

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 03001365

Date Listed: January 8, 2004

Property Name: Turk Family Farm

County: Banks

State: Georgia

none
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Daniel J. Vivera

Signature of the Keeper

January 8, 2004
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 3. Classification

The category of property is hereby changed to district.

The Georgia State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

**National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. ^{NOVA} 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 Turk Family Farm
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 534 Carson Segars Road
city, town Maysville (X) vicinity of
county Banks code GA 011
state Georgia code GA zip code 30558

() not for publication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	7	0
sites	0	0
structures	2	0
objects	0	0
total	9	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

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 Claves
Signature of certifying official

11-21-03
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

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

Daniel J. Vivian
1/8/04

for _____
Keeper of the National Register Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
COMMERCE/TRADE/GENERAL STORE
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/STORAGE/CORN CRIB
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ANIMAL FACILITY/BROILER (CHICKEN) HOUSE
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ANIMAL FACILITY/HEN HOUSE
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING/WAGON SHED
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING/BARN

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/STORAGE/CORN CRIB
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ANIMAL FACILITY/BROILER (CHICKEN) HOUSE
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ANIMAL FACILITY/HEN HOUSE
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING/BARN

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

OTHER/GABLED ELL COTTAGE

Materials:

foundation Brick
walls Wood/Weatherboard; Asbestos
roof Metal
other N/A

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

Turk Family Farm is located on Carson Segars Road, three miles north of Maysville, in Banks County in northeast Georgia. The 13.61-acre property includes a main house, several historic outbuildings, a well, and a pond. Built c.1898 by Joseph Columbus Turk, the main house is a one-story, gabled ell cottage. The house has a standing seam metal roof (replaced in 1998), is sided with asbestos shingles (sided in 1950), and rests on a brick pier foundation.

Originally constructed as a three-room cottage, the house (photographs 1, 2, 3, 7, 19, background, and 22) now has seven rooms as the result of several historic additions. The original three rooms housed two bedrooms and a living room-kitchen combination room. Each of these rooms has flush board walls and ceilings, hardwood floors, paneled doors, and simple mantels. The house was originally heated with an interior chimney, however the chimney was dismantled in 1998, and the house has since been heated with gas stoves. In 1905 a kitchen was added off the rear ell. Shortly after this addition was completed, in 1908, a bedroom was added off the kitchen. This also houses the 1944 dining room addition. In the kitchen, dining room, and bedroom the walls are finished in

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Section 7--Description

flush sheathing (photographs 4 and 6). The remaining rooms in the house are finished with wallboards on the ceilings and walls. The projecting front parlor (photograph 5), now used as a bedroom, was constructed in 1915 on the front (south) façade of the house. This room was finished with beaded-board walls and ceiling and wood floors. In the mid-1930s, the cellar of the house was finished for use as a storm cellar, but in the 1940s the space was expanded to house the commercial egg business that was operating on the farm.

The property also contains several historic outbuildings. The livestock barn (photographs 9, right, 10, 11, 12, right, and 13, right), constructed at the same time as the house, c.1898, is a one-and-a-half story side gable frame building with a standing seam metal roof and a one-story shed room on the east side. The barn has an open plan with a hayloft above. The walls are clad in unpainted weatherboard. The corncrib and wagon shelter (photographs 8, right, 9, left, 12, left, 13, center, 15, right, and 18, background) is a one-story side gable frame building with a standing seam metal roof and a one-story shed room off the back. The walls are clad in painted standing-seam metal. It was constructed in 1905. The milling barn (photographs 7, center, 8, left, 13, foreground, and 15, left) was constructed in 1939. It is a one-story side gable frame building with a port cochere off the right (north) side was constructed to house the gasoline powered corn mill operated on the farm. The walls are clad in painted standing seam metal. The store (photographs 7, left, 16, and 17, foreground) is a front gable, concrete block building that was constructed on its present site in 1947. The first store on the farm was across Carson Segars Road, but the location had to be moved due to a Banks County Department of Transportation paving project. The original store was a frame building constructed by Joseph Columbus Turk in 1901. The broiler (chicken) house (photograph 19), located across the highway, was constructed in 1950, and the hen house (photographs 20, background, and 22, far right), located behind the main house, was constructed in 1954.

There are two historic structures on the property. A well (photograph 12), which is contemporary with the construction of the main house c.1898, is located to the west side of the rear ell. The pond (photograph 21), which was constructed in 1959, is located to the rear of the main house and farm complex.

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):

Agriculture
Architecture
Commerce

Period of Significance:

1898-1959

Significant Dates:

1898-Joseph Columbus Turk purchased original parcel of land; construction date of main house

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Joseph Columbus Turk

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Section 8--Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Turk Family Farm is an excellent example of an intact farm complex in Banks County that represents the types, methods, and evolution of farming in the region during the 20th century as defined in the statewide agricultural context Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage. Farming was the predominant livelihood in Banks County at the time of the farm's inception. The farm is significant in the area of agriculture as a working family farm from c.1898 throughout the historic period to the present. The core of the farmstead is the original main house and four outbuildings. The remaining contributing resources exhibit how the farm grew and adjusted to changes in technology and society during the first half of the 20th century. Small scale diversified farms were typical of the region during the historic period, as opposed to the larger, one-crop farming operations found in the Piedmont region. Cotton and corn were the typical crops grown in the northern part of the state in the early 20th century. In the 1940s, there was a fundamental change in regional agricultural practices, and the Turk Farm, like many farms in the region, began to further diversify. New crops included peppers, forestry, dairying, and a commercial egg business. This change is reflected with the evolution of the main house and the construction of new outbuilding, such as the broiler house and hen house in the 1950s. There are few small family farms from this period that remain both intact and in operation.

The farm is significant in the area of architecture for the main house, which is a good and intact example of a gabled ell cottage that evolved over time to accommodate the changing needs of the occupants. According to Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings, a statewide context, this house type is fairly evenly distributed across Georgia and was popular in both rural and urban settings and in both modest and well-to-do neighborhoods. The house was constructed as a three-room cottage, with purely functional rooms. When Joseph Columbus Turk moved to the property permanently in 1902, additions were made, a kitchen in 1905 and a bedroom in 1908, to accommodate everyday living. When Josiah Harvey Turk took over operation of the farm in 1939, more additions were made to the house, including a parlor and dining room. Asbestos siding was applied to the house in 1950 to reflect changing tastes and construction materials. The farm is also significant for the accompanying outbuildings that are typically found on working farms. The outbuildings are good examples of typical secondary buildings that would have been located on small family farms of this type during the historic period. Small farms during the late 19th and early 20th centuries were laid out in such a way that outbuildings were easily accessible from the main house. The Turk Farm evolved in this manner.

The Turk Family Farm is significant in the area of commerce for the various agricultural-related businesses that were conducted from the farm. When the farm was established by Joseph Columbus Turk at the turn of the 20th century it was a row crop operation that grew cotton and corn, and offered some of its production for sale to others. It is also significant for the store that was located on the property since 1901, first on the south side of Carson Segars Road, and then on the north side of the road. Stores of this type became common after the Civil War with the rise of sharecropping and tenant farming. These farmers needed a place to purchase goods on credit until harvesting season. By 1900 the country store was one of the most powerful institutions in the South. Many also served as banks and post offices for outlying communities. The demise of the country

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

store began in the 1930s when paved roads connected Georgia and the south to towns with department stores and grocery stores with cheaper prices and more variety of goods. Of the 62,154 resources recorded in the Georgia Historic Resources Survey, only 616 buildings originally used as stores were recorded. Of those 616 buildings, only 137 continue to operate as stores today.

National Register Criteria

The Turk Family Farm is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture and commerce as a working family farm from c.1898 through the historic period, and under Criterion C in the area of architecture for the excellent collection of farm buildings including the main house and accompanying outbuildings that served as the center of the working farm.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Turk Family Farm begins c.1898 with the purchase of the land by Joseph Columbus Turk and the construction date of the main house and ends in 1959, the date the last contributing resource, the pond, was constructed at the back of the property.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

The contributing buildings on the nominated property include the main house, the barn, the corncrib and wagon shelter, the milling barn, the store, the broiler house, and the hen house. All of these buildings were constructed during the historic period and were integral pieces of the working family farm.

There are two contributing structures on the property. A well and a pond, both constructed during the historic period, were also important components of the farm.

There are no noncontributing resources on the property.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

****Note: The following history was compiled by April Montgomery, preservation consultant, May, 2002. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.**

Joseph Columbus Turk, 1898-1939

On January 1, 1898 Joseph Columbus Turk purchased the original 61.33 acres of the Turk Farm

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

from his father-in-law, John J. Anderson, for a total of \$644.00. Upon completion of the purchase he began construction on a three-room farmhouse. This house is at the core of the building that is present on the property today. In addition to the farmhouse Joseph Columbus Turk built three barns and a smokehouse on the property and moved there permanently in 1902.

It is indicated through the tax records that a small amount of livestock was kept on the land, likely just enough to work the fields. For reasons unknown, the Georgia Tax Records do not indicate the amount of acreage in crop production nor do they indicate the type of crops that were being propagated at each farm. According to family records and general trends in agriculture in that region of the state it is likely that Joseph Columbus grew cotton and corn, the predominant crops in Banks County and the northeast region of GA from Reconstruction through the 1920s.

In 1928, Joseph Columbus acquired an additional 100 acres bringing the total acreage of the farm to 161 acres. At this time he begins to share the farming operation with his son Josiah Harvey Turk.

Josiah Harvey Turk, 1939-1972

Born on September 16, 1896, to Joseph Columbus and Martha Jane Anderson, Josiah Harvey Turk moved into the Turk farmhouse at the age of two. He served in the navy during World War I and upon his return he worked on the farm. In 1924 he married Margaret Turner of Hall County and built a small bungalow-type house (not included in the nominated property due to loss of historic integrity) on the property. Josiah and Margaret had two children, William Jennings Turk, who died at birth on November 26, 1928, and George Newton Turk, who was born on July 26, 1933. Josiah and Margaret were both schoolteachers, each teaching in Banks County for eleven years. Josiah served as a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1949 and again from 1951-1952.

In 1927, the Banks County Tax Records indicate that the Turk Farm was split into a 30-acre tract owned by Joseph Columbus Turk and a 20-acre tract owned by Josiah Harvey Turk. The tax records differ from the family records in terms of acreage and it is likely that there was a mistake with the recording of the taxes due to the fact that the acreage was recorded at 61 acres in 1926 and 161 acres, after a 100-acre purchase, in 1928.

In 1939, Joseph and Martha Jane Turk moved three miles south to Maysville. As a result Josiah became the sole operator of the farm. However, Joseph Columbus remains on the tax records with Josiah until his death in 1945. Josiah, Margaret and George Newton Turk moved into the main house in 1939.

It was during Josiah's proprietorship of the farm, 1939-1972, that the primary function of the farm changed the most. First, the large-scale production of cotton and corn crops dropped nearly 40% throughout the region during the Great Depression and World War II. As a result Josiah introduced commercial egg production, dairying, peppers and forestry projects. While forestry projects required a change in the way the land was cultivated, the introduction of the commercial egg business required alterations to and expansion of the storm cellar. According to family records this was done in the 1940s. The pond was also added to the farm during Josiah's proprietorship, in 1959.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Twenty years later the focus of the farm changed again. In 1966, Josiah Harvey developed a farm partnership with his son, George Newton. At this time cattle and hay production were introduced and forestry projects were continued. In 1972 Josiah Harvey gives George Newton full control of the farming operation. Josiah and Margaret lived in the main house on the farm until their deaths in 1993 and 1996, respectively.

George Newton Turk, 1972-present

George Newton born, July 26, 1933, was the second child born to Josiah and Margaret Turner Turk. Like his father, he moved into the main house of the farm at an early age. Prior to that he lived in the bungalow built by his father in 1924. George attended Abraham Baldwin College in Tifton, Georgia, and graduated from the University of Georgia in 1954 with a degree in poultry science. He then served in the army from 1954-1956. Upon his return in 1956 he married Betty Seigler. They had two children, Georgia LaMurl and Charles Harvey. George Newton began a more than forty-year career with Gold Kist. During that time he served as the President of the Georgia Hatchery Foundation.

In 1966, Josiah and George formed a farm partnership. It was at that time that they began a cattle and hay operation. In 1972 the partnership was dissolved and George Newton and Betty Seigler Turk became the proprietors of the farm. They continued the cattle operation and the forestry projects. In 1980 they purchased an additional twenty acres of land bringing the total acreage of the farm to 181.

In 1988, Charles Harvey Turk, son of George Newton and Betty Seigler, moved to the farm with his family and began a poultry production operation. In 1994, he and his wife purchased an additional 100 acres bringing the total acreage of the farm to 281. To date, he produces one-half million chickens annually. In 1996, George Newton and Betty Seigler Turk formed another farm partnership with their children and grandchildren. This farm partnership is the current owner of the farm.

The last change in the acreage of the Turk Farm came in 2001 when one acre was given for the construction of the local volunteer fire department.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Banks County, Georgia. Superior Court. Deed Book GA Folio 362 (1898).

Banks County, Georgia. Superior Court. Deed Book Z (1937), p. 169.

Banks County, Georgia. Superior Court. Deed Book 18 (1979), pp. 646-7.

Banks County, Georgia. Superior Court. Deed Book 22 (1981), p. 732.

Banks County, Georgia. Superior Court. Deed Book 112 (1996), pp.598-601.

Georgia Department of Agriculture. History of Banks County. Atlanta, GA: The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, 1901.

Georgia Official Statistical Register, 1945-1950.

Georgia Official Statistical Register, 1951-1952.

Homer Presbyterian Church records, 1897-1950.

Mize, Jessie Julia. Georgia: Historical and Industrial. Homer, GA: Banks County Chamber of Commerce, 1977.

Montgomery, April. "Turk Family Farm." Historic Property Information Form. April, 2002. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Seabrook, Charles. "Stores of Memories." The Atlanta Journal/The Atlanta Constitution, June 26, 1996, p. C3.

Turk, George and Betty, property owners. Interview by April Montgomery, March and December, 2001.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) 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:
- 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 #**

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 9—Major Bibliographic References

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

Turk Family Farm was recognized as a Centennial Family Farm by the Georgia Centennial Farm Program in October, 2002. A Centennial Family Farm is a continuously working farm owned by members of the same family for 100 years or more.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 13.61 acres

UTM References

A)	Zone 17	Easting 265832	Northing 3797674
B)	Zone 17	Easting 265841	Northing 3797226
C)	Zone 17	Easting 265641	Northing 3797239
D)	Zone 17	Easting 265634	Northing 3797674

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is indicated on the attached map by a heavy black line.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the Turk Family Farm includes the main house, associated outbuildings, pond, and intact portion of land historically associated with the working farm, including a portion of land across Carson Segars Road that includes one of the historic outbuildings.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Holly L. Anderson, National Register Historian
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 156 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 101
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** November 19, 2003
e-mail holly_anderson@dnr.state.ga.us

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

name/title April Montgomery
organization Circa, Inc.
mailing address P.O. Box 407
city or town Durham **state** North Carolina **zip code** 27702
telephone
e-mail

- () **property owner**
(X) **consultant**
() **regional development center preservation planner**
() **other:**

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) George and Betty Turk
organization (if applicable) N/A
mailing address 119 Stark Road
city or town Commerce **state** Georgia **zip code** 30529
e-mail (optional)

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Turk Family Farm
City or Vicinity: Maysville, vicinity
County: Banks
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: March, 2003

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 22


1. Main house, front (south) façade; photographer facing north.
2. Main house, east and rear (north) façade; photographer facing southwest.
3. Main house, west façade; photographer facing northeast.
4. Main house, interior, living room; photographer facing southeast.
5. Main house, interior, bedroom; photographer facing northeast.
6. Main house, interior, bedroom; photographer facing west.
7. Main house, store, and milling barn; photographer facing west.
8. Milling barn and corn crib/wagon shelter; photographer facing north.
9. Corn crib/wagon shelter and barn; photographer facing northwest.
10. Barn; photographer facing west.
11. Barn; photographer facing north.
12. Corn crib, well, and barn; photographer facing northwest.
13. Milling barn, corncrib/wagon shelter, and barn; photographer facing north.
14. Milling barn, interior; photographer facing southeast.
15. Milling barn and corn crib/wagon shelter; photographer facing southwest.
16. Store; photographer facing west.

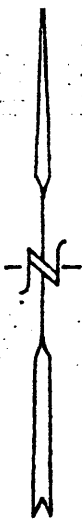
National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

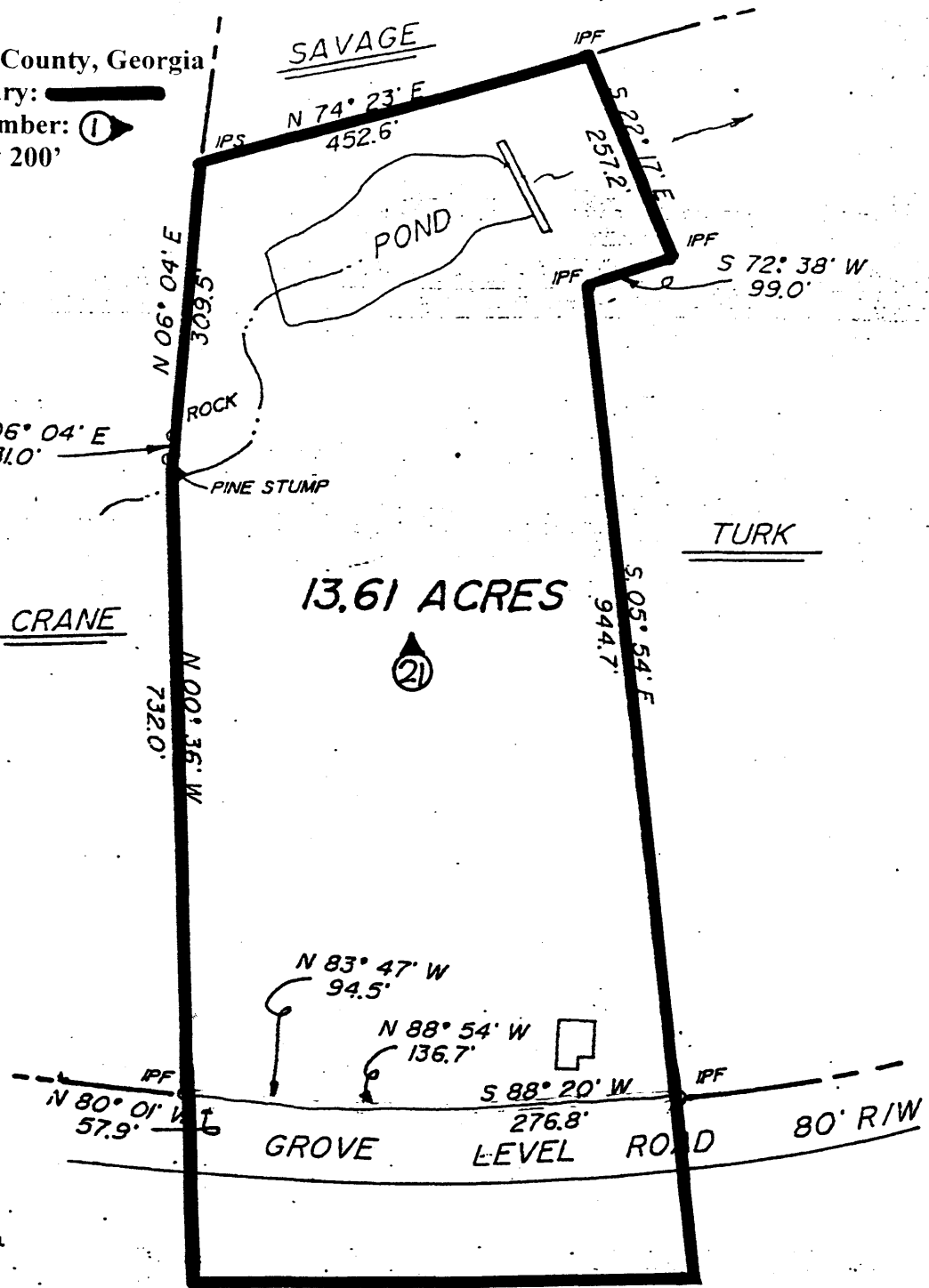
17. Store, interior; photographer facing northwest.
18. Store, corn crib/wagon shelter, and barn; photographer facing northwest.
19. Broiler house; photographer facing west.
20. Barn and hen house; photographer facing northeast.
21. Pond; photographer facing north.
22. Turk Family Farm; photographer facing northwest.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)

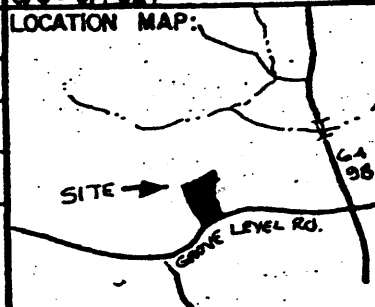
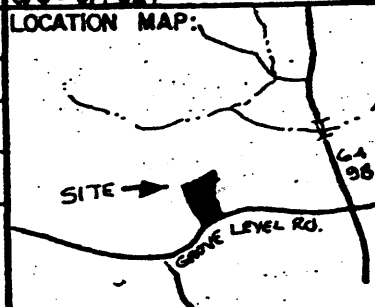
Turk Family Farm
 Maysville vicinity, Banks County, Georgia
 National Register Boundary: 
 Photograph Direction/Number: ①
 Scale: 1" = approximately 200'
 North: ↑

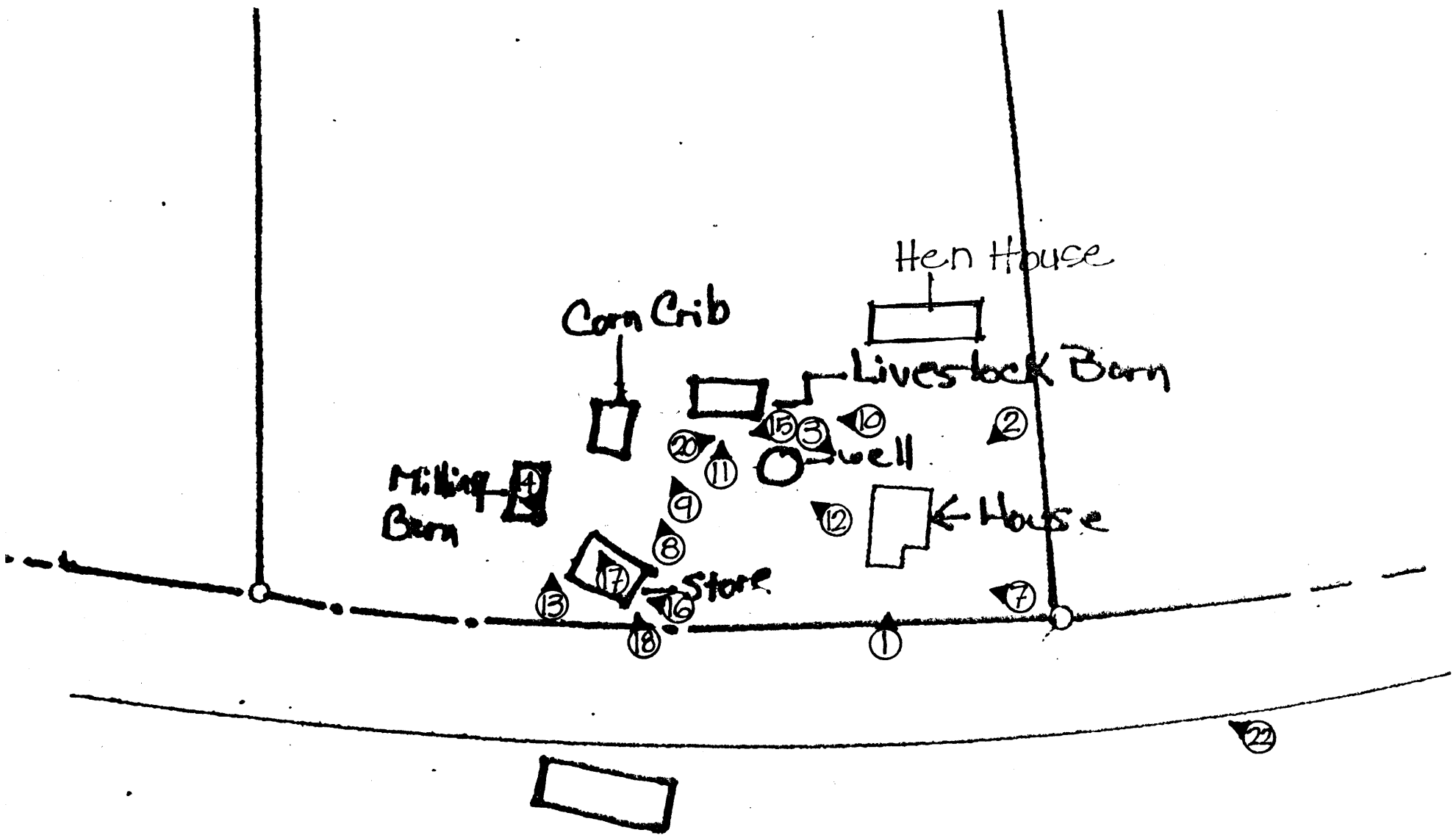


EQPT. USED: TOPCON GS-2 TOTAL STA.
 ± ERROR PER STA. ±
 FIELD E/C = 63458.0"
 ADJUSTMENT: NONE



REF. PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 77

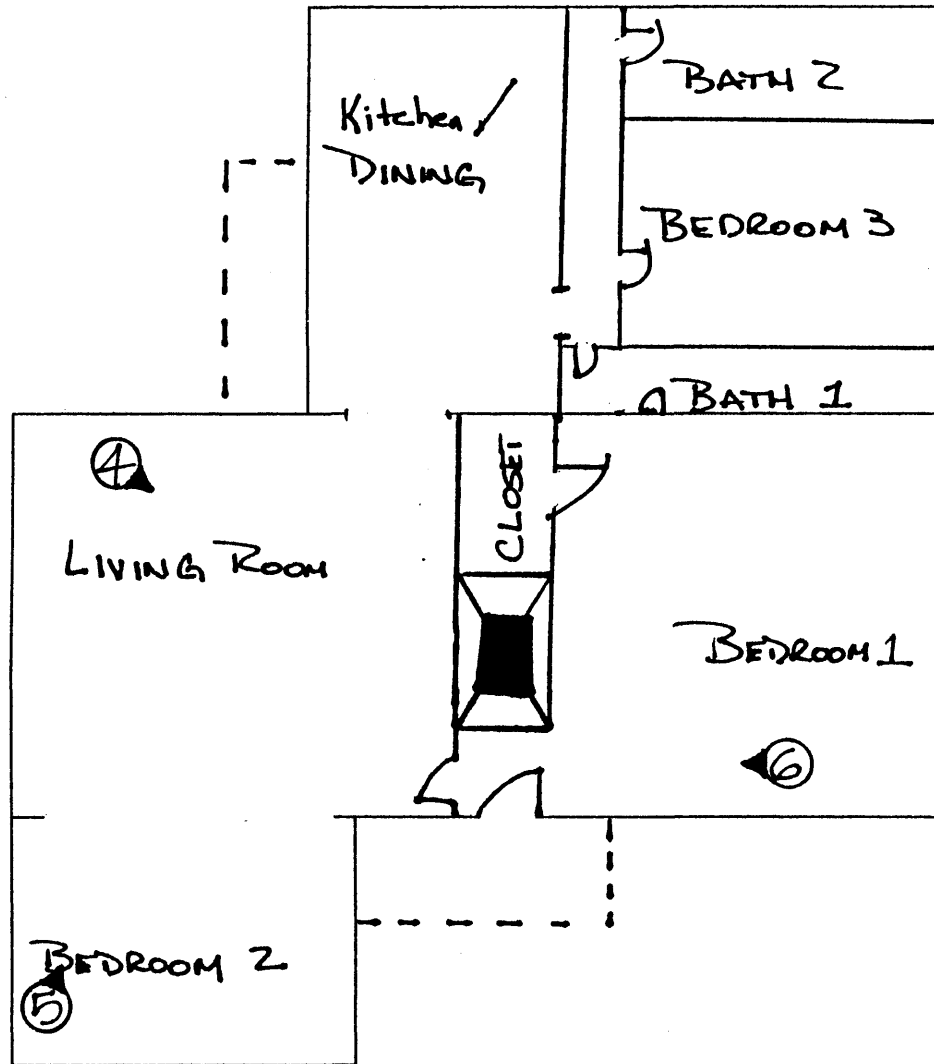
SURVEY FOR: GEORGE TURK			IPS = IRON PIN SET IPF = IRON PIN FOUND O/S = OFFSET LOCATION MAP: 
COUNTY: BANKS	GMD: 465	STATE: GEORGIA	
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 1988	SCALE: 1" = 200'	DR. BY: D.N.A.	
SURVEYED BY: MAX LEWALLEN LICENSED ENGINEER & SURVEYOR RT 3 CARNESVILLE 30521 PHONE: (HOMER) 677-3691		DR. NO. A-T-80	
		FIELD BOOK: 70-34	
		DISC. 11	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND PLATTED AND HAS BEEN PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF LAW.			<i>Max Lewallen</i>



REF. PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 77

Turk Family Farm
 Maysville vicinity, Banks County, Georgia
 Photograph Direction/Number: ①
 Scale: Not to scale
 North: ↑

IPS = IRON PIN SET
IPF = IRON PIN FOUND
O/S = OFFSET



Turk Family Farm
Maysville vicinity, Banks County, Georgia
Main House Floor Plan
Photograph Direction/Number: ①
Scale: Not to scale
North: ↑