

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **DEC 04 1979**
DATE ENTERED **FEB 8 1980**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Andalusia

AND/OR COMMON

Andalusia

LOCATION

NW of Milledgeville on

STREET & NUMBER

U.S. Highway 441

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Milledgeville *mi*

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Eighth - Billy Evans

STATE

Georgia

CODE

13

COUNTY

Baldwin

CODE

009

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Regina Cline O'Connor

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 947

CITY, TOWN

Milledgeville

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Georgia 31061

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Superior Court

STREET & NUMBER

Baldwin County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Milledgeville

STATE

Georgia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Andalusia" is a 547-acre farm located approximately four miles north of Milledgeville, Georgia, on the west side of U.S. Highway 441. The land is gently rolling with several small ponds, three of which are located near the main house and barns.

The main house is a two-over-two Plantation Plain style with additions. These additions include a one-story screened front porch, a shed addition to the rear of the house, and a two-room extension on the east side of the house. All of these additions were present when Flannery O'Connor occupied the house. The two-room eastern extension was, in fact, added for additional space while Miss O'Connor was living in the house.

The other structures at "Andalusia" contribute to the integrity of the nominated property. These include another two-over-two Plain-style house, three tenant houses, several barns and implement sheds, a small milk-processing building, a water tower, and a small shed with attached cages for peafowls. All of these structures, except for the three tenant houses, are located along the main drive which leads to the main house and continues to the main barn complex.

The other Plantation Plain-style house is located approximately 100 yards behind the main house, on the western side of this drive. This second house was formerly located nearer the main house, in the crescent of the drive. It was moved to its present location in the 1930s, before O'Connor lived at Andalusia. It is smaller and simpler in detail than the main house, and features two front entrances. It has been unoccupied for several years and is currently in a deteriorated state.

The main barn complex is located at the termination of the main drive, approximately 200 yards north of the second Plantation Plain-style house. The largest barn is oriented perpendicular to the drive. This wooden structure contains a milking room on the eastern side, and features a small protective extension of the metal roof over the central opening into the hayloft.

A long, low, wooden implement barn is located on the western side of the drive, and is oriented on a north-south axis. Across the drive from this implement barn is a small, 20'-x-20' red-block milk-processing building. This structure is currently covered on three sides by clapboard. This "false facing" was applied in 1976 during on-location filming by PBS of the Flannery O'Connor story, "The Displaced Person." Farther to the east is another wooden barn, in deteriorated condition. A similar barn is located approximately 100 yards west of the main house. The metal water tower, and two sheds, are

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located directly behind the main house. Attached to one of these sheds are the cages built for Miss O'Connor's peafowls. Finally, three twentieth-century, unoccupied, tenant houses are located several hundred yards south of the main house.

The gently rolling hills of "Andalusia" are no longer in agricultural production. Commercial development is slowly encroaching on this landscape. A Holiday Inn is now located directly across from the drive leading to the main house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1951-1964

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This 547-acre farm, named by the O'Connors "Andalusia," is nationally significant as the home of the novelist and short-story writer Mary Flannery O'Connor [1924-1964] during the major portion of her productive career.

Flannery O'Connor was born in Savannah, Georgia, the only child of Edward F. and Regina Cline O'Connor. O'Connor moved to Milledgeville in 1937 with her parents when her father was ill with lupus, a blood disease which would greatly shorten her own life. She graduated from Georgia Woman's College in Milledgeville in 1945 with a degree in English and a fellowship to the noted Writers' Workshop at the University of Iowa. She published a short story before her graduation from the University of Iowa in 1947. From Iowa, she went to Yaddo Writers' Colony and from there to New York City, where she met Robert and Sally Fitzgerald. She spent from July, 1949, until December, 1950, with them in Connecticut, working on her first novel, Wise Blood. Later that winter, she was diagnosed as having lupus. In the summer of 1951, Miss O'Connor and her widowed mother moved to the family farm, "Andalusia," where she lived for thirteen years, until her death in 1964.

It was at "Andalusia" that O'Connor revised Wise Blood and wrote another novel, The Violent Bear It Away (1960), as well as her highly acclaimed collections of short stories, A Good Man Is Hard to Find (1955) and Everything That Rises Must Converge, published posthumously in 1965. Although her two novels received widespread critical acclaim, it is for her short stories that she is most widely praised and remembered. She has been called the "premier short-story writer of her generation." Her numerous awards include the Kenyon Fellowship in fiction, three O'Henry Awards for her short stories, and grants from the Ford Foundation and the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Although O'Connor made occasional speaking trips, lupus largely confined her to "Andalusia" during her productive career. There, she routinely wrote every morning until noon and spent her afternoons and evenings tending her peafowl or entertaining visitors. The landscape of "Andalusia", including the ever-present peafowls, figures prominently in her fiction. It is commonly

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- O'Connor, Flannery. The Complete Stories. New York, 1971.
 _____: Everything That Rises Must Converge. New York, 1965.
 _____: The Violent Bear It Away. New York, 1960.
 _____: Wise Blood. New York, 1962.
 Personal inspection, Richard Cloues and Steve Henson, June 1979.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ITEM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 547 Brown's Crossing QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

QUADRANGLE NAME Lake Sinclair West, Ga.;

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	28,67,9,0	3,63,71,9,0	B	1,7	28,77,4,0	3,66,61,7,0
C	1,7	28,87,5,0	3,66,70,8,0	D	1,7	28,81,4,0	3,66,84,6,0
E				F			
G				H			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of Andalusia is indicated by the black line on the accompanying tax map.

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 Steve Henson, National Register Researcher

ORGANIZATION Historic Preservation Sec., Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources DATE August 21, 1979

STREET & NUMBER 270 Washington Street, S.W. TELEPHONE (404) 656-2840

CITY OR TOWN Atlanta STATE Georgia 30334

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X STATE _____ LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Elizabeth A. Lyon DATE 11/29/79

TITLE Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 2/8/80

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER Sally G. Olcott

ATTEST: Carl A. Dubois DATE 2/6/80

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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suggested that Southern fiction is marked by the importance given to a sense of place, that the landscape becomes a major force in the shaping of the action. Certainly, this is true in Flannery O'Connor's work. Andalusia provided for her not only a place to live and write, but a functional landscape in which to set her fiction. For example, her short story, "The Displaced Person," which was filmed at Andalusia for PBS in 1976, is set on a dairy farm much like Andalusia, which in 1960 her mother was running as a dairy farm with the help of a displaced Polish family. Of course, one cannot reduce O'Connor's fiction to the external landscape, but the link between Andalusia and her productive career is profoundly apparent in her work.

Andalusia's primary significance has been attained within the last fifty years. The property should be considered for the National Register at this time due to its overriding national significance in American literature. It was for her short stories that she is best remembered and for which she won national awards, financial grants, and critical acclaim. Andalusia is cited in many guides to landmarks of literature and students are often taken there for the rare opportunity to see the setting for many of O'Connor's stories, as well as where she spent her productive years. This opportunity is rare for anyone studying a legendary writer. Recognizing the site's national importance is also necessary in light of encroaching commercial development and pressure on the O'Connor family to sell due to this, which is a primary reason this nomination is proposed at this time.