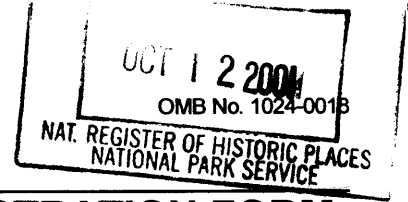


1248



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES -- REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Dinglewood Historic District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Bounded by 13th and 16th Avenues, 13th Street, and Wynnton Road
city, town Columbus (N/A) vicinity of
county Muscogee code GA 215
state Georgia code GA zip code 31906

(N/A) not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing

Noncontributing

buildings	17	1
sites	2	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	19	1

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 1

Name of previous listing: Dinglewood

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Richard C. Clowes
Signature of certifying official

Aug. 15, 2001
Date

for W. Ray Luce
Historic Preservation Division Director
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

Edgar H. Beall 11/21/01

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
LANDSCAPE: park
SOCIAL: clubhouse

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
LANDSCAPE: park
SOCIAL: clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor Revival
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials:

foundation	STONE: granite BRICK
walls	BRICK WOOD: weatherboard, shingle STONE: granite STUCCO
roof	ASPHALT TERRA COTTA SLATE
other	GRANITE BRICK

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Dinglewood Historic District is located east of downtown Columbus, the county seat of Muscogee County, and is roughly bounded by 13th Street on the north, 13th Avenue on the west, the intersection of 13th Avenue and Wynnton Road on the south, and 16th Avenue on the east. The district is located in an area of predominately historic residential developments that was known as Wynnton before its incorporation into the Columbus city limits in 1925. The Dinglewood Historic District developed in the

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

early 20th century with the subdivision of the antebellum Dinglewood estate, and the three streets in the district, Dinglewood Drive, East Dinglewood Drive, and West Dinglewood Drive, remain privately owned.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Dinglewood Historic District is a small, residential neighborhood comprising the c.1859 Dinglewood House; early 20th-century residences; a privately-owned, central, circular park (Circle Park); and a city-owned park. The district developed around Dinglewood (listed in the National Register on February 1, 1972), the two-story, Italianate-style house designed for Colonel Joel Early Hurt by Columbus architects and builders Barringer and Morton. The 30-acre Dinglewood estate was subdivided in the early 20th century, and 14 houses were constructed between 1917 and 1951. The early 20th-century house types include Georgian house, English house, bungalow, side-gabled cottage, and ranch. Common house styles in the district include Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival. The neighborhood contains distinctive landscape features including granite pillars carved with "Dinglewood" at each of the three entrances, private curvilinear drives, and a central, circular, landscaped park in front of the Dinglewood House as well as mature hardwoods and landscaped yards. The northern end of the district slopes steeply downward to the city-owned park. Located within the park is a c.1930 Boy Scout clubhouse.

FULL DESCRIPTION

The Dinglewood Historic District features three entrances to the neighborhood marked by granite pillars inscribed with the name "Dinglewood". The main entrance (photograph 1) and a second entrance are located on 13th Avenue and the third entrance is located on 12th Street (photograph 12). Circle Park, a privately-owned park of approximately 300 feet by 300 feet, is centrally located within the district. The three streets within the district are curvilinear and picturesque. The circular Dinglewood Drive, approximately 20 feet in width, is located around the park. The houses located off this drive have small setbacks and face the park. West Dinglewood Drive turns off the circular drive on the west and leads to the secondary entrance on 13th Avenue (photograph 14). East Dinglewood Drive turns off of the circular drive to the east and leads to the third entrance on 12th Street. There are some curbs and no sidewalks within the district.

The historic residential buildings in the district were constructed between c.1858 and 1951. The houses are wood framed and are excellent examples of common mid-19th and early 20th century house types found throughout Georgia including the Georgian house, English house, bungalow, side-gabled cottage, and ranches. Architectural styles in the district include Italianate, Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival.

The three houses associated with the antebellum Dinglewood estate are centrally located within the district on the northern end of Circle Park. Located at 1429 Dinglewood Drive, the National Register-listed c.1859 Dinglewood House is a two-story, stucco, Italianate-style, Georgian house (photograph 6). The character-defining features of the house include wide eaves, elaborate paired brackets, a

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

square cupola, a wrap porch with paired chamfered posts, round-arched windows on the second floor, and triple-hung windows on the first floor. Located on either side of the Dinglewood House are two c.1858 houses reportedly built for the craftsman who constructed the Dinglewood House. On the east side of the main house is a one-story, frame, saddlebag house (1144 Dinglewood Drive, photograph 7). The house features weatherboard, a hipped roof, two doors, a central chimney, and a shed-roof porch with square posts. In the 1920s, the house was enlarged with a rear addition. Located on the west side of the Dinglewood house is a one-story, frame, single-pen house with a front-gable porch with chamfered square posts. Circa 1920 changes to the house include a rear addition and paired windows.

The remaining historic residential buildings in the district date from the subdivision of the Dinglewood estate into single-family lots between 1916 and 1951. The district contains several examples of the Colonial Revival style. An example of a Colonial Revival-style Georgian house is located at 1108 Dinglewood Drive (photograph 2). Constructed c.1917, the two-story, symmetrical, stucco house features triple nine-over-one windows on the first floor; an arched-roof one-story porch with Doric columns and an entablature; two arched dormers; and a porte cochere.

Columbus-based architect John C. Martin, Jr., designed two examples of Colonial Revival-style houses in the district. The first is a c.1924 two-story, brick, Georgian-type house located at 1510 East Dinglewood Drive (photograph 9). The house features a symmetrical façade, side-gable roof, six-over-six double-hung windows, three gable-roof dormers, and a one-story wing on either side. Other character-defining features include a one-story semicircular porch with fluted columns and a trabeated front entrance with a fanlight, gable returns, and modillions. The second example is located at 1427 West Dinglewood Drive and was built c.1928 (photograph 13). The asymmetrical, two-story, shingle house features a side-gable roof, gable returns, modillions, fifteen-over-fifteen double-hung windows, broken pedimented-entrance with pilasters, and a one-story arcaded porch on one side.

John C. Martin, Jr., also designed an excellent example of a high-style Tudor Revival-style house in the district. Located at 1115 West Dinglewood Drive, the c.1927 asymmetrical, two-story, stone-and-stucco house features half timbering, a multi-gabled slate roof, and multi-paned windows. The front façade features a stone-and-stucco chimney with cartouche and an arched, stone, recessed entrance. Another excellent example of a Tudor Revival-style house in the district is located at 1414 West Dinglewood Drive (photograph 15). The c.1928 asymmetrical, one-and-a-half-story house is constructed of rough fieldstone and features a terra cotta tile cross-gable roof and a fieldstone chimney. Other examples of Tudor Revival-style houses in the district include the c.1919 one-story, stucco English cottage with half-timbering and a jerkinhead roof at 1136 Dinglewood Drive and designed by John C. Martin, Jr.; the c.1930 one-and-a-half story, brick English cottage at 1112 Dinglewood Drive; and the c.1936, one-story, brick English cottage at 1437 West Dinglewood Drive.

There is one example of a Spanish Colonial Revival-style house in the district (photograph 11). Located at 1511 12th Street, the c.1920 one-story, stucco house features a low, hipped roof with exposed rafters, a recessed entrance, and two external tapered chimneys.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

The remaining houses within the district were constructed between 1930 and 1951 and are characterized as being one-story with minimal stylistic details. The one-story, stucco, side-gabled-cottage located at 1500 East Dinglewood Drive features a low, gabled roof and an asymmetrical façade. The recessed entrance features simple pilasters. The one-story, brick ranch located at 1122 Dinglewood Drive was constructed in 1948 and features an asymmetrical façade, a low, hipped roof, and a carport (photograph 8). The 1949 one-story, brick ranch located at 1110 Dinglewood Drive features a symmetrical façade with round-arched six-over-six double-hung windows and a recessed, arched entrance. Located at 1520 East Dinglewood Drive, the 1951 one-story, brick ranch features a low, hipped roof, asymmetrical façade, paired windows, and a Chicago-style window. The modern-style brick ranch located at 1501 East Dinglewood Drive was also constructed in 1951 and features a flat roof, asymmetrical façade, and recessed entrance (photograph 10).

The only nonresidential building located within the district is the c.1930 Boy Scout clubhouse located within the city park at the intersection of 16th Avenue and 13th Street. The clubhouse is a one-story, one-room, frame building with a side-gable roof, exposed rafters, and a front-gable stoop.

The one noncontributing house is located at 1401 West Dinglewood Drive and was built c.1984 (photograph 16).

Landscape features within the district include Circle Park and a city-owned park. Circle Park, located in front of the Dinglewood House, is a small picturesque park featuring a grassed lawn with mature magnolia trees, laurel oaks, water oaks, and crepe myrtles. An unusual and unique feature of the neighborhood is that Circle Park and the streets have always been privately-owned and maintained. The land north of the Dinglewood estate was sold to the city of Columbus in 1946 for a public park. The area comprising the city park slopes steeply from the relatively level residential portion of the district and features a stand of mature hardwoods (photographs 17 and 18).

Outside the district boundaries are commercial buildings on the west and north. A historic residential neighborhood, with single-family and multi-family dwellings, is located on the east of the district. The historic Wynn's Hill-Overlook neighborhood is located south of the district across Wynnton Road. The National Register-listed Weracoba-St. Elmo Historic District is located northeast of the Dinglewood Historic District.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance:

c.1858 - 1951

Significant Dates:

c.1858 – construction of the cottages on the Dinglewood estate
1916 – subdivision of the Dinglewood estate

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Barringer and Morton --architects and builders, Columbus, GA
Duncan, F. Roy – architect, Columbus, GA
Martin, Jr., John C. – architect, Columbus, GA

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

Located east of downtown Columbus, the Dinglewood Historic District is a small, early 20th-century, residential neighborhood with curvilinear drives, landscaped lawns, and a central, neighborhood park.

The Dinglewood Historic District is significant in the area of architecture for its intact residential buildings representing common early 20th-century house types and styles found in Georgia as identified in Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings. The district includes fine examples of architectural styles from the c.1859 Italianate-style Dinglewood House to several excellent examples of the English Vernacular Revival and Colonial Revival styles. Located within the district are several architect-designed houses. Designed by Columbus architect Barringer and Morton, the National Register-listed Dinglewood House is an excellent example of the Italianate style in Georgia. A c.1858 saddlebag and a single-pen built for craftsmen who worked on the Dinglewood house remain in proximity to the main house. Columbus-based architect John C. Martin, Jr. designed four houses in the district including two Colonial Revival-style and three Tudor Revival-style houses. Common house types found in the district include Georgian house, English house, and English cottage. There are also examples of common house types from the 1930s through 1951 including a side-gabled cottage and four ranch houses. Also located within the district in the city-owned park is a c.1930 Boy Scout clubhouse with Craftsman details, the only community landmark building within the district.

The district is significant in the area of community planning and development as an excellent example of a small, residential, early 20th-century neighborhood developed from an antebellum estate in Columbus. In 1857, Colonel Joel Early Hurt purchased 30 acres of land and hired Barringer and Morton, local architects and builders, to design his house. The Italianate-style Dinglewood was built in 1859. The 30-acre estate remained intact until it was subdivided into single-family residential lots between 1917 and 1946. In 1925, Dinglewood, along with the surrounding neighborhoods in the area known as Wynnton, was incorporated into the city limits. The northern 19 acres of the estate were purchased by the city in 1946 for a park. The district is unusual in Georgia for being a private enclave of homes built on the grounds of a former antebellum estate.

National Register Criteria

The Dinglewood Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under National Register Criterion A for as an excellent example of an antebellum estate that was subdivided into a single-family residential neighborhood in the early 20th century. The district is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for its excellent examples of mid-19th- and early 20th-century houses representing common types and styles found in Georgia. Many of the houses were designed by prominent Columbus architects.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the c.1858 construction of the houses for the craftsmen on the Dinglewood estate and ends with the construction of the last house during the historic period in 1951.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

The contributing buildings within the district date from the district's period of significance and retain their historic integrity. The two contributing sites are the historic Circle Park in the center of the neighborhood and the c.1946 city park. There is one noncontributing house built c.1984. The total number of contributing buildings is 18, which includes the previously listed Dinglewood House.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

NOTE: The following historical narrative was prepared by historic preservation consultant Tracy Dean, Fortson, Georgia. "Dinglewood Historic District," draft National Register of Historic Places Form, August, 1999. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

The area of the historic district was originally located in the Village of Wynnton. John V. Woolfolk, purchased the land from the state in 1849. In 1857, Colonel Joel Early Hurt purchased 30 acres from John V. Woolfolk for \$5,500.00.¹ The houses at 1144 Dinglewood Drive and 1425 Dinglewood Drive were constructed c.1858 to house the Italian craftsman/artisans who constructed the Dinglewood House.² In 1859, Colonel Hurt built an Italianate house designed by Barringer and Morton, architects and builders. Samuel J. Hatcher, Colonel Hurt's good friend, sketched details for the house and garden.³ The "surrounding acreage [was landscaped] with wide lawns and formal flower gardens, and magnolias, cedars and live-oaks in the background."⁴ The Dinglewood House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in February 1972.

Colonel Joel Early Hurt and Frances Flournoy Hurt left the Dinglewood estate to their only child Julia Hurt. Julia Hurt, a renowned beauty, married Captain Peyton Colquitt. Colonel Peyton Colquitt was killed at the Battle of Chickamauga during the Civil War. Peyton Colquitt's father, Judge Walter T. Colquitt was a Georgia state senator and congressman. Alfred H. Colquitt, the other son of Judge Colquitt became "one of Georgia's best Governors."⁵

Julia and Peyton Colquitt did not have children. Julia Hurt Colquitt later married Lee Jordan of Macon after her first husband's death. According to Etta Blanchard Worsley's book, Columbus on the

1 Muscogee County Deed Book V: 172.

2 Interview with Mrs. Lloyd G. Bowers, Jr. June 17, 1999.

3 Etta Blanchard Worsley, Columbus on the Chattahoochee, 1951: 221.

4 Ibid, 1951: 221.

5 Ibid, 1951: 78.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Chattahoochee, Lee Jordan was considered the wealthiest man in Georgia at the time.⁶ The couple did not have children, and after Julia Hurt Colquitt Jordan's death, the property was left to her cousins.

Miss Frances Hurt Adams, first cousin to Julia Hurt, purchased Dinglewood and 20 acres in two purchases, from Martha Hurt and Emma Gordon for \$700.00 and from Elizabeth F. Branham and Verlinda Branham for \$700.00 in April of 1905.⁷ Miss Adams sold half of her interest in the property to her good friend Miss Anna G. Hinde, April 29, 1905 for \$5,000.00.⁸ Miss Adams and Miss Hinde subdivided the property into smaller lots and sold the lots to be developed for single-family dwellings. Lots were sold within the district by Miss Frances Hurt Adams and Miss Anna G. Hinde between 1916 and 1946. Within the deeds, the following covenants and restrictions were outlined for the new development: "no part of residence shall be nearer than 15 feet to any driveway or street line" and

that no shrubs, plants, or trees, or vegetable growth shall be allowed to remain on the northwest corner of said lot that will obscure the vision of persons operating vehicles on the driveways so as to make the intersection of said driveways hazardous . . . no board or plank fence shall be erected on the lot herein described, or any driveway on said lot shall be surfaced with such material and in such manner . . . said driveway drain into the Dinglewood Driveways there shall be no wash of said substances into the Dinglewood Driveways"

The people who purchased lots in the Dinglewood neighborhood were prominent businessmen and professionals. Only three lots were purchased and developed before the annexation of the neighborhood into the Columbus city limits in 1925. The first lot sold, 1108 Dinglewood Drive, was purchased from Adams and Hinde in 1917 and a Colonial Revival-style Georgian house was constructed c.1917 by A.C. and Carrie Wynn Chancellor (Muscookee County Deed Book 24-139). A.C. Chancellor was an upscale clothier for men and had been in the clothing business since c.1873.⁹ The company is still in operation in Columbus, GA, under the name of Chancellor's.

The second lot, 1136 Dinglewood Drive, was purchased from Adams and Hinde in 1919 by John C. Martin, Jr., an architect and partner of Hickman and Martin (Muscookee County Deed Book 29-203). John C. Martin, Jr., designed and constructed a Tudor Revival-style English cottage c.1919. The house was sold in 1924 to Albert S. Woolfolk (Muscookee County Deed Book 53-251). In 1934, J. Nunnally Johnson purchased the house (Muscookee County Deed Book 116-469). Mrs. J. Nunnally Johnson was nationally known in the field of education. She organized the first Parent-Teacher Association in Columbus in 1905 and was one of the founders of the Parent-Teacher Council of Muscookee County. Johnson Elementary is named in her honor.¹⁰ The Johnson's son, Nunnally

6 Ibid, 1951: 222.

7 Muscookee County Deed Book UU: 50.

8 Muscookee County Deed Book UU: 59.

9 Clason Kyle, Images, 1986:76.

10 Etta Blanchard Worsley, Columbus on the Chattahoochee, 1951, Biography of Mrs. J. Nunnally Johnson.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Johnson (1897-1977), was one of "screens top and highest paid writers" in Hollywood.¹¹ The Johnsons lived in the house until 1943.

In 1922, the third lot, 1510 East Dinglewood Drive, was purchased from Adams and Hinde by Dr. Charles Amory Dexter, a physician, (Muscogee County Deed Book 41-175). Dr. Dexter constructed a c.1924 Colonial Revival-style Georgia house designed by architect John C. Martin, Jr. Judge C. Frank McLaughlin purchased the house in 1938 (Muscogee County Deed Book 144-468). Judge McLaughlin was a Muscogee County superior court judge.

In 1925, the Village of Wynnton area, including the Dinglewood neighborhood, was incorporated within the City Limits of Columbus. Nancy Telfair notes in A History of Columbus, Georgia 1828-1928, that "the people of Wynnton and outlying districts were so impressed with the new government, that they were anxious to come into the city, and the vote cast for annexation, was almost unanimous."¹² Similar to other early 20th-century subdivisions in the Village of Wynnton area, development in the Dinglewood neighborhood increased after the annexation.

In 1927, Dan Dull purchased the lot at 1414 West Dinglewood Drive from Adams and Hinde (Muscogee County Deed Book 75-242) and sold it to Dr. Thomas Charlton Hudson, a physician (Muscogee County Deed Book 82-223) in 1928. Dr. Hudson had a house Tudor Revival-style house constructed on the lot c.1928. Dr. Hudson's son, Benjamin Hall Hudson purchased the house in 1963 (Muscogee County Deed Book 919-523), and the house remained in the Hudson family until 1972.

The lot at 1115 West Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde in 1927 by Frances Marcum Cole (Muscogee County Deed Book 78-166). John C. Martin, Jr., architect, designed the high-style Tudor-Revival house that was constructed on the lot c.1927. The house was sold in 1933 to W.A. Holmes (Muscogee County Deed Book 112-285).

In 1927, the lot at 1414 West Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde by Margaret M. Harrison and Agnes C. Harrison (Muscogee County Deed Book 71-394). Dr. Thomas Charlton Hudson purchased the lot from the Harrisons in 1929 (Muscogee County Deed Book 90-56). The lot is currently retained in the Hudson family and has remained vacant.

The lot at 1511 12th Street was purchased by Lula C. Wells from Adams and Hinde in 1927 (Muscogee County Deed Book 75-516). The Spanish Colonial Revival-style house was constructed c.1930. In 1938 Lula C. Wells transferred the property to her daughter Mary Frances Campbell (Muscogee County Deed Book 145-236). Mary Frances Campbell sold the property to Mary S. Johnston in 1939, who owned the property until 1972 (Muscogee County Deed Book 150-184).

¹¹ Clason Kyle, Images, 1986:276.

¹² Nancy Telfair, A History of Columbus, Georgia 1828-1928. 1929: 294.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The lot at 1427 West Dinglewood Drive was purchased in 1928 by Edna D. Murray (Mrs. George S. Murray) from Adams and Hinde (Muscogee County Deed Book 88-13). The c.1928 Colonial Revival-style house constructed for Dr. and Mrs. Murray was designed by architect John C. Martin, Jr.

In 1929, the lot at 1110 Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde by Dr. R.F. Johnson, a physician, (Muscogee County Deed Book 91-502). Dr. Johnson sold the lot to A.C. Chancellor in 1930 (Muscogee County Deed Book 98-328). The property passed through several hands until 1949 when Ann Chancellor Hoffman purchased the property and built a brick ranch house.

The lot at 1112 Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde by Benjamin H. and Elizabeth Waddell Harris in 1929 (Muscogee County Deed Book 93-103). The Harris family, who were in the insurance and real estate business, constructed the Tudor Revival-style house on the lot c.1930.

The lot at 1500 East Dinglewood Drive was purchased by Iola Elkins Scarborough in 1930 from Adams and Hinde (Muscogee County Deed Book 97-366). A side-gabled cottage was constructed on the lot in 1930.

In 1936, the lot at 1437 West Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde by George S. Murray (Muscogee County Deed Book 128-544). A Tudor Revival-style cottage was constructed on the lot c.1936.

The lot at 1401 West Dinglewood Drive was purchased in 1941 from Adams and Hinde by Edna D. Murray (Mrs. George S. Murray) (Muscogee County Deed Book 168-182). The property passed through many owners and remained vacant until 1984 when a house (noncontributing) was constructed on the property.

The lot at 1122 Dinglewood Drive was purchased in 1945 from Adams and Hinde by L.B. Mobley (Muscogee County Deed Book 228-71). Dr. Franklin D. Edwards, a physician, purchased the lot in 1947 (Muscogee County Deed Book 265-449) and constructed a ranch house on the lot in 1948.

In 1946, the northern end of the Dinglewood estate was purchased from Adams and Hinde for the sum of \$28,000.00 by the city of Columbus for a public park (Muscogee County Deed Book 241-5). The land is comprised of 18.75 acres more or less.

The lot at 1520 East Dinglewood Drive was purchased from Adams and Hinde in 1947 by Josiah Martin Flournoy and J. Alvan Davis (Muscogee County Deed Book 258-321). James L. Mylar purchased the lot in 1949 (Muscogee County Deed Book 320-304), and Josiah Martin Flournoy purchased the lot back in 1950 (Muscogee County Deed Book 347-57). A ranch house was constructed on the lot in 1951.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The remaining single-family lot at 1501 East Dinglewood Drive was purchased by James L. Mylar in 1949 (Muscogee County Deed Book 320-304) and sold in 1951 to John P. and Winifred J. Dring (Muscogee County Deed Book 369-354). A ranch house was constructed on the lot in 1951.

Historically, the neighborhood of Dinglewood was designed for prominent single family dwellings. The district has consistently been well maintained and occupied by professionals since its creation. It has always been a prestigious, well-maintained area to live.

9. Major Bibliographic References

City Directories for Columbus, Georgia, 1896-1938.

Columbus Centennial Number Industrial Index, April 18, 1928.

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Telfair, Nancy. A History of Columbus, Georgia 1828-1928. Columbus, GA: The Columbus Office Supply Company, 1929.

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Section 9—Major Bibliographic References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): () N/A

- () **preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested**
- () **preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued**
date issued:
- (X) **previously listed in the National Register:** Dinglewood (individual house) listed February 1, 1972.
- () **previously determined eligible by the National Register**
- () **designated a National Historic Landmark**
- () **recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #**
- () **recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #**

Primary location of additional data:

- (X) **State historic preservation office**
- () **Other State Agency**
- () **Federal agency**
- () **Local government**
- () **University**
- () **Other, Specify Repository:**

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

ME-C-1461
ME-C-1462
ME-C-1463
ME-C-1464
ME-C-1466

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 27 acres.

UTM References

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
A)	16	690815	3594308
B)	16	690764	3593829
C)	16	690388	3593987
D)	16	690646	3594248

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register boundary of the Dinglewood Historic District is indicated on the attached tax map drawn with a heavy black line, drawn to scale.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the intact and historical property associated with the Dinglewood estate and the development of the neighborhood.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Gretchen B. Kinnard/National Register Coordinator
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
street & number 156 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 101
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** August 6, 2001
e-mail gretchen_kinnard@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) not applicable

name/title Tracy Dean
organization N/A
mailing address P.O. Box 457
city or town Fortson **state** Georgia **zip code** 31808
telephone (706) 323-4263
e-mail N/A

- property owner**
 regional preservation planner
 consultant
 other:

Property Owner or Nomination Sponsor Name and Address

name (property owner or contact person) Betsy Covington
organization (if applicable) Dinglewood Neighborhood Association
mailing address 1500 Dinglewood Drive
city or town Columbus **state** Georgia **zip code** 31906
e-mail N/A

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Dinglewood Historic District
City or Vicinity: Columbus
County: Muscogee
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of Photographs: 18

- 1 of 18: View of entrance into neighborhood; photographer facing north.
- 2 of 18: 1108 Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing northeast.
- 3 of 18: View of Circle Park; photographer facing northwest.
- 4 of 18: 1115 Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing northwest.
- 5 of 18: View of Circle Park and 1115 Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing west.
- 6 of 18: Dinglewood house; photographer facing north.
- 7 of 18: 1144 Dinglewood Drive (Dinglewood cottage); photographer facing west.
- 8 of 18: 1132 Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing north.
- 9 of 18: 1510 East Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing southwest.
- 10 of 18: 1501 East Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing west.
- 11 of 18: 1511 12th Street; photographer facing north.
- 12 of 18: View of east entrance into neighborhood; photographer facing west.
- 13 of 18: 1427 West Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing northwest.
- 14 of 18: View of West Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing west.
- 15 of 18: 1414 West Dinglewood Drive; photographer facing southwest.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

16 of 18: 1401 West Dinglewood Drive, noncontributing; photographer facing northeast.

17 of 18: View of city park; photographer facing southwest.

18 of 18: View of city park; photographer facing southwest.

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