United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JUL 2 6 1984 date entered SEP 7 1984

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

1. Name	ble sections			
historic East End Historic Dis	trict			
and or common				
2. Location Reverses street & number See Continuat	ch lovereded by	metcalf, La	semis colten	
street & number See Continuat	ion Sheet	N/	A not for publication	
city, town Thomasville	N/A_ vicinity of		-	
state Georgia	code 013 county	Thomas	code 275	
3. Classification				
Category _X district public building(s) structure site object being considered	\underline{X} yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Owner of Proposition of Multiple owners street & number	Jerty			
city, town	vicinity of	state		
5. Location of Le				
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. street & number Thomas County	Superior Court			
city, town Thomasville		state G	eorgia	
6. Representation	n in Existing	Surveys		
Historic Structures Fie title Thomas County		perty been determined elig	ible? yes _X_ no	
date 1976		federal X state	county local	
depository for survey records Hist	oric Preservation Sect	ion, Georgia Dept. o	f Natural Resources	
city, town Atlanta		state Georgia		

7. Description Condition excellent yellow unaltered xellent yellow unaltered xellent xellent yellow unaltered xellent xellent

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

fair

The East End Historic District is comprised of a two-block residential area along the railroad tracks east of Paradise Park. It is laid out in a gridiron street pattern with relatively small, uniformly sized lots. The houses are sited on level terrain with informal landscaping and are arranged in rows along the streets. Most of the houses are single-family detached wood-framed structures representing late Victorian and Craftsman/Bungalow styles.

The district consists of approximately two dozen houses, all of which are modest, wood-framed, one- or two-story structures. Some of the notable structures include: the Crosby House, at 203 Colton Avenue in the Second Empire style; 215 Colton Avenue, a late example of the Plantation Plain style; 212 and 216 Metcalf Avenue, which have late Victorian decorative details; and 323 Colton Avenue, which has classical details. Most of the houses have a front porch or central entrance portico.

The lots in the East End Historic District are small, narrow, and rectangular in shape and are landscaped with flowering trees, shrubs, and large oak and tall pine trees. Some of the properties are divided by fences and hedges. The streets are paved and have sidewalks, with the exception of Metcalf Avenue, which is unpaved.

Boundary Description

The district boundaries circumscribe the intact portion of a late-nine-teenth-century planned subdivision, consisting of approximately ten acres. The district is bounded on the north by the south side of Metcalf Avenue, on the east by the west side of Blackshear Street, on the south by the historic properties on the south side of Colton Avenue, and on the west by the east side of East Loomis Street. The district also includes a small lot on the southwest corner of the intersection of Metcalf Avenue and East Loomis Street.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899	X architecture	X_ community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	literature military music	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify)
Specific dates	1885, 1894-1920s	Builder/Architect several	unknown	•

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The East End Historic District is historically significant in the areas of architecture, community planning and development, and local history. In terms of architecture, the district is important for its intact collection of generally modest late Victorian and Craftsman/Bungalow style residential architecture. In the area of community planning and development, East End is significant as Thomasville's earliest documented planned residential subdivision. It contributes to local history for the collective historic accomplishments of its middle- and lower-class residents. These areas of significance support eligibility under National Register criteria A, B, and C.

Architecturally, the East End Historic District is significant for its good examples of late Victorian and Craftsman/Bungalow style houses that were built for modest- and lower-income families in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The houses are representative of the type of historic residential architecture found in many of Georgia's small towns and communities. Included in the district are good examples of the late Plantation Plain style, Second Empire style, and simple Craftsman style structures. Almost all of the houses in the district are wood-framed and have front porches, typical of residential architecture in south Georgia at the turn of the century. The structures are representative of local interpretations of historic residential architecture found in other regions throughout the state and the country at the turn of the century.

In the area of <u>community planning</u> and <u>development</u>, the East End Historic District is important because it is the earliest documented planned residential subdivision in Thomasville. Although initially developed by Young's Female College after 1885, development took place in earnest after 1894 when the property was sold to H.W. Hopkins, a local realtor and former mayor, who subdivided the land and promoted its improvement. The area was named East End and was laid out in a characteristic gridiron street configuration, in keeping with the original older areas of the city.

Regarding <u>local history</u>, East End represents the collective historic achievements of its middle- and lower-class residents. These people were mainly lower-level managers, clerks, skilled tradespeople, and skilled laborers who made their living in and around Thomasville. Some of the early residents of the East End district were J.S. Salmon, a carpenter and builder; W.A. Faucett, a city policeman; John Deckle, a bookkeeper at the Thomasville Commercial Bank and a later sheriff; James Drake, a railroad storeroom keeper, and Amos Taylor, a house painter.

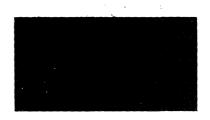
9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10.	Geograp	hical Data					
Acreage of nominated property 13 acres approximately Quadrangle name Thomasville, Georgia Quadrangle scale 1:24,000							
UT M Ref		<u> </u>		Quagrang	gie scale =		
A 1 7 Zone	2 1 6 1 0 0 Easting	3 4 1 4 8 3 0 Northing	B 1 7 Zone	2 1 6 1 0 0 Easting	3 ₁ 4 1 ₁ 4 6 ₁ 0 ₁ 0		
c [117]	2 115 81210	314 114 51410	D 117	2 1 15 7 15 10	3 14 1 14 8 10 10		
E			F H				
Verbal I	boundary descript	ion and justification					
Verbal boundary description and justification See boundary description and justification in Section 7.							
List all	states and countie	es for properties ove	rlapping state or c	ounty boundaries	B		
state 1	N/A	code	county		code		
state		code	county		code		
11.	Form Pre	pared By					
name/title	. Historic P	, Survey and Rese reservation Secti ot. of Natural Re	on	late June 13, 1	984		
street & r	number 270 Was	nington Street, S	.W. t	elephone (404)	656-2849		
city or to	wn Atlanta		s	tate Georgia 3	0334		
12.	State His	storic Pres	ervation	Officer C	ertification		
The evalu	uated significance of	this property within the	e state is:				
	national	state	_X_ local	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
665), I he	reby nominate this p	ric Preservation Office roperty for inclusion in procedures set forth by	the National Registe	r and certify that it h	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89– as been evaluated		
State His	toric Preservation O		linkth C	7. Lyon			
title 5	State Historic :	Eli Preservation Offi	zab e th A. Lyon` cer	date	7/19/84		
For N	PS use only				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	ereby certify that this	property is included in	Entered In the National Regis		9/7/84		
Keepe	er of the National Re	egister egister	- MATANEL RUGIS	ter			
Attes			****	date			
Chief	of Registration						

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Continuation sheet Location & Bibliography

Item number 2 & 9

Page 2

2. Location

An area bounded approximately by East Loomis Street on the west, Colton Avenue on the south, Blackshear Street on the east, and Metcalf Avenue on the north.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Balfour, Thomas C., Jr. This Land I Have Loved. Tallahassee: Rose Printing Company, 1975.
- Dixon, Sandra. "Historic District Information Form: East End Historic District." (Prepared for City of Thomasville and Thomasville Landmarks, 1983; on file at Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.)
- Feiss, Carl and Russell Wright. "Historic Thomasville: An Inventory of Historic Buildings and Sites; Program Recommendations to Thomasville Landmarks, Inc. Washington: Carl Feiss, 1969.
- Lilly, Robert M., Jr. "Manuscripts Related to the Physical Development and Boundary Expansions of the City of Thomasville, 1826-1951." (Unpublished, in possession of compiler.)
- Mitchell, William R., Jr. <u>Landmarks</u>: <u>The Architecture of Thomasville and Thomas County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>, <u>1820-1980</u>. Tallahassee: Rose Printing Company, 1980.
- Trefftzs, Roy W., and Lillian Britt Heinsohn. "Heritage of Thomas County, Georgia." Thomas Vounty Bicentennial-Sesquicentennial Commission, 1976.

