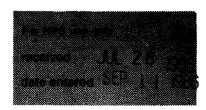
United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

FRANKLIN STREET-COLLEGE AVENUE

Continuation sheet RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT Item number



OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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FRANKLIN STREET-COLLEGE AVENUE RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Name: Franklin Street-College Avenue Residential Historic District

Location:

Along Johnson Street and Franklin Street between Carter Street and Maple Street and along Howell Street between Carter Street and Cleveland Avenue, in Hartwell, Hart County, Georgia.

Acreage: Approximately 20 acres

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of the Franklin Street-College Avenue Residential Historic District is identified and described by a heavy black line on the attached map. This boundary circumscribes an intact historic residential neighborhood in Hartwell, which now has some commercial uses in the historic dwellings on Franklin Street. To the east is an area of non-historic residential development; to the north is the "Rome" community of mixed historic and non-historic structures; to the west, the historic town center; and to the south, the Benson Street-Forest Avenue Residential Historic District.

UTM Reference: (A) Z17 E323080 N3802880

(B) Z17 E322490 N3802400

(C) Z17 E322370 N3802960

Contributing/Non-contributing Resources:

Contributing buildings: 29
Non-contributing buildings: 9

Photograph_Numbers: 36-49

Description:

The Franklin Street-College Avenue Residential Historic District encompasses several blocks of intact historic houses along Johnson Street, Franklin Street, Howell Street, and College Avenue in the eastern section of Hartwell adjacent to the town center. The west end of the district is part of the original gridiron plan and the bend in Franklin Street reflects the extension of that plan. The houses within the district include one- and two-story frame dwellings and one-story brick residences. All are single-family, detached houses dating from the late 19th century through the 1930s. They range in size from large, rambling, turn-of-the-century two-story houses to modest Victorian cottages and small brick dwellings from the 1920s and 1930s.

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Historic styles represented include the Victorian Eclectic, from ornate to plain, the Bungalow/Craftsman, and very simple versions of the English Cottage. Victorian Eclectic dwellings are concentrated on Franklin Street. These residences are asymmetrically planned, frame structures with balconies, large front porches trimmed with turned posts and spindlework, and gable ends detailed with decorative shingles and scrollwork. One interesting house on Franklin combines elements of several styles, including a dormer reminiscent of Georgian Revival, Queen Anne-inspired gingerbread elements on the front porch, and Craftsman-influenced bracketed eaves. There are a number of more modest Victorian dwellings dispersed throughout the dis-These range from L-shaped one-story cottages with considerable porch and gable-end trim to very simple gabled-roofed, two-room-with-central-hall houses with almost no exterior detailing. The Bungalow/Craftsman dwellings in the district are concentrated on Howell and Franklin. Several of the most elaborate have classic Craftsman features, including shallow-sloping gable roofs with exposed rafter ends, prominent front dormers, and prominent front porches with oversized columns set on brick bases. Several small brick houses on Franklin Street with arched openings, prominent front chimneys and multi-gabled roofs reflect an English Cottage-style influence. At the corner of Howell and Richardson is a modest brick, WPA-funded residential-style building built during the late 1930s as a community clubhouse.

Most of the houses, especially the larger ones on Franklin Street, are sited in themiddle of their rectangular-shaped lots and are set back from the road at more or less the same distance. The lots are landscaped informally with trees, shrubs, a few hedges, and lawns. The front yards with sidewalks and street trees tend to blend together to form one continuous streetscape. The large oaks serving as street trees on Howell end at the edge of the district and make a strong boundary statement. The non-contributing structures within the district are ranch houses and recently built, small commercial buildings which have been placed at the corners of several residential lots.

Statement of Significance: NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA C

Architecture. The district is significant as one of three intact historic residential areas in Hartwell. It documents the building materials, types, styles, and construction technologies typically found in small northeast Georgia towns from the late 19th century to World War II. The district provides examples of a wide variety of residences from small modest cottages to substantial two-story houses. The Victorian Eclectic, Bungalow/Craftsman, and English Cottage styles are represented in the district. The many Victorian Eclectic houses illustrate how the basic elements of this style--asymmetrical massing, multi-gabled rooflines, gable-end detailing, and elaborately trimmed front porches are adapted to houses of many different sizes. The Bungalow/Craftsman houses are typical of the many houses in Hartwell built and/or designed in this style by the Temple family, Hartwell's extremely important family of builders, building-supplies dealers, and architects whose

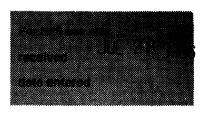
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business shaped the town's built environment. The modest 1930s English Cottage-influenced buildings in the district with their brick veneer, prominent front chimneys, and arched door and porch openings are among the few houses in Hartwell designed in this style and are among the few buildings of any sort built during the Great Depression.

Community Planning and Development. The Franklin Street-College Avenue Residential Historic District is significant in terms of community planning and development as an example of one of Hartwell's earliest in-town residential neighborhoods that developed from an area of small city farms to one with a fairly dense urban character. The gridiron layout of its western half reflects its immediate proximity to the community's early town center. The angle in the district's principal street, Franklin Street, reflects the street's original function as a main road leading out of town to Anderson, South Carolina. The location of many of the grandest houses in the district along this street documents a typical historic residential pattern in Georgia in which major thoroughfares into and out of town became the focus for fashionable development. The location of modest and very substantial houses in close proximity in the district is typical of small Georgia communities such as Hartwell. The community house, located in the district, documents the presence of the WPA in Hartwell's 1930s building program.

Social History. The district is significant in terms of social history for its association with individuals and families who contributed to Hartwell's history and development. Both working-class servants and prosperous middle-class citizens lived in the district. Among the prominent individuals were a wholesale grocer, a merchant and farmer, and two county ordinaries.

Period of Significance: 1854-1941

Form Prepared By: See the cover sheet, Section 11.

