signed _____

Date _____

JEANETTE BARRETT

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Comments _____

Signed *JB*

Date *12-15-78*

ELLEN MERTINS

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Comments _____

Signed *Ellen Mertins*

DATE *10-12-78*

Jackson Stell

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Comments *A complete type home with pleasant details*

Signed *Jackson Stell*

Date *12-12-78*

MAC BROOMS

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Comments _____

Signed _____

Date _____

THE DENTON-HENDRIX HOUSE

One of Oneonta's pioneer and most beloved citizens was Dr. N. C. Denton. Nathan Carter Denton was born in Carthage, Tennessee September 13, 1882. He attended the University of Nashville--later consolidated with Vanderbilt University--and graduated in 1905. In 1906 he came to Alabama to begin his medical practice. He met Miss Maud Chambers a Lebanon, Tennessee girl, who was visiting in Alabama and they were married November 13, 1907.

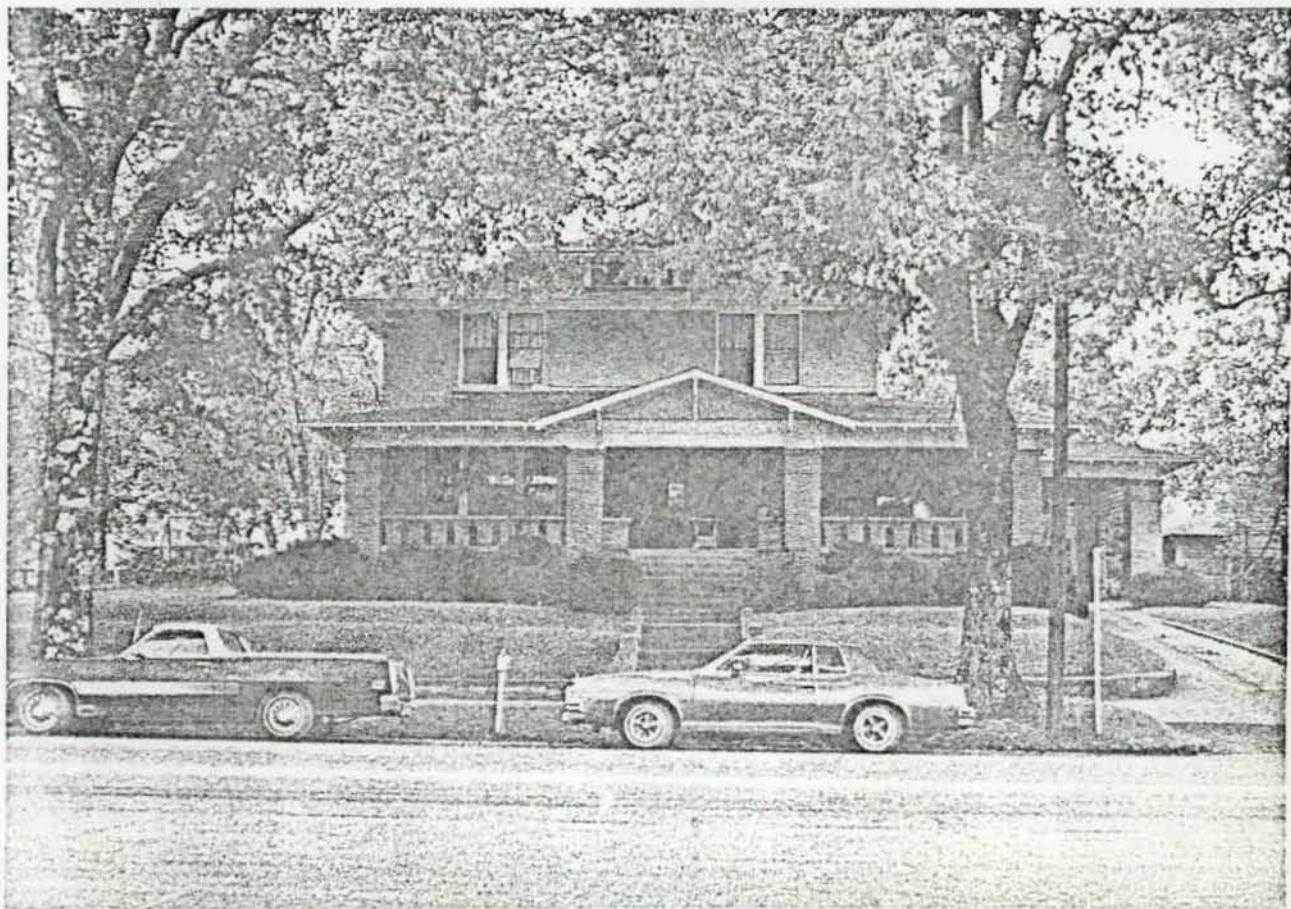
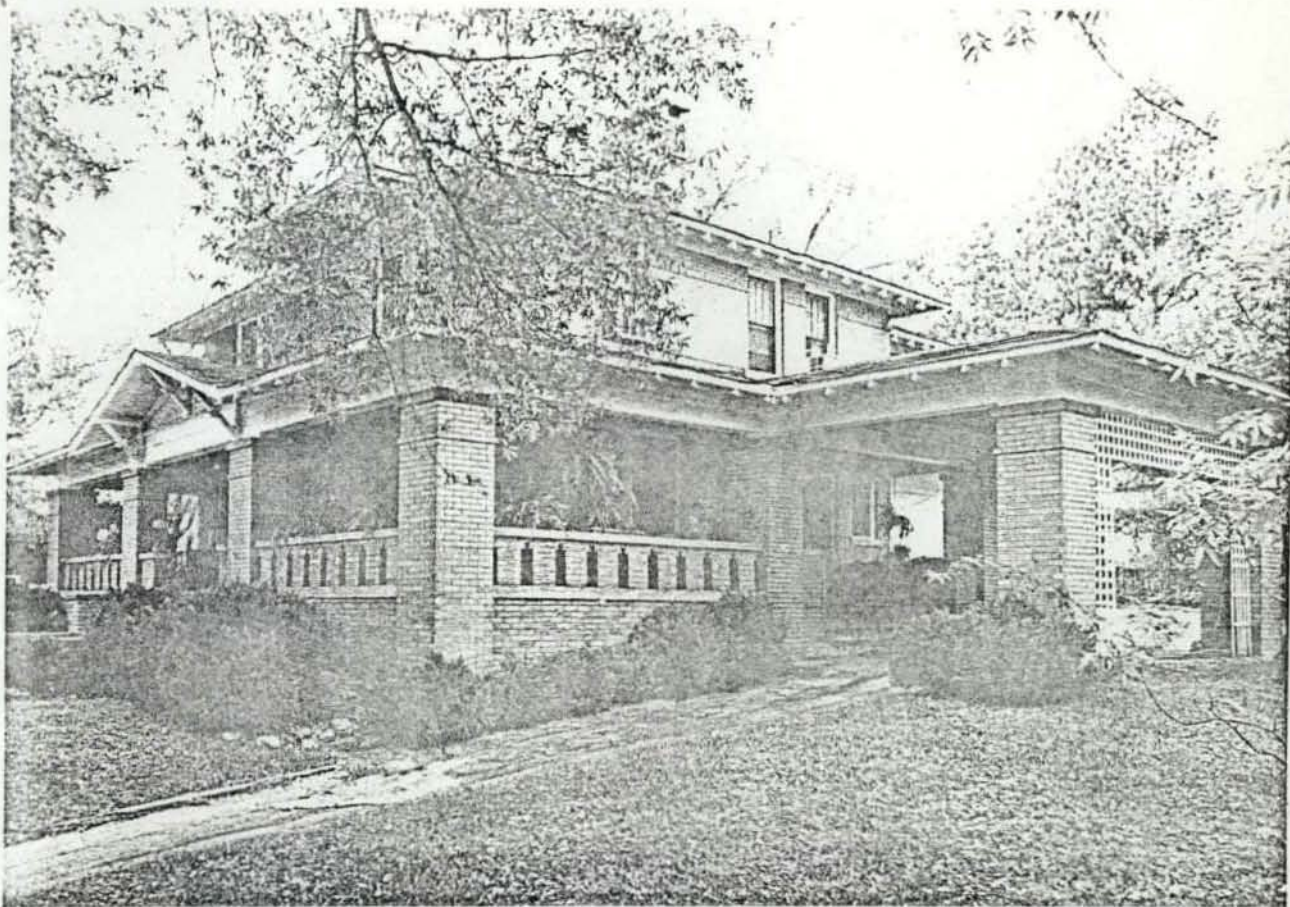
Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Denton, Florence and N. C., Jr. In 1916 the Dentons moved to Oneonta, and in 1917 built the Denton home. The architect and builder was Charles Hughes. Ten years later in 1927, while Florence was in school in Nashville and N. C., Jr. was in the local school, Mrs. Denton died.

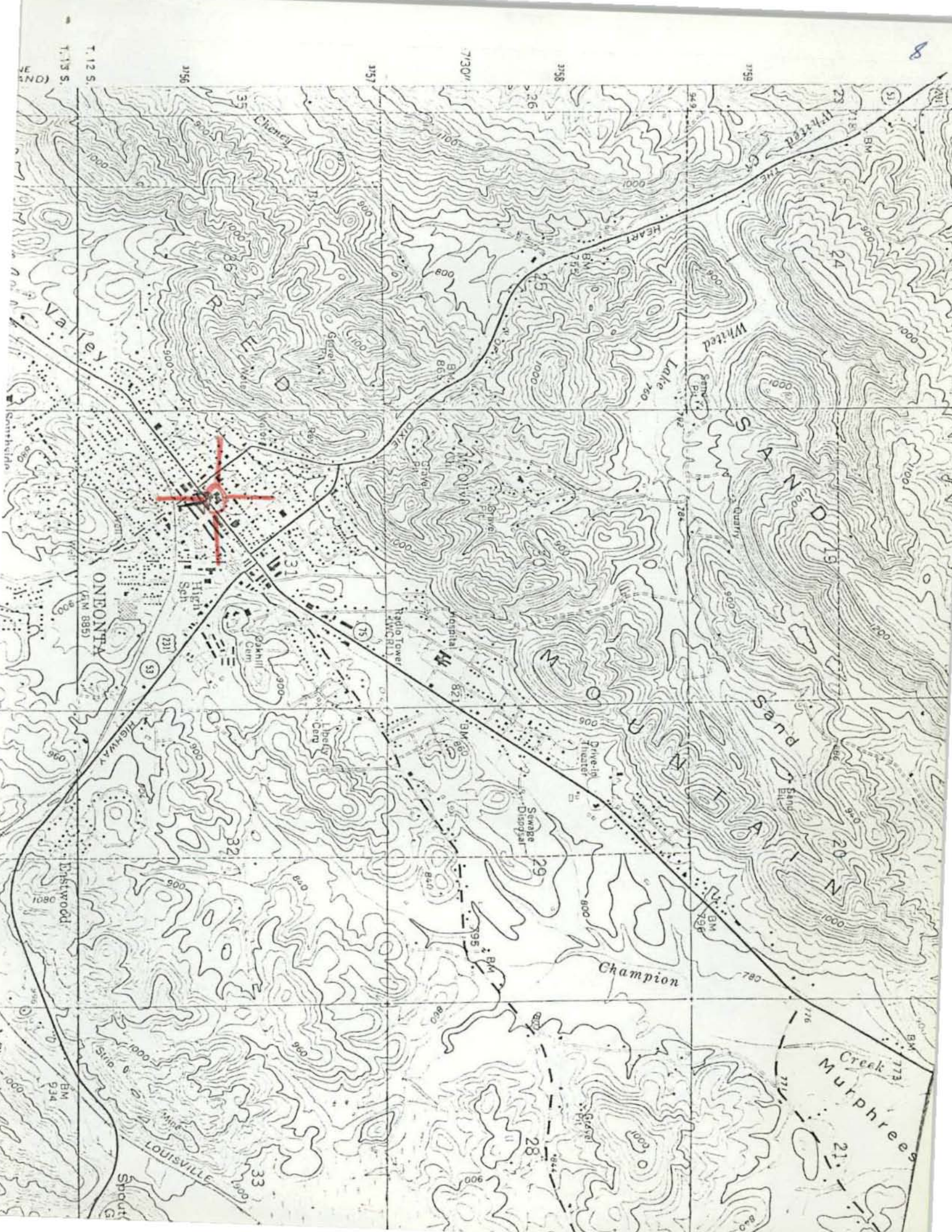
Florence married Dr. C. V. Hendrix, a 1927 graduate of the University of Tennessee Medical School. They made their home with Dr. Denton, except for the time Dr. Hendrix served in the United States Army. The Denton son, N. C., Jr., finished medical school at L. S. U. in 1942 and after service as flight surgeon during World War II, moved with his wife to Anniston, Alabama where he practiced medicine until his recent retirement.

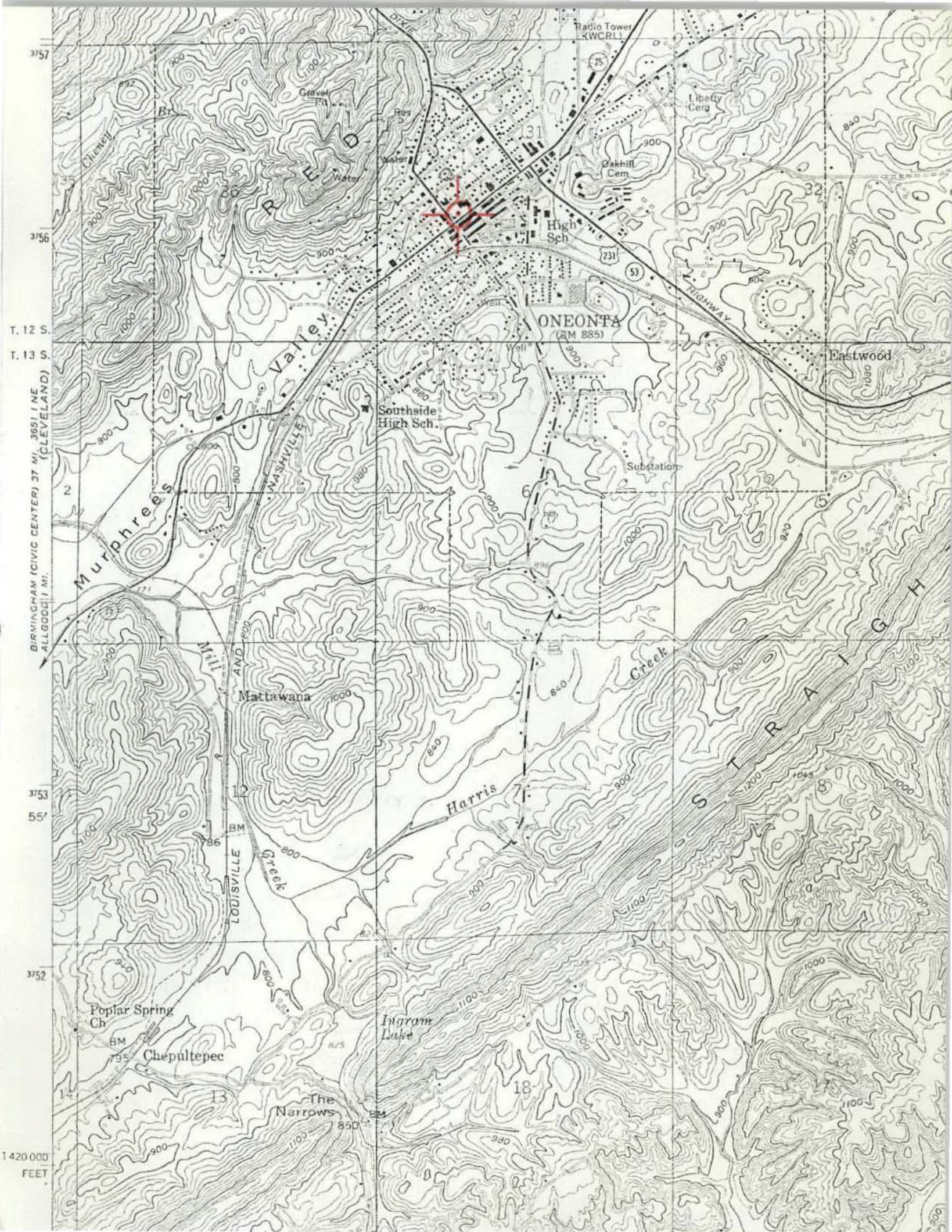
Dr. N. C. Denton, Sr. retired in 1940 and died in 1955. During this time of "retirement" he served on numerous "non-paying" worthwhile committees such as American Red Cross, polio drive, War Bond drive, cancer and various school boards and committees in an effort to better conditions. He received citations from President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Harry S. Truman. for his contributions to the war effort. He served two terms as Mayor of Oneonta and two terms in the State Legislature. He belonged to the old school of doctors, who couldn't turn anyone away who needed him. He was greatly beloved by friends, townspeople and the young people he helped so much.

Page 2 of 2 pages (The Denton-Hendrix House)

The home he built was jointly occupied by him and his daughters family, and after Dr. Hendrix death in 1975 Florence has continued to live there. The Hendrix' have one daughter, Florence Hendrix Pitts of Franklin, Tennessee, surviving. The Denton-Hendrix House has continuously been occupied by immediate members of the family for well over sixty years, and is probably Oneonta's best known landmark.







3757
3756
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
3753
55'
3752
1420000
FEET

Radio Tower (WCR1)

ONEONTA
(AM 885)

Southside High Sch.

High Sch.

Substation

Eastwood

Valley

Murphrees

LOUISVILLE

WESTRAIGH

Harris

Mattawana

Poplar Spring Ch

Chepultepec

Ingram Lake

The Narrows

BIRMINGHAM (CIVIC CENTER) 37 MI. 3651 (NE ALLGOOD) 1 MI.