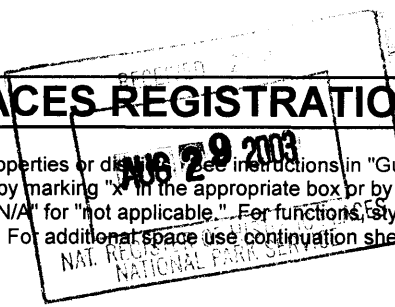


10/6

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-Moreland Historic District (Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase)
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number The area west of Little Five Points roughly bounded by Cleburne Avenue to the north, Moreland Avenue to the east, DeKalb Avenue to the south, and Battery Place and a city park to the west
city, town Atlanta () vicinity of
county Fulton **code** GA 121
state Georgia **code** GA **zip code** 30307

() not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

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

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 3--Classification

Number of Resources and Contributing Resources Previously Listed

It is not possible to confirm the actual resource count for the original National Register district through documentation. The information used to update the resource count was taken from the National Register Information System (NRIS) database. According to the database the resource count included 272 contributing resources (all in the building type) and 0 noncontributing resources.

The number of noncontributing buildings in the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District as amended is increased by 59, due to the addition of 12 noncontributing resources through a boundary increase, the reclassification of 11 buildings from contributing to noncontributing through additional documentation, and the inclusion of all noncontributing resources in the newly defined boundary. Vacant lots not counted in the original nomination are also included in the number of noncontributing resources.

Buildings that were reclassified through additional documentation from noncontributing to contributing include: 1078, 1082, 1086, 1114, 1120, 1121, and 1135 Alta Avenue; 1048 and 1050 Austin Avenue; 1108-1112, 1140 and 1150 Euclid Avenue; 233 Haralson Avenue; 411 and 435 Highland Avenue; and 386, 427, and 469 Sinclair Avenue.

Buildings that were reclassified through additional documentation from contributing to noncontributing include: 1031 and 1140 Austin Avenue; 1070 Colquitt Avenue; 225 Degrass Avenue; and 238 Haralson Avenue.

Contributing resources that have been lost since the original nomination that are now vacant lots include: 1138 Alta Avenue; 469 and 522 Highland Avenue; and 406 Sinclair Avenue.

Previously Listed Resources within Original District Boundary (Additional Documentation):

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	272	47
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	272	47

Previously listed resources are included in the following National Register nominations:

- Inman Park-Moreland Historic District (listed on June 5, 1986)
- Kriegshaber House (listed on January 8, 1979)

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 3--Classification

Newly Identified Resources within District (Boundary Increase):

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	19	12
sites	0	0
structures	1	0
objects	0	0
total	20	12

Total Number of Resources within District (includes previously listed and newly identified):

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	291	59
sites	0	0
structures	1	0
objects	0	0
total	292	59

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 Cloves
Signature of certifying official

8.18.03
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

Edson H. Beall

10.13.02

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, explain:

see continuation sheet

[Signature]

Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING
DOMESTIC/MULTIPLE DWELLING/APARTMENT BUILDING
COMMERCE/TRADE/BUSINESS
EDUCATION/SCHOOL
RELIGION/RELIGIOUS FACILITY/CHURCH
RECREATION AND CULTURE/THEATER

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING
DOMESTIC/MULTIPLE DWELLING/DUPLEX
DOMESTIC/MULTIPLE DWELLING/APARTMENT BUILDING
COMMERCE/TRADE/BUSINESS
RELIGION/RELIGIOUS FACILITY/CHURCH
RECREATION AND CULTURE/THEATER

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

MID-19TH CENTURY/GREEK REVIVAL
MID-19TH CENTURY/GOTHIC REVIVAL
LATE VICTORIAN/STICK
LATE VICTORIAN/SHINGLE
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/BEAUX ARTS
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/COLONIAL REVIVAL
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/CLASSICAL REVIVAL/NEOCLASSICAL REVIVAL
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/COMMERICAL STYLE
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/CRAFTSMAN
MODERN MOVEMENT/INTERNATIONAL STYLE
MODERN MOVEMENT/ART DECO
OTHER/FOLK VICTORIAN
OTHER/CENTRAL HALLWAY
OTHER/GEORGIAN COTTAGE
OTHER/QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
OTHER/NEW SOUTH COTTAGE
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/BUNGALOW
OTHER/GOERGIAN HOUSE
OTHER/SIDE HALLWAY
OTHER/QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
OTHER/NEW SOUTH HOUSE

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

Materials:

foundation Brick; Stone/Granite; Concrete
walls Wood/Weatherboard; Brick; Stone/Granite; Synthetics/Vinyl
roof Metal/Tin; Asphalt; Ceramic Tile
other Terra Cotta

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is located east of downtown Atlanta, Fulton County, in north central Georgia. It is characterized by residential, commercial, and community landmark buildings constructed from the late 19th century into the early 20th century. The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 5, 1986. This nomination identifies additional contributing properties to be added to the existing National Register district.

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on November 28, 1983, under the name "Moreland Historic District." This determination was requested by the Federal Highway Administration. The district was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 5, 1986. The boundaries of the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District, listed in 1986, are congruent with those of the determined eligible district with one exception: four historic houses along the east side of Seminole Avenue, north of Cleburne Avenue at the north edge of the district (Numbers 537, 543, 549, 553 Seminole), not included in the original determination of eligibility in 1983, are included in the National Register district. Since the district was determined eligible in 1983, partial construction of the Presidential Parkway on elevated grade directly north of these four houses, the closing of Seminole Avenue, and the obliteration of street landscaping in the Parkway right-of-way, had physically isolated these four houses from historic development to the north and had visually related them to the historic residential development to the south. Therefore they were included in the National Register district boundary.

This nomination adds to the historic district a number of residential and commercial properties located outside of the boundaries of the current National Register district, and it updates the period of significance for the entire historic district. The amended Inman Park-Moreland Historic District encompasses the contiguous historic residential, commercial, and community landmark buildings in the Inman Park-Moreland neighborhood.

As stated in the 1986 Inman Park-Moreland Historic District nomination the area developed in two time frames. The southern part developed about 20 to 30 years earlier than the northern part. The southern area is also the former site of Moreland Park (no longer in existence), a popular summer resort in the 1880s and 1890s. The park was developed by Major Asbury F. Moreland and consisted of a lake, summerhouse, boathouse, walkways, and playground. The northern portion of the district contains early 20th century bungalows, apartments and commercial buildings. The southern half of the district has includes single-family residential buildings with Victorian, Colonial Revival and

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

Craftsman styles most prevalent. Most residences in the historic district were constructed during the period of significance. Only a few infill homes have been built, mainly on previously vacant lots. Historically, this neighborhood was physically connected with the Inman Park subdivision (Inman Park Historic District was listed in the National Register on July 23, 1973). However, in the late 1960s, land cleared for construction of the Jimmy Carter Presidential Parkway project and a north-south expressway (the expressway portion was never constructed) separated the districts.

The pattern of land subdivision within the district is based on the subdivision of several historic properties in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The southern portion of the district was once the location of Moreland Park, a popular recreational area in the late 19th century that was subdivided in the 1880 for housing. Copenhill Subdivision, begun in 1889, located in the northwest section of the district around Sinclair Avenue, Colquitt Avenue, Albion Avenue, and North Highland Avenue, is an area consisting of sloping terrain near Copen Hill, the highest point in the district. The street pattern conforms to the natural gently rolling contours of the land and creates a park-like environment. Most of the lots tend to be narrow with houses placed close together and close to the curb. Some of the houses are separated by driveways, hedges, or low retaining walls. Many yards are landscaped with front walks, steps at the sidewalk, shrubbery, and hardwood trees.

Houses in the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District are primarily one- and two-story wood-framed buildings that date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries with low overhanging roofs, front gables, dormer windows, double-hung-sash windows, and front porches. Architectural styles represented in the district include stick (photograph 31), Queen Anne (photograph 13), Folk Victorian, Neoclassical (photograph 15), Colonial Revival (photographs 32, 40, and 41), Beaux Arts (photograph 13), Shingle (photograph 12), and Craftsman (photographs 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 31, 33, 36, background, 37, 38, and 42). House types in the district include central hallway (photograph 14, foreground), Georgian cottage (photograph 5), Queen Anne cottage, New South cottage (photographs 36, left, and 37, right), bungalow (photographs 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 31, 33, 36, background, 37, 38, and 42), Georgian house (photograph 15), side hallway (photographs 8, 11, and 38), Queen Anne house (photographs 3, 13, and 14), and New South house (photograph 30). The Kriegshaber House, a two-story, brick, Neoclassical residence, located at 292 Moreland Avenue, is individually listed in the National Register (listed on January 8, 1979). In addition to the single family houses in the district, there are several early 20th century apartment buildings (photographs 32, 40, and 42), most of which are grouped along Seminole Avenue and North Highland Avenue. These are generally two- and three-story brick buildings featuring architecturally detailed front facades and rear courts that exhibit Colonial Revival-style characteristics that were popular during the historic period.

Commercial buildings within the district are one- and two-story brick buildings featuring elements of the Commercial style (photographs 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29). They share party walls, have storefront windows, tile roofs or canopies, and were constructed at the fronts of property lines along the sidewalk. This portion of the district along Moreland Avenue and Euclid Avenue comprises the locally well-known Little Five Points retail and business area. The two-story attached brick buildings on the east side of Moreland Avenue north of Euclid Avenue have a tile overhang roof with bracketed eaves. Also located in this area are two historic theaters, both of which exhibit character-defining

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

features of the art deco style and remain entertainment venues (photograph 21).

Community landmark buildings in the district include two churches and two schools. The East Atlanta Primitive Baptist Church (photograph 6) is a granite building with a square entrance tower on the front façade, a Tudor arched window with stained glass beneath the full width front facade gable and it exhibits Gothic Revival features. The church was constructed in 1907. St. Joseph Masonite Catholic Church (photograph 34), constructed in 1909, is a two-story, brick building with front and side roof gables, and a gothic arched front recessed entrance portal that also exhibits Gothic Revival features. The district also includes two schools. The Moreland School (photograph 9), built in 1923, is a two-story, brick building featuring Colonial Revival characteristics. The Moreland School is now used as the Little Five Points Community Center and Housing Services. William A. Bass Junior High School (photograph 23), constructed in 1928, is also a two-story, brick building characterized by Colonial Revival features. Bass High School was closed to students in 1994 and adapted into residential apartments. Also on the Bass campus is the 1949 International-style gymnasium (photograph 24). The building was noncontributing in the original nomination due to age. The gymnasium was also converted to residential use.

Streets in the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District are laid out in a curvilinear pattern following the general topography of the district. Most of the streets have sidewalks, some with original hexagonal pavers. Landscaping in the district includes mature trees, foundation plantings, and grass lawns.

The residences in the areas being added to the original district (boundary increase) are similar in architectural character and use as the later houses in the original district. The houses in the added area are 1930s and 1940s era Craftsman bungalows (photographs 30 and 31). Commercial buildings on the south side of Euclid Avenue were excluded from the original nomination for various reasons (photographs 25 and 26). Some of the buildings were constructed after the original period of significance and have since become 50 years old or older. These buildings will be included in the extended period of significance (additional documentation). Other buildings being added were considered noncontributing due to alterations, but have since been rehabilitated and are now contributing resources. Some noncontributing buildings within the original National Register boundary have been reclassified as contributing due to the extended period of significance or due to rehabilitation or restoration work.

The district is bordered on the north and northwest around Seminole Avenue, Cleburne Avenue, and North Highland Avenue by cleared land for the Presidential Parkway project. Directly west of Albion Avenue is the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Carter Center. The area to the southwest around Euclid Avenue, Austin Avenue, and Atlantis Avenue consists of land cleared for expressway construction but now slated for future housing developments. The Inman Park MARTA (Metro Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) rapid transit station and parking lot are located just west of Battery Place southwest of the district. The southern border of the district along DeKalb Avenue consists of vacant properties and nonhistoric structures on the north side of the street across from the Georgia Railroad tracks and MARTA rail line. Moreland Avenue borders the eastern edge of the district, most of which is recent commercial development and vacant property. A small portion of Moreland

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

Avenue at the Little Five Points intersection that includes historic commercial buildings on Euclid Avenue and Moreland Avenue is included in the district. The Inman Park Historic District, listed in the National Register, is located further to the southwest of the district, and the Candler Park National Register Historic District is located across Moreland Avenue to the east.

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):

Architecture
Community Planning and Development
Commerce
Education

Period of Significance:

1880-1952

Significant Dates:

1889-Copen Hill Subdivision platted

Significant Person(s):

Major Asbury F. Moreland
Judge H.E.W. Palmer

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Willis Franklin Denny, II-Architect (Kriegshaber House)

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is a large residential neighborhood with an accompanying commercial district, two churches, and two schools, located east of downtown Atlanta. The area developed as a suburb of the city of Atlanta beginning in the late 1800s and continuing into the early 1900s.

This amendment (additional documentation and boundary increase) to the original National Register nomination does not change the areas of significance or the National Register criteria under which the district is eligible but rather augments them and extends them to include the historic development of the neighborhood through the mid-20th century.

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is significant in the area of architecture for its excellent collection of late 19th- to mid-20th-century residences representing architectural styles popular during the historic period, including stick, Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Beaux Arts, Shingle, and Craftsman, and for its good examples of a variety of house types, including central hallway, Georgian cottage, Queen Anne cottage, New South cottage, bungalow, Georgian house, side hallway, Queen Anne house, and New South house. The district also contains several early 20th century apartment buildings at the northern end. These buildings represent an early 20th-century apartment construction trend in the city of Atlanta. These buildings feature characteristics of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles. All of the above styles and types have been identified as important in the architecture of Georgia in Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings, a statewide context. The district is also significant in the area of architecture for its good and intact examples of commercial buildings. These buildings are located along the eastern edge of the district and exhibit features of the Commercial style, which was popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. They are one- and two-story brick buildings featuring party walls, storefront windows, tile roofs or canopies, and the buildings were constructed at the fronts of property lines along the sidewalk. The district is significant for its excellent collection of community landmark buildings. These buildings (two churches and two schools, one with an accompanying gymnasium) generally reflect architectural styles, such as Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, and International, not well represented by the district's residential buildings. Of special note is the William A. Bass Junior High School gymnasium. The gym was constructed in 1949 to serve the school in a recreational capacity. It is an excellent example of the use of the International style and an integral part of the district. This building is the largest example of the International style in the district and was the last community landmark building constructed during the historic period marking the end of major construction within the district.

The district is significant in community planning and development and social history as a large middle- to upper-class, white neighborhood in the city of Atlanta where many of the city's political and business leaders made their homes. The neighborhood began to develop in the late 19th century when the properties of large landowners in the area were subdivided for the construction of single-family homes. The district continued to develop into the early 20th century. Major A.F. Moreland was a property owner within the district in the late 19th century whose property, known as Moreland Park,

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

was subdivided in the early 1900s. Judge H.E.W. Palmer, another major property owner in the district is notable for his association with the Copenhill Land Company that developed a subdivision on his property in the early 1900s along Seminole Avenue. This type of development, several subdivisions becoming one neighborhood, is typical of much of Atlanta's early 20th-century suburban growth. Much of the district's curvilinear street plan and lot layout reflects the origins and early development of the neighborhood.

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is significant in the area of commerce for its small businesses that met the commercial needs of the neighborhood residents at the turn of the century and continue in existence today. The district includes the commercial area known as Little Five Points, which was officially designated in the early 1920s as a commercial area by the City of Atlanta. As the population and the streetcar lines moved east of downtown Atlanta into the suburbs, Little Five Points became one of the earliest major shopping centers.

The district is significant in the area of education for its association with the Moreland School and the William A. Bass Junior High School and gymnasium. Bass Junior High School is a good example of a school that expanded over time by adding the International-style gymnasium to meet the needs of a growing community and school population. Both schools were constructed as a direct result of a bond referendum passed in 1921. An unsuccessful bond referendum that excluded financial support for the construction of black schools was defeated by newly registered black voters in 1919. These same voters helped to pass the 1921 referendum due to over \$1,000,000 included in the bond for black schools. This referendum funded a school construction boom in Atlanta in the 1920s.

This nomination amends the existing Inman Park-Moreland Historic District (listed June 5, 1986) and makes the following changes: 1) extends the period of significance to 1952; 2) enlarges the boundaries to include historic properties outside of the current historic district but contiguous with the existing National Register boundary; and 3) reevaluates the National Register eligibility of each property in the amended historic district.

National Register Criteria

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development for its development as an early suburb of Atlanta and the curvilinear pattern of the streets; in the area of commerce for the commercial portion of the district, Little Five Points, that served the neighborhood during the historic period; and in the area of education for the two historic schools in the district. The district is also eligible for listing under Criterion B in the areas of community planning and development and social history for its association with Major A.F. Moreland, a property owner within the district in the late 19th century, and for its association with Judge H.E.W. Palmer, whose property was divided in the early 1900s by the Copenhill Land Company. The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is eligible for listing under Criterion C in the area of architecture for the excellent collection of late 19th and early to mid-20th century residential, commercial, and community landmark resources representing architectural styles and house types typical during the historic period.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District, as amended, begins in 1880, with the development of subdivisions that make up the Inman Park-Moreland neighborhood, and ends in 1952, the end of the historic period.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

Contributing resources in the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District as amended are those constructed during the historic period that are significant in the areas of architecture, commerce, community planning and development, education, and social history that retain their historic integrity. These resources include historic residences surrounding the historic commercial buildings in the Little Five Point area, community landmark buildings, and the overall plan of the neighborhood. The contributing structure in the district is the original layout of the subdivisions that still exists today.

Noncontributing resources within the district include those that were constructed outside the period of significance (photographs 17, background, 18, left, 26, left, 29, and 39, center) or those that have lost historic integrity due to nonhistoric alterations (photographs 25, right, 28, foreground, and 36, right). Vacant lots are included in the count of noncontributing resources.

Buildings newly identified in the boundary increase are residential and commercial resources located outside the current National Register boundary (photographs 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, and 31). Several buildings that were considered noncontributing in the original nomination have been reclassified as contributing resources in the amended nomination due to the extended period of significance and to rehabilitation or restoration work (photographs 24, 40, and 41). Some buildings that were considered contributing in the original nomination have lost their integrity and have been reclassified as noncontributing in the amended nomination due to incompatible alterations or additions (photographs 36, right).

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

The resources in the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District as amended share the same developmental history as those in the original listing except that the district as amended extends the period of significance to 1952 to encompass the full range of historic development in the neighborhood. The residential, commercial, and community landmark buildings in the amended portion of the district contributed to the neighborhood's role as a separate neighborhood for middle- and upper class citizens of Atlanta.

For the first half of the 20th century, the Inman Park-Moreland area remained a residential district,

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

with a small commercial district, two schools and two churches. The middle-class neighborhood supported the businesses located there. The area was serviced by the city-run streetcar and later by buses. The neighborhood was stable through the Great Depression and World War II, until the early 1960s. With the post-World War II housing boom and new highways bringing increased mobility, neighborhoods further from the central city became more desirable. Increasingly there was little owner occupied housing and many of the larger homes in the district were subdivided into small rental apartments. The mass clearing of older homes for the proposed Presidential Parkway construction contributed further to the area's decline.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Building Permits, Atlanta. On file at Atlanta History Center.

Niles, Andrea. "Inman Park-Moreland Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. April, 1986. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia. With Supplemental Information.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1931 and 1931 updated 1951. On file at Atlanta History Center.

www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/atlanta/ihd.htm

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 #

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 86 acres (original district)

UTM References (original district-corrected UTM References)

A)	Zone 16	Easting 745550	Northing 3739720
B)	Zone 16	Easting 745550	Northing 3738490
C)	Zone 16	Easting 744920	Northing 3738480
D)	Zone 16	Easting 744920	Northing 3739710

Acreage of Property 8 acres (boundary increase)

Location: Northwest of the original district boundary; bounded by Freedom Parkway to the north, Moreland Avenue to the east, and the original district boundary to the south and west

UTM References (boundary increase)

E)	Zone 16	Easting 745520	Northing 3739720
F)	Zone 16	Easting 745530	Northing 3739360
G)	Zone 16	Easting 745375	Northing 3739360
H)	Zone 16	Easting 745380	Northing 3739710

Acreage of Property 17 acres (boundary increase)

Location: East of the original district boundary; bounded by the original district boundary to the north, south and west, and by Moreland Avenue to the east

UTM References (boundary increase)

J)	Zone 16	Easting 745520	Northing 3739320
K)	Zone 16	Easting 745510	Northing 3738890
L)	Zone 16	Easting 745220	Northing 3738890
M)	Zone 16	Easting 745220	Northing 3739320

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the original nomination is indicated on the attached map by a heavy black line. The boundary of the area added to the district is indicated on the attached map by a heavy dashed black line.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the proposed nomination as amended includes the original acreage listed in the National Register of Historic Places as the Inman Park-Moreland Historic District in 1986, and adds areas to the north and east of the original boundary to include historic resources not included in the original listing.

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** August 13, 2003
e-mail holly_anderson@dnr.state.ga.us

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

name/title Ced Dolder
organization Ray and Associates
mailing address 328 7th Street
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30308
telephone (404)607-7703
e-mail

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

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) Nancy Morrison
organization (if applicable) Inman Park Neighborhood Association
mailing address P.O. Box 5358
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 31107
e-mail (optional)

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Inman Park-Moreland Historic District (Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase)
City or Vicinity: Atlanta
County: Fulton
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: July, 2002

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 42

1. Alta Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
2. Austin Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
3. Austin Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
4. Haralson Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
5. Degress Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
6. East Atlanta Primitive Baptist Church, Degress Avenue; photographer facing north.
7. Degress Avenue; photographer facing west.
8. Intersection of Alta Avenue and Euclid Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
9. Moreland School, Austin Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
10. Washita Avenue; photographer facing south.
11. Sinclair Avenue; photographer facing west.
12. Sinclair Avenue; photographer facing northeast.
13. Washita Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
14. Austin Avenue; photographer facing west.
15. Victor H. Kriegshaber House, Moreland Avenue; photographer facing west.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

16. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
17. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
18. Intersection of Moreland Avenue and Euclid Avenue; photographer facing west.
19. Euclid Avenue; photographer facing south.
20. Euclid Avenue; photographer facing south.
21. Euclid Avenue; photographer facing south.
22. Euclid Avenue; photographer facing southeast.
23. William A. Bass Junior High School, Euclid Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
24. William A. Bass Junior High School Gymnasium, Euclid Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
25. Euclid Avenue; photographer facing west.
26. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
27. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
28. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
29. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
30. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
31. Moreland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
32. Seminole Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
33. Cleburne Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
34. St. Joseph Masonite Catholic Church, Seminole Avenue; photographer facing northwest.
35. Sinclair Avenue; photographer facing west.
36. Sinclair Avenue; photographer facing west.
37. Colquitt Avenue; photographer facing northwest.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

- 38. Colquitt Avenue; photographer facing west.
- 39. Highland Avenue; photographer facing southwest.
- 40. Highland Avenue; photographer facing south.
- 41. Highland Avenue; photographer facing south.
- 42. Seminole Avenue; photographer facing west.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)