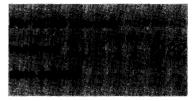
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Fai	rlie-Popl	ar Historic	District				
and/or common	same						
2. Loca	ation	Roughly	hounded	In P	eachtree, S+s.	Luckie,	Conpan
street & number		tinuation s	Marie heet	tthe s	5+s.	N/A_ not for j	oublication
city, town A	tlanta		N/A vicinity	of <u> </u>	engressional distr	iot	
state Georg	ia	code	013 c	county F	'ulton	cc	de 121
3. Clas	sifica	tion					
Category X district building(s) structure site object	Ownershi public privat _X both Public Ac _N/Ain pro being	e quisition	Status ⊥ occupied ⊥ unoccupied X work in prog Accessible	ted	Present Use agriculture _Xcommercial educational entertainment Xgovernment industrial military	t relig scie	ate residence ious ntific sportation
4. Own	er of	Proper	ty				
name ^{Mult:}	iple owne	rs					
street & number	N/A						
city, town	N/A		N/Avicinity	of	sta	nte N/A	
5. Loca	ation	of Lega	l Descri				
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds	s, etc. Su	perior Court				
street & number	Fulto	n County Cou	ırthouse				
city, town	Atlant	a			sta	te Georg	ia
6. Repi	resen	tation i	n Existi	ng Sı	irveys		
iitle see co	ontinuati	on sheet	has t	this proper	ty been determined	d elegible? X	yes no
date					federal	state cou	nty local
depository for su	irvey record	۶					
city, town					sta	te	

7. Description

tair unexposed	Condition excellent deterioration _Xgood ruins fair unexpose	_ <u>X</u> _ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Fairlie-Poplar Historic District contains the largest and most concentrated intact portion of Atlanta's late nineteenth and early twentieth century central business district. The district is centrally located in downtown Atlanta, just northwest of the Five Points intersection. It lies on relatively level land. Streets in the district are relatively narrow and are laid out in a rigid gridiron pattern; major thoroughfares border the district to the southeast and southwest. Lots are generally small and rectangular in shape, although some lots occupy quarters and halves of city blocks, and one lot covers an entire city block. Late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings are situated on these lots. These buildings are built out to the sidewalk line and share party walls. They range in height from two to sixteen stories, with the majority in either the two to five or eight to sixteen story range. Atlanta's oldest skyscrapers are located in the district, along with smaller Victorian, turn-of-the-century, and early twentieth century commercial and office buildings, and early twentieth century loft-type structures. Styles represented by these buildings include Victorian Eclectic, Chicago, Renaissance Revival, Neoclassical, Commercial, Georgian Revival, and Art Deco. Building materials, used structurally and decoratively, consist of brick, stone, cast iron, wood, pressed metal, terra cotta, and plate glass. The larger buildings in the district contain steel or concrete frames; smaller buildings are built with loadbearing masonry and timber structural systems. Ground floor lobbies of the larger buildings are generally intact in terms of their spatial arrangement and interior finishes. Commercial and office space varies from intact, with original plaster, wood, pressed metal, and stone finishes, to remodeled. Some storefronts in the district are largely intact; others have been remodeled. Few non-contributing buildings are located within the district.

Non-contributing Properties

Non-contributing properties in the Fairlie-Poplar Historic District are of two general types: contemporary office buildings and structurally remodeled historic buildings. The former category includes the National Bank of Georgia Building (34 Peachtree Street), at the corner of Peachtree and Walton Streets, a striking 1960's office tower; the latter category includes remodeled early twentieth century commercial buildings at 56 Peachtree Street, 60 Peachtree Street, and 80 Broad Street. A late nineteenth century commercial building bounded by Peachtree Street, Broad Street, and Poplar Street is relatively intact under a modern perforated metal screen.

Photographs

Photographs of the Fairlie-Poplar Historic District, taken between November 1979 and May 1980, still represent the character and appearance of the district. Street improvements are currently being carried out, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as part of a larger revitalization program for the area.

(CONTINUED)

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art X commerce communications	Community planning conservation economics education engineering industry invention	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	late 19th - early 20th century	Builder/Architect Nu	merous	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fairlie-Poplar Historic District is significant as the largest and most concentrated intact part of Atlanta's late nineteenth and early twentieth century central business district. In terms of architecture, the district contains the largest concentrated collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and office buildings in Atlanta. The buildings, together with their setting, create a distinct historic urban environment that is virtually unique in Atlanta. Individually, these buildings constitute some of Atlanta's finest late Victorian, turn-of-thecentury, and early twentieth century commercial and office buildings. The district also includes almost all of Atlanta's late nineteenth and early twentieth century skyscrapers. Several important types of historic buildings are represented in the district, including storefront commercial, loft and skyscraper. Local interpretations of prevailing national architectural styles, including Victorian Eclectic, Chicago, Renaissance Revival, Neoclassical, Commercial, Georgian Revival, and Art Deco, are well represented. The historic change in commercial building technology, from loadbearing masonry and timber to steel and concrete framing, is also represented in the district, as are other historic developments in building technology such as elevators, integral air conditioning, and fireproof construction. Works by Atlanta's premier architects and developers, as well as those of lesser designers, contractors, and real estate improvers, are found in the district. In terms of commerce, the district contains the largest and most concentrated portion of Atlanta's late nineteenth and early twentieth century central business district. Known at the time as "Atlanta's new modern fire-proof business district," the district developed during the years when Atlanta emerged as the commercial center of Georgia and the Southeast. It constituted a major northward extension of Atlanta's nineteenth century business district, which was largely located in a east-west band along the railroad tracks cutting across the city. The district contained a wide variety of wholesale and retail operations which marketed a broad spectrum of consumer goods and services. The district also contained the offices of many of Atlanta's businesses, professionals, and public The district was developed by some of Atlanta's most prominent developers agencies. as well as its lesser-known real estate improvers, and this major development effort in and of itself contributed to the commercial and economic history of the city.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

	property <u>10 acres app</u> Northwest <u>Atl</u> anta, GA	roximate	Quadrang	le scale1:24000
A 1 6 7 4 1 7 Zone Easting	14 10 3 17 3 18 1 16 10 Northing	B 1 6 Zone	7 4 <u>1 8 8 0</u> Easting	3 17 3 17 9 18 10 Northing
C 1 6 7 4 1 7 E L G L		D <u>]. 6</u>] F H	741580	3 <mark>7 3 8 9 0 0 1</mark>
	scription and justification ached sketch maps and			a heavy black line
List all states and c state N/A	counties for properties ove	rlapping state or c	ounty boundaries	code
•		•		
state N/A	Prepared By	county		code
organization Departm	c Preservation Section ent of Natural Resource	ces d	ate August 5	
street & number 27	O Washington Street, S	SW te	elephone 404 65	6-2840
city or town Atlan	ta	. s	tate Georgia	
12. State	Historic Pres	ervation	Officer C	ertification
The evaluated significa	ance of this property within the	e state is:		
nat	ional <u>X</u> state	local		
665), I hereby nominate	e Historic Preservation Officer e this property for inclusion in a and procedures set forth by	the National Register	and certify that it h	as been evaluated
State Historic Preserva	ition Officer signature	lighth C	7. Lyon	
title State Hist	oric Preservation Offi	o Elizabet Lcer		3/6/82
For HCRS use only I hereby certify th Aclours	hat this property is included in	the National Register Entered 11 National Re	the	9/9/82
Keeper of the Nation	al Register			
Attest:			date	
Chief of Registration				

(3-82)				Exp. 10-31-84
United States National Park S	Department of t ervice	he Interior		Far NPS use atly
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Bounded approximately by Peachtree Street on the southeast, Luckie Street on the northeast, Cone Street on the northwest, and Marietta Street on the southwest, and containing all or part of Walton Street, Poplar Street, Broad Street, Forsyth Street, and Fairlie Street.

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Representation in Continuation sheet Existing Surveys

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Determination of Eligibility

The Fairlie-Poplar Historic District was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on June 6, 1980. This determination of eligibility was requested by the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

National Register Listings

Six buildings in the Fairlie-Poplar Historic District are individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places: U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (May 2, 1974), English-American Building/Flatiron Building (March 26, 1976), Healey Building (August 12, 1977), Citizens and Southern Bank Building/Empire Building (August 18, 1977), W.D. Grant Building/Prudential Building (January 8, 1979), and Retail Credit Company Home Office Building (January 8, 1980).

City of Atlanta Designation

The Fairlie-Poplar Historic District has been designated as an Urban Conservation and Development Area by the City of Atlanta upon the recommendation of the Atlanta Urban Design Commission.

Boundaries

Boundaries for the Fairlie-Poplar Historic District circumscribe the largest and most concentrated intact portion of Atlanta's late nineteenth and early twentieth century central business district. To the northeast and northwest of the district are parking lots and new commercial buildings. To the southwest are contemporary commercial structures along a major urban thoroughfare. To the southeast are another urban thoroughfare and a modern city park.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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