

1 - KEESLER BRIDGE
Fulton Street
 This wonderful example of a Howe truss design was constructed in 1924-1925 and named in honor of then president of the Leflore County Board of Supervisors, General S. R. Keesler, who was instrumental in the erection of the bridge. The bridge was designed to rotate on its central pier in order to allow river traffic to pass. The central pier encloses a smaller pier from a predecessor bridge erected in 1888. The Keesler Bridge was listed on the National Register of Historical Places in 1988, and the massive renovation of the bridge in 2002 earned a 2004 Award of Merit from the Mississippi Heritage Trust.

2 - GWIN LAW OFFICE
213 West Front Street
 This small building is one of the oldest structures in downtown Greenwood. The exact age of this building is not certain, but a building has stood on this site since the 1850s. This building has been used by a number of attorneys as an office, and it continues in that service today.

3 - LEFLORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
306 West Market Street
 The original courthouse was built in 1905-1906, after a design by R. H. Hunt, and is an example of neo-classical architecture in white Alabama limestone. In 1926, an addition was made using the design of F. R. McGeoy to accommodate a jail and county offices. In 1952, the east and west wings were added. The Courthouse was designated a Mississippi Landmark by the Mississippi Department of Archives & History in 1988.



4 - CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL BUILDING
215 Henderson Street
 The J. Z. George Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and Woman's Club of Greenwood erected this building in 1911. This building is one of only two Confederate Memorial Buildings built in the United States and is the only designated one still open to the public. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

4 - OLD GREENWOOD PUBLIC LIBRARY
408 West Washington
 An excellent example of the Jacobethan Style, this building was constructed in 1912 and was partially funded by a grant from the Carnegie Foundation. It served as the Greenwood Public Library until the mid-1970s, when a new facility was built across the street. The old library building was designated a Mississippi Landmark by the Mississippi Department of Archives & History in 1988.



5 - PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS BUILDING
501 West Washington Street
 Built by Dr. J. Preston Kennedy in 1926, the building gained world-wide recognition as the scene of the purported murder of Kennedy by his mistress, Dr. Sara Ruth Dean, a fellow physician. The 1930 trial was covered by all major American and European newspapers and ended in a murder conviction. Her sentence was commuted some years later by the Governor. The building has been used continuously as a clinic.

6 - IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY CATHOLIC CHURCH
511 West Washington Street
 The church was organized in 1901, and built on land donated by John Schram. In 1924, brick veneer was installed on the exterior. A bell tower, new roof, central heating, an organ, and a new altar were also added. In 1951, the present stained glass windows were added.

7 - FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
310 West Washington Street
 The present sanctuary building was constructed in 1898. This building is one of Mississippi's most outstanding examples of Romanesque Revival architecture and was designed by R. H. Hunt of Chattanooga, Tennessee. The educational building was built in 1924 and was designed by Frank R. McGeoy. First United Methodist Church was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.



8 - WHITTINGTON DRY GOODS BUILDING
211 Fulton Street
 Originally erected in 1926 as the Whittington Dry Goods Company, this building was vacant for many years and had fallen into disrepair. It was renovated in 2001 by the current occupant, Smith and Company. It was subsequently recognized by the Mississippi Main Street Association for excellence in historic preservation and by the Mississippi Heritage Trust for their 2002 Exemplary Rehabilitation Award of Merit.

9 - STAPLCOTN
214 West Market Street
 This building was erected in 1909, and originally housed Henderson & Baird Hardware Company. Staplcotn Cooperative Association was organized in 1921 as the first cooperative of its kind in the state. Today Staplcotn markets almost one-fifth of all the cotton grown in North America. This building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The 1904 facade of the original Bank of Commerce is preserved next door and forms a striking entrance for their offices.



10 - PLANTERS BANK
122 Howard Street
 This wonderful old building was designed by architect Frank R. McGeoy for the Wilson Banking Company. Constructed in 1917, the bank was closed during the Great Depression. It reopened as Leflore Bank and Trust Company and was later acquired by Deposit Guaranty, who closed the building in the 1980s. It was wonderfully restored by Planters Bank and Trust Company in 1997.

11 - BANK OF GREENWOOD BUILDING
115 Howard Street
 This building was erected as the Bank of Greenwood around 1890. The bank operated here until changing its name to First National Bank, at which time a new facility was constructed at 310 Howard Street. Now known as the McBee Building, this was the first building restoration undertaken as part of Greenwood's Main Street Program in 1995.



12, 13, 14 - COTTON ROW HISTORIC DISTRICT
Front Street
 By the 1980's, many of those once vibrant buildings that composed the Cotton Row Historic District were vacant or dilapidated. Greenwood native Fred Carl Jr., founder, CEO and President of Viking Range Corporation, began buying the historic



buildings. Carl's initial purchase and renovation, the Greenwood Opera House, houses Viking Range Corporate Headquarters and the renovation has grown and expanded to two complete blocks of twelve offices. The award-winning restorations of the Chassaniol and V&M Cotton buildings as well as the Gregory Cotton Company have preserved the former architectural style of the historic Cotton District while implementing state-of-the-art technological advances.

15 - VIKING TRAINING CENTER

101 Main Street

The E.K. Myrick building was designed by architect Frank McGeoy and constructed in 1920. It was one of the first Ford automobile dealerships in the Mississippi Delta. It now houses the Viking Range Corporation's International Training Center.

16 - OLD CITY HALL

103 West Market Street

Constructed in 1904, this simple, hipped-roof building served as Greenwood's City Hall until the present facility was constructed in 1930. This building is occupied by Kimmel Aviation Insurance and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

17 - ELKS LODGE

102 West Washington Street

The two-story five-bay brick building was constructed in 1913, and is one of five architecturally significant buildings in the region designed by R. A. Archer of Tennessee. Its architectural style is Neo-Classical Revival. It was designated a Mississippi Landmark by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History in 2002.

18 - FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

300 Main Street

Organized in 1846, an original wooden church stood at the corner of Market and George Streets. The present building was completed in 1905 and replaced a second church, built in 1892, which burned. As originally constructed, this church had a tall steeple, which was lost in the early 20th Century to a windstorm.

19 - GREENWOOD BLUES HERITAGE MUSEUM

222 Howard Street

This building was originally constructed in July 1901 by Samuel J. Stein as the Greenwood Hotel and Restaurant. It featured a lobby, two dining rooms and fourteen guests rooms. This building was extensively renovated in 2004 and now houses the Blue Parrot Café, Veronica's Bakery and the Greenwood Blues History Museum.



20 - FOUNTAIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

300-308 Howard Street

Upon its opening in 1914, Fountain's was one of Mississippi's largest department stores. The building now houses Mississippi Gift Company,

Turnrow Book Co., and will soon have eight apartments in the upper floors.

21 - OLD FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

310 Howard Street

This building was originally constructed as the First National Bank. On Friday, December 20, 1930, a panic forced First National and four other Greenwood banks to close. Only the Bank of Commerce remained open, and today they occupy this building. The facade of the original Bank of Commerce still stands at 210 West Market, and was preserved as part of a renovation by Staplcotn in 2003.

22 - GIARDINA'S

314 Howard Street

Giardina's was established in 1936 by Joe Giardina at 314 Park Avenue. This wonderful full-service restaurant was relocated as part of the Alluvian Hotel project.



23 - THE ALLUVIAN HOTEL

318 Howard Street

The Hotel Irving was constructed in 1917 and expanded to 100 rooms in the 1940s. The Irving was closed in the 1980s and the building stood silent until it was acquired by the Viking Range Corporation. In 2003, after an

amazing transformation, The Alluvian, one of the nation's smartest boutique hotels was opened for business.

24 - THE LORRAINE BUILDING

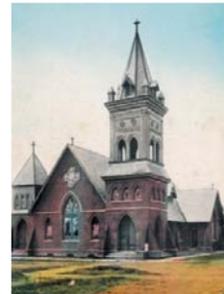
317-325 Howard Street

The Goodman Building, erected in 1925, originally housed a locally owned ready-to-wear apparel store. The J. C. Penney Company leased the building until re-locating in the early 1970s. The building now houses the Mockingbird Bakery, Alluvian Spa and the Viking Cooking School.

25 - EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY

400 Howard Street

This building was built in 1880. Its architectural style is Gothic Revival. It is located in the Central Commercial and Railroad Historic District, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The church has seen only slight modifications and looks much as it did when it was originally constructed.



26 - OLD GREENWOOD POST OFFICE

401 Howard Street

Constructed in 1912, this building was the city's first substantial post office. It was designated a Mississippi Landmark in 1996. The building presently houses the administrative offices of the Greenwood Municipal School District.

27 - CITY HALL

101 West Church Street

This building was constructed in 1930 and continues to serve in its original role. The only changes made in the appearance of this building involved removing cast lamp posts from the front steps. The architect was Robert J. Moor, and Howell Brothers Construction Company was the contractor.

28 - OLD GREENWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

400 Cotton Street

This building was constructed in 1924 and was known as Greenwood's finest school building and was one of the city's most impressive public buildings. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and was designated a Miss. Landmark by the Miss. Department of Archives and History in 1992. It still serves as part of Davis Elementary.

29 - C. E. WRIGHT HOUSE "DAISYE"

414 Fulton

The Wright House was constructed in 1900 as the residence of Charles Edward Wright. Mr. Wright was instrumental in the development of Greenwood having dug the city's first artesian well in 1895, and in the establishment of the city water in 1897. This house is an example of Queen Anne architecture and testifies to the appearance of downtown Greenwood during the boom period when the city was a cotton marketing center for the Delta. The Wright House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

30 - FIRE STATION #1

502 Howard Street

The Greenwood Fire Department's first fire station was built in 1903. It housed a horse-drawn fire wagon, which was purchased for \$1,580. The station served until 1930, when a new facility was constructed as part of a new City Hall.



31 - SOUTHERN RAILWAY DEPOT

Howard Street at the Railroad



The Southern Railway in Mississippi completed a line through Greenwood in 1889. The building that remains was constructed between 1915 and 1918 and is the last-built portion of a much larger building, which once spanned Howard Street and stretched

all the way to Fulton Street. In its heyday, Greenwood was served by 25 passenger trains daily and offered Pullman service to Washington DC. The depot is now a senior citizens center.

32 - WESLEY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

800 Howard Street

The Wesley United Methodist Church is a brick, late Victorian Gothic church building constructed in 1921. A local architect, Frank R. McGeoy, designed it. The church was organized in 1870, shortly after the end of the Civil War. The organization of the church was an outgrowth of the desire of the black community to have a greater voice in church affairs by having their own church. This church served for many years as the center of social activity for the Greenwood black community. This building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

33 - YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY RAILWAY STATION

506 Carrollton Avenue

This station was constructed in 1918 and replaced a wooden structure that had served from the time the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley line was built in 1886. Later a part of the Illinois Central System, the station is now owned by the Canadian National Railway and once again serves passengers as a stop for Amtrak's *City of New Orleans*. This train provides daily service to Chicago and its namesake city, New Orleans.

34 - WHITTINGTON HOME / STATE GARDEN CLUB HEADQUARTERS

401 East Market Street

This two-story, Neo-Classical Revival brick home was designed by Birmingham architect Ben Price. It was constructed in 1914-1915 for William Whittington. He was a cotton planter and lawyer who served in the Mississippi Legislature until elected to Congress in 1924 – a seat he held for the next 25 years. Whittington was the person most responsible for flood control in the Greenwood area. Presently the house serves as the state headquarters for the Garden Clubs of Mississippi and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



MAIN STREET GREENWOOD, INC.

intersecting past & future...

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This map was a project of the Greenwood-Leflore Chamber of Commerce
LEADERSHIP TOMORROW CLASS OF 2004

