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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

OCT 7 1977

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Parrott Insurance Building

2 LOCATION

CITY. TOWNCONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTAthens,	STREET & NUMBER 283 East Broad Street		NOT FOR PUBLICAT	TION
	state Georgia	CODE 13	COUNTY Clarke	CODE 059

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	INTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE			PARK
	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

Charles Parrott & Associates Inc.

STREET & NUMBER

Athens		STATE Georgia
5 LOCATION OF LE	GAL DESCRIPTIO	N
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC.	Clarke County Cour	thouse, Deed Book W. p. 311
STREET & NUMBER		
CITY, TOWN		STATE
Athens		Georgia
6 REPRESENTATIO	N IN EXISTING SU	JRVEYS
TITLE		
Clarke County Survey	by Patricia Cooper	
DATE		
August, 1975		FEDERAL XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS Historic Preservation Section, Dept. of Natural Resources CITY TOWN STATE

Atlanta

Georgia



	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT X_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X ALTERED	-XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Parrott Insurance Building, located on one of the main 19th century commercial streets in Athens, was built at least by 1858, however the Richardson Romanesque style front facade was probably not added until 1886.

The architectural style can best be described as Richardsonian Romanesque for the exterior The large single rounded arch entrance to a deeply recessed flat lintel front door is constructed of rough hewn stone with a radiating voussoir segmental arch flanked by two straight-topped windows on either side. Two string courses divide the second and third stories. Three Italinate stone arch windows form the bays that are separated by four brickwork Doric pilasters. A double triangulated pediment dormer sits on four stone brackets above the attic floor over the projecting cornice. The front hipped roof slants at a steep 60° angle to the back ridgepole. Pyramidal turrets cap the street side perpendicular gable. The original interior floor plan is two room side wall stairwell.

The first floor, as bank offices, was divided into two rooms with a counter and teller's cage dividing the entrance door from two walk-in vaults on the west wall. The second floor was the accounting office. Some original wainscoting is retained in the backroom of the second floor. The stairwell is intact as constructed. The third floor was the original bank directors' meeting rooms. The staircase terminates in a skylight hall with the two rooms forming an L-shaped plan on the sides adjacent to the stairs. The adaptive use of the whole building is best exemplified by the third floor at the present time. An apartment with minor partitioning of the back room for a kitchen and water closet has been created from the directors' rooms. The floor boards are narrow strip pine. The two fireplaces on the east wall are original to the earliest period of the "brickstore" mentioned in the 1858 deed in my opinion. The mantel and cover maintain the three beaded molding of the wainscoting. The mantel is a frieze and shelf supported by two pilasters. The vertical beading would indicate a stock molding of the 1840s.

Tentative doubts should be cast on the interior as being Richardsonian Romanseque. The supporting evidence of the tax increment being only \$2,750, instead of a larger sum, would infer renovation rather than a total construction. The sum would support, however, extensive renovation to the facade and first floor in converting a place of mercantile commerce into one for banking.



PERIOD	AF	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE XART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1858. 1886	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT	

1858; 1886

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The significance of the Parrott Insurance Co. is found not only in the fact that it is one of very few Richardson-Romanesque styled buildings in Athens, but also for its importance during the turn-of-the-century as The National Bank of Athens.

The earliest recorded deed for the building site of the Parrott Insurance Building was dated from 1858 when John I. Huggins sold the land with a "brick store,, fronting on the front street" to a William T. Stark. In 1862 it was conveyed to Thomas Bishop, et al., an remained in the Bishop estate until it was sold to the Atlanta National Building and Loan Association in 1891. The Tax Digest for Clarke County indicated that in 1885 Martha Bishop, Executrix, paid taxes on the property valued at \$18,500. The following year, 1886 the value jumped to \$21,250. The present facade was probably added in that interim. In 1928 the Athens Savings Bank sold the building to the National Bank of Athens which held title until Charles Parrott, Sr., purchased it in 1950. Charles Parrott and Associates, Inc., had occupied the building since the 1930s but made alterations on the first and second floor only after gaining title to it. In 1975 the third floor was adaptively restored as a townhouse apartment.

The conversion of the "brickfront" building from a mercantile establishment to a bank came during an era of rapid economic expansion in the city of Athens. The three banks in town flanked one another side by side on East Broad Street. They were in tandem not only architectually but also financially. During the turbulent boom or bust economic cycles of the last decade of the nineteenth century and the waning years of the 1920s itisalledged that the cash flow of the various financial institutions was frequently facilitated by their connecting walls. It seems that officers of the banks handed money through the back windows to one another to meet depositers demands. The stability of the town's economy may at times have rested entirely on the first floor back window of the Parrott Building.

It should be noted that the adaptive use of the third floor to a townhouse is a reflection of a trend toward re-urbanization due to the energy costs for transportation. Sitting directly across from the University of Georgia Old Campus it affords a park like setting to its occupants. The view, the accessibility of services, and the spaciousness of the converted director' rooms create a harmonious and pleasant location which functions well with the professional offices on the lower floors. It is a landmark example in Athens of the potential available space for adaptive use conversion in architectually significant buildings in the central business district.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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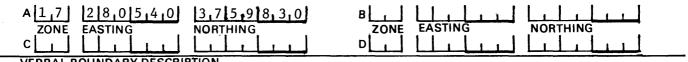
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hiffen, M., American Architecture Since 1780. A Guide to Styles. Cambridge: M.I.T., 1969.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>less than one</u> UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE U. Georgia	
Elizabeth Walter, Class Member, ENV 476/676 (Elizabeth Macgr	egor, Architectural Historian
ORGANIZATION	DATE Consultar
Historic Preservation Section, Dept, of Natural Resources	September 15, 1976
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
270 Washington Street, S. W. room 703-C	404-656-2840
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Atlanta	Georgia
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CER	TIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN	THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STATE	LOCAL
hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it is criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.	has been evaluated according to the $12 - 9 - 76$
TITLE DAVID M. SHERMAN Chief, Historic Preservation Section	DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGIS DURECTOR: OFFICE OF ANOHEOLOCY ANY CONSTRAINED KEEPER ATTEST:	TER DATE (0/7/77 OE THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE 7.21.27
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CONTINUATION SHEET	Photographs	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE	

Parrott Insurance Building, Athens, Clarke County, Georgia Photos by: David J. Kaminsky Date: May, 1975. Negatives filed at: Department of Natural Resources

- 1. Front facade, photographer facing northwest.
- 2. First floor safe door.
- 3. Third floor mantel.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2
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Parrott, Charles., Personal Interviews, April and May, 1975,

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