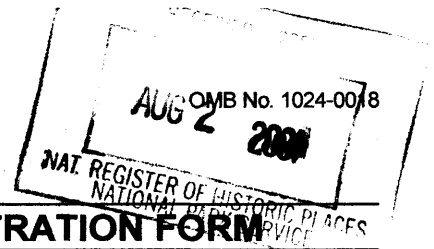


9/12



## 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** Inman Park Historic District Amendment: Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation  
**other names/site number** N/A

### 2. Location

**street & number** Roughly bounded by Lake, Hurt, and DeKalb avenues and Krog Street.  
**city, town** Atlanta ( ) **vicinity of**  
**county** Fulton **code** 121  
**state** Georgia **code** GA **zip code** 30307

( ) not for publication

### 3. Classification

#### Ownership of Property:

- (x) private  
( ) public-local  
( ) public-state  
( ) public-federal

#### Category of Property:

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

#### Number of Resources within Property:

#### Contributing

#### Noncontributing

buildings	335	48
sites	3	27
structures	2	0
objects	0	0
<b>total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>75</b>

**Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:** 15

**Name of previous listing:** Inman Park Historic District (1973); Inman Park Historic District Amendment (1975); and Inman Park Historic District Amendment (1978).

**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.

Carol Griffith for 7-25-01  
Signature of certifying official Date

W. Ray Luce  
Director, Historic Preservation Division,  
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

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 Entered in the 9.16.01  
National Register

☐ determined eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

☐ removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

☒ other, explain: Additional Documentation Accepted 9.16.01

☐ see continuation sheet  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of the National Register Date

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling, multiple dwelling  
Commercial: restaurant, specialty store  
Religion: religious facility  
Education School

### Current Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling, multiple dwelling  
Commercial: restaurant, specialty store  
Religion: religious facility  
Education: school

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

Late Victorian: Queen Anne, Stick/Eastlake, Shingle Style  
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Classical Revival, Tudor Revival  
Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman

### Materials:

<b>foundation</b>	Concrete
<b>walls</b>	Wood: weatherboard
<b>roof</b>	Asphalt
<b>other</b>	Stone, Brick

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

#### Summary Description

Inman Park Historic District is a large, residential neighborhood located east of downtown Atlanta. Developed by Joel Hurt beginning in 1889, Inman Park features broad avenues and curvilinear streets that follow the topography of the area. Edgewood and Euclid avenues serve as the main thoroughfares. Residential resources in the historic district represent some of Atlanta's largest and grandest Victorian-era houses. The Beath-Dickey House, designed in 1898, is a large, Queen Anne-style house with asymmetrical massing, corbelled chimney caps, and a three-story tower with belvedere (photo 20). Callan Castle, the 14, 000-square-foot mansion of Asa Candler, was designed in 1903 in the Classical Revival style (photo 16). During the 1920s and 1930s, speculative builders constructed small bungalows at the edges of the historic district and on lots originally designated as interior parks. These are mostly small, gable-front bungalows with full-width front porches (photo 1). Several commercial buildings built in the first decades of the 20th century are located along Edgewood Avenue (photo 15). Several prominent community landmark buildings are located along Edgewood Avenue: the Inman Park School (Gottfried L. Norrman, architect, 1892) photos 29-30, the

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 7--Description

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Inman Park Car Barn (c.1889) photo 17), and the Inman Park United Methodist Church (1897) photo 15). Three small landscaped parks are also located in the district (photos 18-19 and 22-23).

#### Amended Description

This amendment: 1) extends the period of significance from 1923 to 1945; 2) expands the boundaries to include historic properties associated with the development of Inman Park but which were not included in earlier documentation; and 3) decreases the boundary along DeKalb Avenue to exclude nonhistoric commercial and industrial buildings and vacant lots, and 4) reevaluates the National Register eligibility of each property in the entire amended historic district.

The boundaries of the historic district were expanded in two areas to include a block of four historic houses on the south side of Highland Avenue (325, 329, 331, and 341 Highland Avenue) and a block of ten historic bungalows on Lake Avenue (720-762 Lake Avenue); these houses are similar in every respect to other houses in the historic district. The boundary was expanded to include a historic gabled-ell house a historic commercial building on Edgewood Avenue near Krog Street. The boundary was reduced along Waddell and Hurt streets and Dekalb Avenue because many of the buildings in these two areas have lost historic integrity due to additions or alterations or have been replaced by new buildings or vacant lots.

This amendment identifies a significant number of buildings within the bounds of the original historic district that were built between 1923 and c.1945 and which now contribute to the historic district. No map showing contributing/noncontributing buildings exists for the original Inman Park Historic District. Building permits and tax records compiled by the Inman Park Neighborhood Association were used to establish dates of construction. Most of these buildings are small houses of bungalow or cottage configuration (photos 1, 8, and 21). There are a few commercial structures and apartment buildings (photos 7, 9, 15, and 28). The cafeteria annex located behind the Inman Park School is identified as contributing to the historic district (photo 30). In addition, some buildings built within the original 1889-1923 period of significance were determined to no longer contribute to the historic district because of a loss of historic integrity due to additions or alterations.

A detailed description of the post-1923 buildings that contribute to the significance of the amended historic district follows:

Two houses on the north side of West Ashland Avenue are more substantial structures than most of the post-1923 houses in the historic district. The house at **756 West Ashland Avenue** is a pyramidal cottage with full front porch featuring Tuscan columns and an eyebrow dormer. The massing of the house is symmetrical. The house at **760 West Ashland Avenue** is a more traditional one-story bungalow with a gable front and asymmetrical massing. The partial front porch is balanced with a bay window.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 7--Description

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The ten bungalows and cottages numbered from **720-762 Lake Avenue** are one-story and built of wood frame (photo 1). They may have been built at the same time, possibly by a speculative developer. All the houses feature porches, which either extend across the entire front of the house or serve as porticos for the front entrance. All the lots are long and narrow with the houses extending back in the standard bungalow/shotgun configuration. A number have original transoms over the front doors, and all have minimal stylistic detailing. The house at **738 Lake Avenue** is larger than the other houses in the block.

**806 Lake Avenue** (1927, Building Permit) is a front-gable bungalow.

**807 Lake Avenue** (1927, Building Permit) is a front-gable bungalow with a full-width porch.

**835 Lake Avenue** (1924, Building Permit) is an excellent example of a bungalow, painted gray, with wood columns and original trim.

**839 Lake Avenue** (1924, Building Permit) is a small cottage with a screened porch and minimal detailing.

**820 Virgil Street** (1928, tax records) is a shotgun-type house (photo 4).

**825 Ashland Avenue** (1935, building permit) is a bungalow with a porch on either side of the front entrance, which features a fine entry with transom and side lights.

**871 Ashland Avenue** (1923, building permit) and **875 Ashland Avenue** (1928, building permit) are one-story bungalows.

**909 Austin Avenue** (1930, building permit) is a small cottage/bungalow with double windows on either side of the front door.

**941 Austin Avenue** (1942, building permit) is a small house with a large stone chimney situated on a hill above the street.

**945 Austin Avenue** (1930, building permit) is a plain two-story house with a screened porch and minimal stylistic detailing.

**921 Waverly Way** (1920's) is a two-story Shingle Style bungalow that is more substantial in size and detailing than most other post-1923 buildings in the historic district. Even the columns of the full-width front porch are shingled.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 7--Description

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**287 Elizabeth Street** (1927, building permit) and **289 Elizabeth Street** (1923, building permit) are two small houses tucked into a mostly commercial area north of Lake Avenue. 287 Elizabeth is a bungalow with brick porch columns and Craftsman style details (photo 8).

Three small houses are situated on Waddell Street between Dixie Avenue and Lake Avenue. **109 Waddell Street** (1926, building permit), the largest of the three houses, is L-shaped with an enclosed porch. **111 Waddell Street** (1927, building permit) and **115 Waddell Street** (1927, building permit) may have been built at the same time by a speculative developer. The small houses are nearly shotgun cottages because they have long narrow configurations. Both have small gabled entrances. The porch of 115 Waddell has been enclosed.

**781 Dixie Avenue** (1925, building permit) is a traditional bungalow with Tuscan columns and a large center dormer. The stone ground floor and front steps feature grapevine mortar joints.

**782 Dixie Avenue** (1924, building permit) is a brick craftsman bungalow, which has had a (later) noncontributing motel-like apartment added on the rear of the house.

**826 Dixie Avenue** (c.1926) is a brick apartment building with Georgian Revival-style details. Its street facade is considerably more decorative than the longer side elevation (photo 25).

**872-902 Edgewood Avenue** (photo 21) is a block of small bungalows built in 1927 (building permits), most likely by a single developer. They basically feature two different types of massing – a pyramidal cottage and a modified shotgun with front-gabled porch. Most are constructed of brick.

**120 Ashland Drive** (1937, building permit) is a small cottage on a small (one block) curved street. It has a stone chimney with grapevine mortar joints.

**869 Euclid Avenue** (1920s, tax records) is another small cottage tucked into an established block. This red-brick residence has an addition on the back and appears to retain its original windows.

**216 Hurt Street** (1926, tax records) is a one- and one-half-story Craftsman-style house with a clipped-gable roof (photo10).

**918-920 Austin Avenue** (1927, building permits) are two adjoining buildings that were added to an already-existing commercial block on the corner of Austin and Elizabeth. These buildings are brick and feature large storefronts with low gables set between each pier (photo 7).

**1025-1029 Edgewood Avenue** (1923, building permit) is a one-story brick commercial block, well-known as the location of Deacon Burton's restaurant, an Atlanta landmark for many years. Located

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 7--Description

---

across the street from the Inman Park MARTA Station, this commercial block has been painted and has a tile pent roof (photo 15).

**741 Edgewood Avenue** (1945, building permit) is a concrete-block commercial building with brick quoins, decorative window surrounds, and a stepped gable. A leaded-glass transom is located above the main entrance.

**764 Edgewood Avenue** is a 1920s apartment building with a two-story porch and Georgian Revival-style details (photo 28).

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## 8. Statement of Significance

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**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  
Landscape Architecture  
Community Planning and Development  
Transportation

**Period of Significance:**

1889-1945

**Significant Dates:**

1889 - Joel Hurt began developing Inman Park, Atlanta's first streetcar suburb.

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

Johnson, Joseph Forsyth (landscape gardener)  
Norrman, Gottfried L. (architect)



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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#### **Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)**

The amended Inman Park Historic District is significant under the themes of Architecture, Community Planning and Development, and Landscape Architecture. Inman Park, considered Atlanta's first suburb, is an approximately 135-acre residential neighborhood laid out from 1889 to 1891 by developer Joel Hurt. Named after Hurt's business associate Samuel Inman, Inman Park featured one of the nation's first electric streetcar lines, which originated downtown and ran along Edgewood Avenue. New York landscape gardener Joseph Forsyth Johnson laid out Inman Park under the close supervision of Hurt. The plan followed the tenets of Frederick Law Olmsted with its broad avenues, curvilinear streets, numerous large and small parks including the ten-acre Springvale Park. It set a new pattern for suburban development that was followed by subsequent planned and landscaped developments, including Druid Hills, Ansley Park, and Brookhaven (all listed in the National Register).

Inman Park attracted Atlanta's wealthy elite who built large Victorian-era houses, mostly in the Queen Anne, Victorian Eclectic, and Neoclassical Revival styles. Today, these houses stand among the finest examples of Victorian-era residential architecture in Atlanta. Asa Candler, founder of the Coca Cola Company; George E. King, founder of the King Hardware Company; and Joel Hurt are among those who built in Inman Park. Starting in the 1910s, development in Inman Park began to change as Ansley Park and Druid Hills became more fashionable neighborhoods and the eclectic Victorian styles of architecture lost public favor. Large mansions were subdivided into rooming houses. Also at this time, many of the original restrictive covenants governing minimum lot and house sizes expired. Speculative builders constructed small houses throughout the neighborhood; these small houses are excellent examples of Georgian cottages, Queen Anne cottages, Craftsman-style bungalows, and shotgun houses. Following World War II, most lots had been developed. During the 1960s two proposed interstates through the neighborhood resulted in the destruction of scores of houses though the highways were never completed; one of these cleared corridors from the eastern boundary of the district.

#### **Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

#### **Period of significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins in 1889 when Joel Hurt began development of Inman Park and ends in c.1945 when the Inman Park School cafeteria annex was built. The cafeteria annex represents the last significant resource constructed during the period of significance.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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#### **Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

Contributing and noncontributing resources were not identified in the original National Register documentation. This amendment identifies contributing and noncontributing resources. It identifies contributing properties located within the bounds of the existing National Register nomination that were built within the original 1889-1923 period of significance. This amendment also identifies contributing properties that were either (1) located outside the original National Register boundary but included within the amended boundary or (2) located within the original National Register boundary but built after the original 1889-1923 period of significance and built within the amended 1889-c.1945 period of significance. The majority of contributing properties are buildings although the original plan of Inman Park is classified as a contributing structure and its three recreational parks, Inman Park, Delta Park, and Springvale Park, are counted as three sites. The cast-iron jail in Delta Park is also a contributing structure.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Ray and Associates, Inc. Inman Park Historic District Amendment. June 1997. On file at the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Atlanta, Georgia.

\_\_\_\_\_. Inman Park Historic District Amendment (Additional Information). September 1997. On file at the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Atlanta, Georgia.

Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings. Atlanta: Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1991.

**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: June 27, 1995**
- ☐ **previously listed in the National Register**
- ☐ **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:**

- ☒ **State historic preservation office**
- ☐ **Other State Agency**
- ☐ **Federal agency**
- ☐ **Local government**
- ☐ **University**
- ☐ **Other, Specify Repository:**

**Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A**

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## 10. Geographical Data

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### Acreage of Property

Approximately 135 acres (revised)

### UTM References (revised for historic district as amended)

A)	Zone 16	Easting 744120	Northing 3738400
B)	Zone 16	Easting 744800	Northing 3739070
C)	Zone 16	Easting 745150	Northing 3738250
D)	Zone 16	Easting 744990	Northing 3738260
E)	Zone 16	Easting 744220	Northing 3737960
F)	Zone 16	Easting 744110	Northing 3738080

### Verbal Boundary Description

The historic district boundary is indicated by a heavy black line on the attached map, drawn to scale.

### Boundary Justification

The National Register boundary encompasses the historic Inman Park development (as planned by Joel Hurt in 1889) and areas outside Hurt's plan that later became part of Inman Park. This represents the core of the original National Register nomination. This amendment adds two-square blocks at the northeast corner of the historic district between Austin and Highland avenues. This amendment also includes a triangular-shaped block of bungalows bounded by West Ashland and Lake avenues and Krog Street in the northwest corner of the district. All of these properties were included in the amendment because they represent architectural styles and historic themes associated with the development of Inman Park and found throughout the historic district. Lastly, this amendment eliminates properties along Dekalb Avenue that had been part of the original Inman Park nomination but which now comprise mostly light-industrial buildings and vacant lots that are not supported by the historic context in the Inman Park National Register Amendment.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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### State Historic Preservation Office

**name/title** Steven H. Moffson, Architectural Historian  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**street & number** 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840 **date** January 15, 2000

**Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable)** ( ) not applicable

**name/title** Bamby Ray  
**organization** Ray and Associates  
**street & number** 328 7th Street  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30308

(HPD form version 02-24-97)

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Photographs

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**Name of Property:** Inman Park Historic District Amendment  
**City or Vicinity:** Atlanta  
**County:** Fulton  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** December 1998

### Description of Photograph(s):

1. Lake Avenue, photographer facing west.
2. West Ashland Avenue, photographer facing west.
3. Lake Avenue, photographer facing north.
4. Virgil Street, photographer facing north.
5. Virgil Street, photographer facing northwest.
6. Hale Street, photographer facing northeast.
7. Austin Avenue, photographer facing northeast.
8. Elizabeth Avenue, photographer facing north.
9. Waverly Way, photographer facing west.
10. Hurt Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
11. Euclid Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
12. Elizabeth Avenue, photographer facing north.
13. Hurt Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
14. Hurt Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
15. Hurt and Euclid avenues, photographer facing southwest.

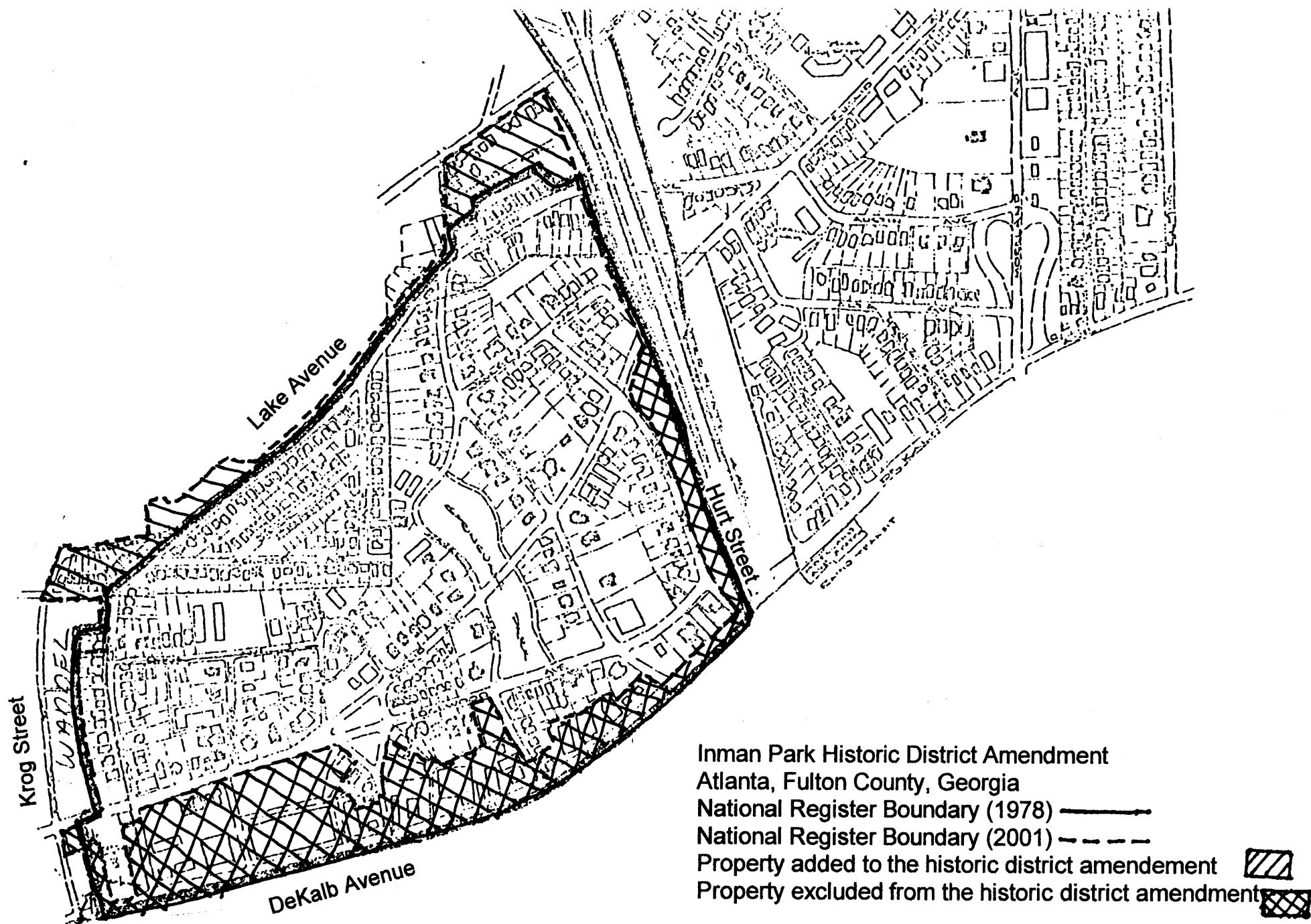
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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Photographs

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16. Elizabeth Avenue, photographer facing northeast.
17. Inman Park Car Barn, photographer facing north.
18. Springvale Park, photographer facing north.
19. Springvale Park, photographer facing southeast.
20. Euclid Avenue, photographer facing northeast.
21. Edgewood Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
22. Delta Park, photographer facing northwest.
23. Euclid Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
24. Druid Circle, photographer facing east.
25. Dixie Avenue, photographer facing northeast.
26. Dixie Avenue, photographer facing east.
27. Waddell Street, photographer facing northeast.
28. Edgewood Avenue, photographer facing northwest.
29. Inman Park School, Edgewood Avenue, photographer facing north.
30. Inman Park School cafeteria annex, Edgewood Avenue, photographer facing east.
31. Dekalb Avenue (Verner Auto Supply demolished in 2001), photographer facing northeast.
32. Dekalb Avenue, photographer facing northwest.



No scale

North