

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only  
received FEB 25 1980  
date entered APR 28 1980

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Broad Street Historic District

and/or common Broad Street

2. Location

Broad St. between 5th + 13th Sts.

street & number [See continuation sheet.]

not for publication

city, town Augusta

vicinity of

congressional district 10th-D. Douglas Barnard

state Georgia

code 013

county Richmond

code 245

3. 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
- commercial
- educational
- entertainment
- government
- industrial
- military
- museum
- park
- private residence
- religious
- scientific
- transportation
- other:

4. Owner of Property

name [See continuation sheets.]

street & number

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court, Augusta-Richmond County Municipal Building

street & number 564 Greene Street

city, town Augusta

state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title [See continuation sheet.]

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

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## 7. Description

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<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Broad Street Historic District encompasses the historic commercial center of downtown Augusta. The district consists of properties on either side of Broad Street between Fifth and Thirteenth streets with short lateral extensions along Eighth, Sixth, and Ellis streets. Buildings within the district are primarily commercial in use and character. They are generally one to several stories high; they are built of brick, stone, and or masonry veneer; they front directly on the sidewalks and share a common building line and party walls; and they represent many types and styles of commercial architecture from the 1820s through the 1930s. The predominant number of buildings date from the turn of the century. Two early-twentieth-century skyscrapers are also present. Broad Street itself is wide and divided by parking medians, linear parks and (in the 600 block) the Chamber of Commerce building, all of recent vintage.

### BLOCK-BY-BLOCK DESCRIPTION: BROAD STREET

#### Fifth Street to Seventh Street (500-600 blocks)

The south side of the 500 block has a distinctive row of antebellum and Victorian buildings, starting at #554 and ending at #598. Contained within this group is the Eddies' Tatto Parlor Row (582-90), a three-unit, late-Federal-style townhouse documented in the 1920 H.A.B.S. survey. The north side of the street is characterized by a strip of one- to two-story brick commercial buildings of the early-twentieth century. These buildings provide balance and contrast to the southern portion of the block. Seven minor intrusions, and a large vacant lot, are the only disruptions to this block.

The edges of the 600 block are well-defined. The Augusta Hotel, a three-and-one-half-story brick Second Empire building, secures the southeast corner (602-604), while Erbedings' (601-05) marks the northeast, starting the near-continuous row of early-nineteenth- and twentieth-century architecture. The southwest corner is anchored by 664-66, a two-story, marble-faced building constructed in the early-twentieth century. Two major intrusions are the Hilton Hotel (636-40) in the southern center of the block and the Georgia Railroad Bank Building (699), which occupies the northwest corner at Broad and Seventh streets. Though these modern skyscrapers upset the proportions of the block, the well-anchored corners provide architectural continuity between the 500 and 700 blocks. The Chamber of Commerce Plaza, containing the I.M. Pei Chamber of Commerce building, occupies the median.

#### Seventh Street to Eighth Street (700 block)

The First Bank (702-06), a five-story Georgian Revival building, occupies

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet    Description    Item number 7    Page 2

the southwest corner of Broad and Seventh streets, across from the Citizens and Southern Bank, a Neo-Classic building with a monumental granite facade. Together, they visually define the beginning of this section and contribute to the sense of vertical height. The Marion and the Lamar buildings (739-41 and 765), two of the city's early skyscrapers, increase this effect. In addition to the Sullivanesque News office (725-29), other important buildings are the Imperial (745-47), the Montgomery (718-20), the Goldberg (722-24), and the Old Richmond Hotel (740-44). The Confederate Monument, a seventy-six-foot column of carrara marble, occupies the center of the street at the head of a median park, with fountain, benches, shrubbery, and trees. The trees soften the vertical lines of the taller buildings and create a unified center for the block.

Eighth Street to Ninth Street (800 block)

The south side of the 800 block, beginning at Woolworth's (802-12) and running to #858, contains buildings of approximately the same scale and period, the predominant character being of the late-1920s and 1930s. Woolworth's, and to a greater extent Kress' (834-36), place a heavy emphasis on horizontal building lines, creating a compressed effect which influences the rest of the streetscape. To the north, #829 and Busch's (831), both Art Deco, and Dollar General Stores (841), Art Moderne, complement the architectural flavor of the southern half of the block. Other significant buildings are the Modjeska Theater (811-17), and the Augusta Federal Savings Bank (823). The major intrusion is the First National Bank (801-09), an eleven-story skyscraper on the northwest corner of Broad and Eighth streets.

Ninth Street to Tenth Street (900 block)

This area has the greatest concentration of intrusions. One-third of the buildings on the block have had their original facades altered, probably beyond repair. Centrally-placed intrusions, namely #930-32 on the south and Macartan Street on the north, disturb the unity of the block. The damage is counteracted by the presence of a landscaped median and a building group which includes the YMCA (945), Jays' Music (967), an early two-and-one-half-story, twin-dormer townhouse, and Jack Levine's, a three-story Richardsonian Romanesque building.

Tenth Street to Eleventh Street (1000 block)

A cohesive row of late-nineteenth- to early-twentieth-century buildings stands on the south side of this block. Starting with the Claussen Building

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 3

(1002), a late-Victorian building, the group continues without interruption to #1038-44. The northern half of the street has two three-story intrusions on the northeast and northwest corners and a one-story intrusion of very contemporary design in the block's center. Fortunately, the Slusky (1009), Green (1019), and the Augusta Office Products (1033-39) buildings are on the same or greater scale than the intrusions, and thus stand out instead of being submerged.

Eleventh Street to Twelfth Street (1100 block)

The 1100 block also has a good balance of architecturally significant buildings contained in solid groups. On the south side of Broad Street, #1154 through #1158 form a row of three late-Victorian buildings on the southeast corner of Broad and Twelfth streets, providing a smooth transition to the 1200 block. The northern portion of the street begins with a branch of the Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Company (1107-09), in a Beaux Arts style, which heads a row of relatively unaltered late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings. The group ends with Benson's (1143), a frame house with brick facade. The major intrusion is Sky City (1140-44), a one-story structure of contemporary design and disproportionate width.

Twelfth Street to Thirteenth Street (1200 block)

The southern segment of this block is characterized by another large group of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century buildings, forming a row beginning at #1202 and ending at #1246, which dominates half the block. Because of its position away from the highly commercial center of the district, the buildings have undergone only moderate alteration. Two significant buildings, the Empire Furniture Company (1201) and Osbons' (1255), occupy the northern half of the block. There are four intrusions on the north side of the block and several at the western end of the south side of the block.

BLOCK-BY-BLOCK DESCRIPTION: EIGHTH STREET

The Eighth Street Extension of the Broad Street Historic District begins on the north side of Broad Street at Eighth and Reynolds, runs south for four blocks, and ends at the southern property line of 428 Eight Street. The area contains buildings from the mid-nineteenth to early-twentieth century; at a cross-axis, it provides visual as well as actual continuity between Broad Street and the parallel Greene Street Historic District.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



80

Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

Page 4

Reynolds to Broad Street (100 block)

The lower eastern portion of this block is a continuation of the Calhoun Building (771), whose Eighth-Street frontage dominates half the length of the block. The remaining portion is occupied by 102-22 Eighth Street, a large two-story brick building constructed ca. 1916. Its scale completes the line started by the Calhoun Building addition. The western side of the block is intrusive, with the rearward extension of the First National Bank (801-09 Broad Street).

Broad Street to Ellis Street (200 block)

This block consists mostly of the rearward portions of Broad Street properties. The Johnson Building (758-60 Broad Street) extends from the corner of Broad and Eighth to Ellis Street and contains a row of shop fronts faced in green-and-black marble, while Woolworth's (802-12), starting at the other corner, is an uninterrupted wall, stopping just short of Ellis Street. 221 Eighth Street is a two-story brick-and-iron-front commercial building constructed in 1887.

Ellis Street to Greene Street (300 block)

The western half of this block, beginning at the Odd Fellows Hall (301-03) and ending at 322 Eighth, constitutes an uninterrupted group of late-nineteenth-century buildings, predominately Victorian in character. The Corner Restaurant (325), a two-story brick-and-iron-front building with Greek Revival detailing, completes the row. Because of the size of the buildings, mainly two to three stories in height, and the narrow width of the street, the historical character of this block is very dominant. The eastern half of the block is smaller in scale, consisting of one large six-unit tile-faced building (306-16) and the Georgia Hatters (316-1/2), a two-story brick building with classical details. The major intrusions are on the north and south corners of the block and are of contemporary design.

Greene Street to 428 Eighth Street (400 block)

The western portion of the block (not in this district) is the property of the Charter Baptist Church (802 Greene Street), already listed on the National Register, while the eastern half, starting at #414-18, forms a building group of late-nineteenth-century vintage. 414-18 and 420 are two-story brick buildings unaltered above the first floors, and are unified in terms of materials

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 5

and color, the second floor being of natural brick and the ground floor, an off-white color, giving the appearance of a single unit. Williford Cleaners (428), a one-story, glazed-brick building with partial iron front, ends the Eighth-Street Extension. The major intrusion is Frank Christian Studios (406), a building separated into three separate parts, with each segment being treated in a different architectural style.

#### THE NINTH-STREET EXTENSION

The Ninth-Street Extension begins on the southwest corner of Broad Street at Ninth, continuing south on the west side past Ellis Street to end at the southern property line of 305 Ninth Street.

The west side of the Ninth-Street Extension forms a visual connection with Broad Street and retains some of the character which the 900 block of Broad Street has lost to alterations. The buildings (209-17 and 219-23 Ninth Street) are two separate late-nineteenth-century buildings contained within the property lines of 902 Broad Street. They occupy one-half of the block and run to Ellis Street. South of Ellis Street, #301 continues the row, and at #305, a three-and-one-half-story brick Second Empire, the Extension ends. The major intrusion is the Municipal Parking Platform (300 block of Ninth Street, east side--not included within the boundaries of the district).

#### THE SIXTH-STREET EXTENSION

The Sixth-Street Extension begins at the northern property line of Silbert Auto Supply (216) and runs south on the east side of the street to the southern property line of 308 Sixth Street. Included within this area are the Miller Printing Company (220) and Hildebrandts' (226), both buildings of Victorian vintage, and 306 Sixth Street, a mid-nineteenth-century brick residence with a two-tier Greek Revival porch. These buildings provide visual connection to Broad Street and to the following Ellis-Street Extension.

#### THE ELLIS-STREET EXTENSION

The Ellis-Street Extension is defined by Button Gwinnett Plaza on the east, Sixth Street on the west, and the south side of Ellis Street property lines. Within this area are three examples of Victorian architecture, two of which are residential (542-1/2 and 544), and one commercial (548). Their presence between Broad Street and the Greene Street Historic District defines a one-half-block area with a high density of buildings from the Victorian period.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 6

Continuation sheet for item number 7 of 21 on sheet 6 of 6  
 Two-story building with plain facade.

NON-CONTRIBUTING AND INTRUSIVE PROPERTIES

Non-contributing and intrusive properties are listed below, marked on the map, and indicated by an asterisk on the property-owners list. Generally, these are properties fewer than fifty years old, or older structures with new facades where the original facades appear to have been obliterated. These properties tend to serve as nondescript infill for the more intact historic buildings. Three exceptions to this rule apply to the Broad Street Historic District: vacant lots, generally used as parking lots, of which there are a few at either end of the district; automobile-service facilities, which are spread out over several building lots, especially at the west end of the district; and contemporary, especially high-rise, structures, which depart from the traditional design and setback norms of the street, located in the central part of the district.

BROAD STREET, SOUTH SIDE

- 636-40 Hilton Hotel. Modern skyscraper.
- 660 Two-story building, drastically remodeled.
- 710-12 Building between Miller Theater and Book Corner. Facade remodeled beyond recognition.
- 726-30 Building with Ronnies Two and Levin's. Drastically remodeled, contemporary design.
- 814 Building with Friedmans. Two or three stories. Drastically remodeled.
- 818 Building with Mancels. One or two stories. Drastically remodeled.
- 850 Building with Lerners. Three- or four-story brick. Stripped of most detail and partly refaced. Present facade unimportant.
- 864 Building with Davison's. Several stories, brick facade framed with glass.
- 904 Building with Diana Shops. Two- or three-story brick. Old facade obliterated, stuccoed over.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



80

Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page      7

- 908      Building with Allied Department Stores. Two or three stories. Drastically remodeled; present facade not important.
- 910      Building with Fugi Wigs. Old facade obliterated, stuccoed over.
- 912      Building with Friedman Jewelers. Two-story; old facade obliterated; faced with marble.
- 916-24      Building with Rubens. Three and/or four stories. Drastically remodeled; facade not important.
- 930-32      One story; plate-glass front. Incorporated into Whites.
- 950      Building with Eleanor Shop. One story. New facade.
- 960-64      Building with Supreme Fashions and Mortons. Drastically remodeled; present facade not important.
- 968-70      Building with Rosenthals and Crosby's. One-story building, drastically remodeled. Present facade not important.
- 990      Building on southeast corner of Broad and Tenth streets, Goodrich Building. One story; plate-glass front.
- 1036      Hafdi's. One story; unimportant.
- 1054      Building with Brothers. Three-story stucco. Drastically remodeled.
- 1102-06      One story; porcelain-enamel facing.
- 1116-18      State Furniture Company. Three stories; old facade obliterated and new facing (stucco) applied.
- 1140-44      Sky City Building. One story; modern department store.
- 1252      Building with Adult Books. One story; recent construction.
- 1260      First Bank Building. One story; contemporary.

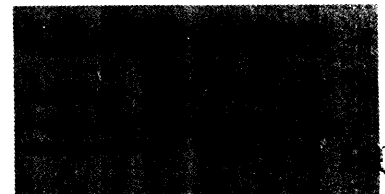
BROAD STREET, NORTH SIDE

- 501      Dr. Tire. Brick service station; not important.

[continued]



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet      Description      Item number      7      Page 8

- 511      One-story building with metal canopy; not important.
- 523      One-story brick; partially refaced with metal sheeting.
- 565      Vacant garage.
- 575      Vacant used-car lot.
- 699      Corner of Broad and Seventh streets, Georgia Railroad Bank Building. Contemporary Miesian-style, multi-story building, metal and glass.
- 735-37      Georgia Federal Savings Building. Glass-wall building with high brick arcade in front; contemporary design.
- 755      Casella's Jeweler Building. Modern one-story building with metal canopy.
- 767      Building between Casella's Jeweler and corner building. Two or three stories, upper stories faced with marble; contemporary design.
- 801-09      First National Bank Building. Contemporary eleven-story brick, marble, metal and glass building.
- 827-29      Fifth Avenue Shop. Two or three stories, buff brick with first-floor plate-glass with canopy.
- 843-49      Vacant building between Dollar General Stores and Georgia Natural Gas. Probably three stories, faced with porcelain enamel.
- 851      Building with Georgia Natural Gas. Two stories, stucco and porcelain enamel.
- 855-57      Building with Millard-Beckum Jeweler. Two stories, stucco.
- 865-67      N and W Camera Building. Two or three stories, stucco, sloping roof with parapet.
- 869      Building with Johnson and Austin. Three stories, stucco.
- 879      Northeast corner of Broad and Ninth streets. Building with Sir Plus. Three-story stucco.
- 901-05      Building with Pearle Optical. Three or four stories, stucco. Facade stripped or new blank facade over old.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet    Description    Item number    7    Page 9

- 905-09    Augusta Mini-Mall. Two or three stories; featureless modern facade.
- 913-15    Doris Jeweler. Two stories, stucco.
- 927        Ferguson's. Two stories, stucco; metal canopy.
- 985        Corner of Broad and Tenth streets. First Federal Savings and Loan Building. Three stories (?), faced with marble; contemporary design.
- 1001        Gilbert Furniture Company Building. Three stories, stucco.
- 1023-29    Maxwell Hardware Building. Two stories (?); contemporary commercial building.
- 1051        Cobern Furniture Company Building. Three stories, brick and glass; contemporary.
- 1209        Sunshine Bakery Building. One-story brick.
- 1213        Firestone Building. Plate-glass and concrete; modern designs.
- 1243        Herring Brothers Furniture Company. One-story painted brick.
- 1245        Antopolsky's Hardware. One-story brick; featureless facade.

SIXTH, EIGHTH, NINTH AND ELLIS STREETS

Eighth Street

- First National Bank Building (801-09 Broad Street). Rearward extension of modern skyscraper.
- 302-04    Capri Cinema. One-story brick; two units; recent construction.
- 322-26    Delta Finance and Mooney Shoes. One-story addition; two-story main body, stucco; modern.
- 406-12    Frank Christian Photographers. One-story building; divided into three segments, each being treated in a different architectural style.

Ninth Street

- 116-18    Parking Platform; not included in district boundaries, but has negative impact.  
 & 129

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 10

Sixth Street

Northwest corner at Sixth and Ellis. Parcel 66. Parking lot of Augusta Hilton. Not in district boundaries; however, the large open space is undefined and works against the streetscape.

**BOUNDARIES**

Boundaries for the Broad Street Historic District circumscribe the contiguous historic commercial development of downtown Augusta. This area centers on Broad Street, with lateral extensions on Sixth, Eighth and Ninth streets. North of the district is an area of mixed commercial, industrial and warehouse facilities, and the Savannah River. South of the district is the Greene Street Historic District, an area of mixed residential, commercial, and institutional uses. East of the district is a block of contemporary, "strip"-type commercial development, the Gordon Highway, and the Pinched Gut residential neighborhood. West of the district is an area of mixed commercial and institutional uses with a variety of historic and contemporary structures.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Location; /Representation Item number 2; 6

Page 2

Item 2: Location, Street and Number:

In downtown Augusta, properties fronting on either side of Broad Street between Fifth and Thirteenth streets, with the exceptions of vacant lots on the east end of the south side of the 500 block and non-historic structures on the west end of the north side of the 1200 block; properties fronting on either side of Eighth Street between Broad and Reynolds streets and Greene and Telfair streets; properties fronting on the east side of Sixth Street between Broad and Greene streets; and properties fronting on Ellis Street between Sixth Street and Button Gwinnett Plaza.

Item 6: Representation in Existing Surveys

- a) Historic Structures Field Survey: Richmond County, Georgia
- b) Historic Buildings Survey of Augusta, Georgia
- c) Historic American Buildings Survey

- a) 1976                      a) state
- b) 1979                      b) local
- c) federal

- a) Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- b) Augusta-Richmond County Planning Commission
- c) Division of Prints and Photographs, Library of Congress

- a) 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia
- b) 525 Telfair Street, Augusta, Georgia
- c) Washington, D.C.

# 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 type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" 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 1780-1930s

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Broad Street Historic District is significant in terms of the architectural and commercial history of Augusta. Broad Street is the principal downtown thoroughfare in Augusta and has traditionally been the center of commerce in the city; retailing, wholesaling, shipping, banking and entertainment have been the major commercial activities. Broad Street is also the oldest historic area in the city of Augusta. Buildings along either side of Broad Street and along parts of Eighth, Sixth and Ellis streets represent a continuum of commercial architectural styles, construction materials, and building techniques from the 1820s to the 1930s. Fine examples of late-Federal and Greek Revival buildings, Italianate storefronts, Richardsonian Romanesque structures, and Art Moderne facades are present among predominantly late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century eclectic structures. Two significant early-twentieth-century skyscrapers are also located in the center of the district; one, the Lamar Southern Finance Building, is already individually registered. Taken together, the commercial history and architecture of Broad Street make it a good example of a historic "Main Street," a type of community development characteristic of the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries in Georgia and elsewhere.

## COMMERCIAL HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Broad Street Historic District had its origins when laid out in 1780 by Commissioners William Glascock, Daniel McMurphy, John Twiggs, George Walton and George Wells as the central thoroughfare in a town plan which extended from Forsyth to Jackson (Eighth) streets. Its proximity to the riverfront and its extreme width made it a natural marketplace. The tree-lined streets had carriage lanes and wide tree-lined medians, making the area an amenable place to work and live. Shop homes, with businesses on the first floor and living quarters on the second and third, were common until the early 1900s, and the 1884 Sanborn maps indicate dwellings scattered along the length of the street. However the character of the area was and is primarily commercial. Unlike the residential Pinched Gut neighborhood, or Greene Street with its residential, religious and government buildings, Broad Street, because of its central location, its extreme width, and its proximity to the river, was the center for commercial development between 1800 and the present. Only recently, with the advent of "strip" developments and suburban shopping malls, has commercial development located elsewhere in the city.

[continued]

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

[See continuation sheets.]

# 10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 70  
 Quadrangle name Augusta East, S.C.-Ga.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UMT References

A	1,7	41,088,0	3,704,000
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1,7	41,016,0	3,703,840
E	1,7	40,935,0	3,704,620
G			

B	1,7	41,081,5	3,703,840
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1,7	40,930,5	3,704,495
F	1,7	41,038,0	3,704,320
H			

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Broad Street Historic District is described by a heavy black line on the accompanying "property/sketch" map and explained in Section 7 of this nomination form.

### 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 a) John Linly, A.T.A., consultant, and Charles Lowe, researcher  
 b) Richard Cloues, architectural historian

organization a) Historic Augusta, Inc.  
 b) Historic Preservation Sec., Ga. D.N.R. date January, 1980

street & number a) 629 Greene Street a) 404/724-2324  
 b) 270 Washington Street, S.W. telephone b) 404/656-2840

city or town a) Augusta  
 b) Atlanta state Georgia

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Elizabeth A. Lyon  
 Elizabeth A. Lyon  
 title Acting State Historic Preservation Officer, date 2/28/80

For HCRS use only  
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

W. Ray Luce  
 Keeper of the National Register date 4/28/80

Attest: Carl A. Durbie  
 Chief of Registration date

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 2

Throughout its history as the commercial heart of Georgia's second-oldest city, the Broad Street Historic District has taken various roles in the city's development. Being a river town, trade came naturally to the early settlers of Augusta. Early trade links with the Indians raised the frontier town above the status of a garrison. Skins and furs were transported down the Savannah River on "batteaux" (large, flat-bottomed boats) on their way to Savannah, where they would be bartered for other goods. Later, with the influx of Virginians, tobacco was introduced to the area, and from ca. 1790 to 1820, it was the staple crop of Augusta. Slave labor and the presence of a cash crop spurred agricultural development, increased land values, and furnished added commodities for trade. Augusta began supplying the back-country areas with various products, and following the War of 1812 and the resulting westward expansion, the city capitalized on supplying the backwoods people who migrated to the more distant parts of Georgia and South Carolina with the necessities of life.

By 1820, the population had grown to 5,000, and cotton, after the invention of the Whitney gin, outstripped tobacco as the cash crop and became the chief export of the city until the early-twentieth century. Sherwood, in his mid-century Gazetteer of Georgia, commented on the volume of trade:

More than 250,000 bags of cotton are annually deposited here, and thence carried down the river to Savannah and Chareston for the European and Northern markets. From October 1, 1825, to October 1, 1826, there were 143,633 bags of cotton stored in this place. Here are 20 warehouses, large buildings from 300 to 500 feet long and 50 broad, to secure the immense quantities of produce and merchandise brought to town. Broad Street [is] where the greatest part of the produce is sold.

It was this volume of cotton traffic that made Augusta the second-largest inland cotton capital in the world, next only to Memphis, Tennessee.

Thus, the Broad Street Historic District is significant to the early commercial history of Augusta because it supplied "all the up-country, east of the Oconee, and a good deal west of it, with merchandise;" it was instrumental in furnishing the city of Augusta with a solid economic base from the beginning of the nineteenth century; it was the largest inland export center in the state; and because of keen trade competition, it was to be indirectly responsible for the establishment of the Georgia Railroad. Broad Street, from its earliest days, was also the commercial center for daily life in Augusta, the place where merchants sold various goods and services to residents of the city. Unlike the

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 3

greater economic functions of the young city, which took place largely in offices and warehouses, these day-to-day commercial activities were carried out, for the most part, in modest frame-and-brick buildings with shops on the ground floors and residences above.

The coming of the railroad in the 1830s strengthened both the economic role of Augusta in the region and the commercial role of Broad Street in the city. Partly in response to the needs of merchants and farmers in the area, and partly to compete with developments in South Carolina, the Georgia legislature chartered the Georgia Railroad Company in 1833 for the purpose of building and operating a railroad from Augusta to Athens and eventually Atlanta. By 1837, the railroad was opened for part of its length, and by 1845, it had reached Atlanta (then known as Terminus). In 1841, during construction of the rail line, the main office of the railroad company was moved from Athens to its current Broad Street location in Augusta. Thus, Augusta's trade opportunities with the Piedmont were enhanced, and its local economy was strengthened. The establishment of this railroad more than compensated for the concomitant decline in river transportation, although the coming of the railroad did pit Augusta against newer inland trading centers such as Macon and Atlanta.

The coming of the railroad to Augusta also contributed to local businesses along Broad Street in other ways. In 1835, the Georgia Railroad Company was rechartered as the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. When its offices were relocated from Athens to Augusta in 1841, a powerful banking institution was placed on Broad Street. The presence of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company on Broad Street helped to stabilize both local and regional banking practices and provided a major source of capital for business investment. Not only were trade and commerce enhanced, but the local economy was diversified through this agency. Before and after the Civil War, Augusta banks, led by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, invested heavily in new business enterprises, including, in the mid-1840s, the Augusta Canal, which attracted the industrial development for which Augusta is famous [see, for example, the Augusta Canal Industrial District National Historic Landmark]. Thus, the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company represents the contributions of the more than twenty banks which operated in Augusta and located primarily along Broad Street.

Along with new industry and increased trade came additional retailing of goods and services. During the second half of the nineteenth century especially, this local business focused on Broad Street, which was within walking distance of Augusta's major residential neighborhoods. A wide variety of retail facilities was located along either side of the street. Unlike antebellum commercial development, however, the later nineteenth-century business district was more dense, with retail and entertainment facilities relying on walk-in traffic occupying the ground floors of buildings and other retail and entertainment

[continued]



**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 4

and especially professional offices on the upper floors. Hotels and boarding houses also made their appearance along with the business blocks, offices, and warehouses.

During the first half of the twentieth century, the established business traditions were continued along Broad Street. Attending this continuance was the replacement of some older buildings with newer structures. The appearance of the automobile seems to have had little effect on Broad Street at this time, except, of course, for the necessary street paving and widening and the provision of parking; if anything, the automobile initially strengthened Broad Street's role as a business center. The early-twentieth century did bring three new developments to Broad Street, however: the skyscraper, the movie theater, and the department store. During the second decade of the twentieth century, two skyscrapers -- the Lamar or Southern Finance Building (already registered individually) and the nearby Marion Building -- were erected in the center of the business district. These tall buildings represented a dramatic increase in downtown office space and testify to the intensity of business in Augusta. The department stores or consolidated retail stores, occupying all or a great portion of a business block and having uniform retail activities distributed over several floors, represent a significant departure from nineteenth-century retailing practices. These department stores also catered to a regional as well as local market. Movie theaters, represented by the Modjeska, the Imperia, and the Miller, introduced a new form of family entertainment to Broad Street. The skyscrapers, the department stores, and the movie theaters were all centrally located near one another and helped to shape a typical early-twentieth-century central business district.

During the last three decades, Broad Street has been competing with new "strip" developments and suburban malls. Several department stores and numerous shops have recently relocated to these outlying facilities. An initial response to this challenge was to "update" the appearance of some downtown stores with modern-looking facades; in a few cases, these obliterated the original facades, but in most cases they merely covered them. More recently, a park-and-parking median has been constructed in the center of Broad Street. Several high-rise office and hotel buildings have also been built along the street. Currently, with the assistance of Historic Augusta, Inc., and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the historic character and appearance of Broad Street is being viewed as a means of revitalizing the central business district. Restoration and rehabilitation are being considered as alternatives to new construction.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 5

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, the Broad Street Historic District has ten well-defined building groups which retain a late-nineteenth-early-twentieth-century character, while the remaining properties and their distribution throughout the district reflect a continuum of architectural development. While no one block is wholly dominated by nineteenth- or twentieth-century architecture, some blocks are more illustrative of certain time periods than others. For example, the western half of Broad Street is a historically later development. The 1000-1200 blocks, from the 1870s to the 1880s, were primarily of frame construction. An 1872 "bird's-eye map" of the city shows a tree-lined suburb beyond Twelfth Street, with many houses with gable ends facing the street. Similarly, the 1884 Sanborn Map shows a concentration of frame dwellings in this area. Brick commercial properties that exist in this area at present were constructed during the latter part of the nineteenth century, in the 1880s. Consequently, this area from the 1000 block to the 1200 block is valuable because of the concentration of buildings which reflect the architectural styles prevalent during the close of the nineteenth century.

Fires also played a role in the physical and architectural development of Broad Street [see appendix]. Places where the fires hit show abrupt transitions in architectural styles. Blocks that have been especially damaged are:

<u>Blocks</u>	<u>Times</u>
500 South Broad Street, Ellis Street, Sixth Street	1829
700 South Broad Street	1899
500 North Broad Street, 700 North Broad Street, 800 North Broad Street, Eighth Street North	1916
700 Southwest Broad Street, 300-400 Eighth Street	1921

These areas reflect a continuum of architectural styles. Many buildings within these fire areas are representative of architectural styles prevalent during each of the fire periods. The north side of the 500 block of Broad Street clearly shows a drastic stylistic difference between the mid-nineteenth century and late-Victorian architecture of the south side of the block.

Throughout the district, changes for cosmetic reasons have been made, especially within the 900 block of Broad Street, where the bodies of old buildings and their interiors have been remade to suit the current style of the day.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 6

However, the further one moves from the highly commercial 900 block the greater the proliferation of original facades. Beyond Tenth Street, with some exceptions, the buildings and portions of the street have undergone only moderate alterations. The same is true of the 500 block of Broad, as well as the extensions into Eighth, Ninth, Sixth and Ellis streets.

With regard to individual buildings, there are sixty-nine properties within the district which were constructed in the nineteenth century. The styles represented are: Late Federal, Greek Revival, Second Empire, Victorian Gothic, Beaux Arts, Romanesque Revival, and other more or less eclectic Victorian styles which range from the ornate to the austere. Within these groupings the greatest class of pre-twentieth-century buildings consists of the Romanesque Revival and eclectic varieties of architecture. The largest concentrations are in the 1000-1200 blocks of Broad Street, with a significant contribution from Eighth Street.

Of the architecture of the twentieth century, the district contains sixty-three buildings representing the Sullivanesque, the Neo-Classical, the Beaux Arts, the Georgian Revival, the Art Deco, the Modernistic, and the Art Moderne. Here, the style which contributes most heavily is the Art Deco, numbering eight. These styles, in turn, are followed by many eclectic styles, which add individual accents to the streetscape.

Together, these nineteenth- and twentieth-century buildings reflect more than a century of commercial architectural development.

One of the styles which had great popularity during the early- to the mid-nineteenth century was the Late Federal. It was so persistent that buildings of this style were constructed as late as 1847. Of the five examples of this type of building, the foremost is the Tattoo Parlor Row (582-90 Broad Street). This three-unit, two-and-one-half-story brick building has brick fire parapets, a raised rib metal roof, dormer windows of classical design, and a brick cornice and cast-iron balcony on the center unit. Windows of the second floors have carved stone lintels treated in an Early Federal style. The interior of the center unit contains a graceful stairway, plus elegant second-story rooms with Adamesque mantels. The central unit has a courtyard enclosed by the main body of the house. Built ca. 1830, the buildings are recorded in the Historic American Buildings Survey.

More than any other group of buildings, the Tattoo Parlor Row represents the architectural style prevalent in the district during the early- to mid-nineteenth century, and perhaps a bit beyond, for this style was persistent in the city of Augusta. A photograph titled "Looking West on Broadway," taken in 1894, shows a group of these two-and-one-half-story townhouses on the north side of Broad Street in the 500 block, an area which was destroyed in the fire of

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 7

1829. Since no other fires would touch this area until 1916, it is a statement on the popularity of this style.

Another prevalent style, judging from its presence in old photographs, is a diluted form of the Federal style, basically employing rectilinear forms, flat roof lines, and symmetrical wall treatments. Buildings of this style are represented by 554 and 558 Broad Street. The former is a brick, two-story building having a corbelled cornice with brackets and eighteen-light windows on the second story, while the latter follows the same basic treatment but is one story higher. These buildings, like the Tattoo Parlor Row, were constructed after the fire of 1829 and represent a significant architectural variation of building styles for the period between 1830 and 1847.

Greek Revival architecture had only moderate popularity within the district. Photographs taken in 1892, 1894 and 1910 show the proliferation of Federal and the transitional Federal styles described above alongside varieties of Victorian architecture. If the Classical influence was popular within the district between 1820 and the 1860s, most examples have not survived. The two contained within the district are significant for their rarity and their contrasting treatment of Greek Revival ideals. 306 Sixth Street is a two-story brick building with double end chimneys and recessed arched windows. A two-tier porch with Doric columns is the main feature of this sidehall house. By contrast, 325 Eighth Street follows the temple style with a large pediment tympanum with triangular recess, brick pilasters on the second story, and an iron front on the first. Together, they illustrate two different approaches to Greek Revival architecture in the district.

By far, the largest class of pre-twentieth-century buildings within the district are Victorian. Existing styles are the Second Empire, the Victorian Gothic, the Romanesque Revival, and a variety of more or less eclectic styles. Many buildings from this period feature Italianate storefronts with attenuated cast-iron columns and large plate-glass windows.

One of the finest examples of the Second Empire style is the Frank Goldberg building at 722 Broad Street. It is a three-and-one-half-story brick building with a mansard roof and arched window dormers above an ornate pressed metal cornice. Involved in the two fires of 1899, the Goldberg building survived both because of its fire walls, and is consequently an early example of fireproof construction in the district. The building is one of three Second Empire buildings within the district, the others being at 602 Broad Street and 305 Ninth Street.

Victorian Gothic architecture is represented by Hildebrandt's (226 Sixth Street), a two-and-one-half-story brick building with two central gables, polychromatic brickwork, and a belt course of rough-cut stone above a massive iron front on the first floor. Built ca. 1879, it is the last grocery store

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 8

in the district which has been in continuous operation. It is a vestige of former times, when wholesale and retail grocers proliferated in the district. Moreover, it is a good example of the shop-home building pattern, with the residence on the second floor and the business on the first. Finally, it is the sole remaining example of Victorian Gothic commercial architecture in the city of Augusta.

During the 1880s, two styles co-existed: one was an ornate, eclectic form of Victorian architecture and the other was the Victorian Romanesque or variations on that theme. The eclectics are characterized by their use of ornate pressed metal cornices and pediments, cast-iron and plate-glass storefronts, and the heavy use of decorative details. Of this once-prevalent style, the Henry Kennedy building (1022) is perhaps the best example. This two-story building has an ornate pressed-metal cornice, arched window pediments, and floor-length windows on the second story. The total effect is both lush and busy, and is a scaled-down version of the robust and often gaudy buildings which were especially popular in the 700 block prior to the fire of 1916. Another significant eclectic is the Maxwell Furniture building (1104 Broad Street), a three-story brick property with a fancy pressed-metal cornice, terra cotta trim, and large arched windows on the third story. The upper facade area is comprised of intricate and interlacing scrollwork of a kind which is no longer seen in the city of Augusta. The decorative work on this building contrasts well with CSRA Homes and Thriftown buildings (1124-28 Broad Street), which use equally decorative, yet more restrained Sullivanesque motifs, thus showing two different decorative approaches used in the district during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

The Romanesque buildings use the arch in a graceful, repetitive manner as the main decorative feature. This elegant treatment, and the location of the buildings (mostly within the 1000-1200 blocks of Broad Street, and Eighth Street, away from the highly commercial 700-900 blocks), accounts for their longevity and their generally dense groupings. The Oddfellows Hall (301 Eighth Street) is the finest example of Romanesque architecture in the district. It stands on the corner of Eighth and Ellis and is three stories high with a dentiled, projecting cornice supported by massive brackets separated by sunken panels. Windows on the second and third floors are divided by a corbelled belt course, and framed by semi-circular arches which form graceful and rhythmic arcades.

Jack Levine's (973 Broad Street) is a brick Richardsonian Romanesque, standing three stories high with a machicolated parapet. The second- and third-floor windows are arched with rusticated voussoirs. It is very similar to the Bargain Box (1028-36 Broad Street), which differs from Levine's only in its use of smaller arches and greater facade width.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 9

The Otasco building (1010 Broad Street) and Edlestein's (1220 Broad Street) utilize different approaches to the Romanesque theme. The former building is three stories, brick, with arched windows on the third floor, and pilasters extending from the bottom of the second-story windows to the spring line of the arches. Second-floor windows have wide, flat polychromatic lintels with keystones, adding a greater variety of color. Edlestein's also makes use of arches and extended pilasters, with segmental arches above the second-floor windows, to contrast with the semi-circular arch windows of the third story. The polychromatic effect found on the Otasco building is extended in Edlestein's by executing the arch caps in light-colored terra cotta, accentuating a sense of lateral rhythm. Constructed ca. 1888, the building houses an old-fashioned hardware/dry-goods store.

Other buildings of the late-Victorian period are characterized by the use of corbelled brick as the main decorative feature. Prominent among these are 216 Sixth Street and Mamma Mia's at 594 Broad Street.

Turn-of-the-century architecture on one hand represented a toning down of the Victorian exuberance, and on the other hand a shift to new technological and functional phases of architecture, best represented by the skyscraper.

The Marion Building (739 Broad Street) was the city's first skyscraper. It represented a drastic change in function, displacing the long-entrenched shop homes of the nineteenth century. This skyscraper had a restricted, commercial function, and its construction came to stand as a symbol for the city's emergence into the twentieth century. Constructed in 1914, the Marion Building greatly exceeded the scale of all other buildings which had come before it. Furthermore, its structure was entirely fireproof, a unique technological advancement for the fire-ridden district. Though damaged in the great fire of 1916, the building remained standing and was renovated. Architecturally, it is a significant contribution to the skyline of the district. Standing ten stories tall, the exterior is executed in marble, tan brick, rusticated stone, and terra cotta. The first two stories are done in marble, following a Beaux Arts style, with intermediate stories in tan brick, with emphasized verticals, while the remaining two top stories are completed in the Second Renaissance Revival style with rusticated stone and terra cotta trim.

Another early skyscraper is the sixteen-story Lamar or Southern Finance Building (765 Broad Street; already listed individually on the National Register). Neo-Classical Revival is the theme for the first three floors, while upper floors emphasize vertical lines which end in an elaborate, varicolored terra cotta cornice. Though a modern glass-and-concrete penthouse rests atop the building, it is an asset to the Broad Street Historic District in that it balances the Marion building and illustrates, because of the heavy emphasis on

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet    Significance

Item number    8

Page    10

verticals, stylistic similarities. Additionally, the Lamar or Southern Finance Building is also of fireproof construction and likewise withstood the fire of 1916. Both buildings represent a change in function of building patterns within the district and advancements in building technology, as well as a radical shift in building philosophy. Their presence within the district shows the transition to a strictly commercial district.

Expression of the Sullivanesque philosophy of design is represented in the News Building (725 Broad Street), a four-story building with cut stone and rich, vari-colored terra cotta trim done in brilliant blues and whites, capped by an ornate cornice with crestring. It is the office of the Augusta Chronicle, established in 1785. Other influences of the Sullivanesque style show themselves within the district. The CSRA Homes and Thriftown buildings (1124-28 Broad Street) use the restrained and florid terra cotta work, though in a monochromatic tan, and show, in conjunction with the Marion and Southern Finance buildings, the popularity and subsequent refinement of exterior decoration after the Victorian age, as well as the chromatic and polychromatic approaches to wall treatments.

The Neo-Classical buildings within the district have primarily been restricted to banking and other financial institutions. This is perhaps because of their formalism, their scale, and materials -- mostly granite and marble facing -- which seem appropriate to such uses. The most monumental example of this style of architecture is the Citizens & Southern Bank building (701 Broad Street), a three-story granite-faced building with Doric porch. Constructed ca. 1900, it escaped the fire of 1916 and was expanded after the demolition of the adjacent Georgia Railroad building. Another building of the same style is the Augusta Federal Savings building (823 Broad Street); though smaller in scale, it utilizes white marble facing and retains a Doric facade. Between 701 and 823 is the Calhoun Building (771 Broad Street), which dominates the corner of Eighth and Broad streets and extends towards Reynolds Street with a series of monumental pilasters that join the body of the building to its stylistically complementary addition. Whereas the two preceding Neo-Classical buildings rely mostly on their facades to convey the Neo-Classical effect, the Calhoun Building, because of its presence on a corner lot, emphasizes an extension in space, and, therefore, gains an impact through the vertical rhythms established by the pilasters as they visually recede down Eighth to Reynolds Street. All of these buildings, however, are important examples of the popularity of the Neo-Classical style for financial houses within the district.

Theaters within the Broad Street Historic District also contribute to the overall character of the street. Foremost is the Modjeska Theater, a 1916 vaudeville house done in a lavish Moorish Revival style. It stands two stories high and is faced with vari-colored terra cotta work. A central pavillion with two-story recessed arches is situated above a projecting one-story marquee.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 11

Ogee arches and other details of Moorish inspiration make for a rare example of early-twentieth-century theater design. Constructed after the fire of 1916, the building was named in honor of Helena Modjeska, a reknown Polish dancer and actress who once performed in Augusta. The theater has been used as a vaudeville playhouse, a family movie theater, and finally as a "grade-B" movie house. Efforts are now underway to develop the building as a community arts center.

Another theater of the same period is the Imperial (745 Broad Street). It is a more somber, yet still ornate example of twentieth-century theater design. The facade has three wide arches, a one-story marquee, and elaborate carving on the second story of the facade. Grotesques anchor the east and west corners of the building and the marquee. The arches bear mildly foliated carvings, and many small cusps are employed freely over the entire wall area. Second-story windows are large-pane, Chicago-type windows.

In contrast to the external ornateness of the theaters, the Miller (708 Broad Street) is in the Art Deco style, employing rectilinear massing and three strips of metal and glass brick as ornament plunging from the roof line to the one-story marquee. Colored tiles decorate the entrance and ticket area, and large doors of burnished sheet metal, cut with round windows, and an accentuated trans window with wrought-iron floral design, illustrate a significant departure from the theater styles of the preceding years. Taken together, each of these buildings are important examples of theater design.

The popularity of the late-nineteenth-century Victorian Romanesque is equaled by the twentieth-century Art Deco style. Broad Street contains eight buildings in this mode. In addition to the Miller Theater, the most lavish treatment of this form of architecture is to be found in the Slusky Building (1005 Broad Street), which has a stepped gable and nine bands of reeding extending from a short distance below the roofline to the end of the second floor. Floral carvings are sandwiched between every other pair of flutings. The windows on the second story have lintels with carved zig-zag mouldings, while the first floor uses fluting for its main decorative effect. Another more modest expression of the Art Deco style is the G&S Barber Shop (1280 Broad Street), which is one-story high with stone facing in which are carved reeds and flutes, zig-zag pattern trim, and floral motifs. Woolworth's (802 Broad Street) is yet another variation of the same style, relying on form composed of rectilinear blocks executed in cream-colored brick on the second floor and plate glass and white tile on the ground floor.

Georgian Revival is exemplified by the YMCA building (945 Broad Street). Designed by Scroggs and Ewing, the building was constructed ca. 1926 and is the most lavish form of this style within the district. The property is four stories high with the first floor treated with cut stone and the upper floors done

[continued]



**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 12

in natural-colored brick. Graceful arched windows with keystones are divided by a series of pilasters. Window treatments on the second floor differ from that of the first in that they employ flat pediments, while those on the third and fourth floors utilize flat arches with keystones. Ornate ventilation grills lie beneath a moderately projecting cornice with dentils and modillions. The Richmond Hotel (740 Broad Street) is yet another example of this style, eight stories high, constructed in cream-colored brick and cut stone, with parts of the first two stories faced in black marble.

Beaux Arts had neither the popularity of the Victorian Romanesque or the Art Deco; however, these remaining buildings greatly contribute to the district. The classic example is the Georgia Railroad and Bank building (1107 Broad Street). Constructed as a miniature of the monumental main office, which stood on the present site of the Citizens & Southern Bank, the duplicate is two stories high, of cream-colored brick with paired columns, and classical pediment framed by a large central arch with a console-style keystone. The Montgomery building shows a different application of the Beaux Arts style. Though it lacks columns, it has an elaborate parapet with short pilasters and a dentiled cornice with gridded rondelles and keystones at the top. Floral cartouches rest below another line of dentil work, and a large two-story arched window is divided by carved, floral panels underscored with modillions. Two pilasters on a high base join the arch windows together. The total effect is very opulent.

A significant contribution from the Art Moderne style is the Dollar General Store (841 Broad Street). Its main feature is a massive canopy projecting out above the sidewalk. Constructed of rounded sheet metal, resembling a detached airplane wing, it lends a futuristic touch to the streetscape.

Despite the fires, the neglect, and the over-anxious desire to keep up with the architectural style of the times, the Broad Street Historic District retains 131 architecturally contributing buildings and ten building groups which have a predominantly late-nineteenth-early-twentieth-century character. Remaining building groups reflect a continuum of styles ranging from the Late Federal townhouse to the Art Moderne commercial building. Taken together, these buildings and groups are valuable to Augusta, because they represent the city's changing fortunes and architectural outlooks. As a whole, they constitute a good example of representative nineteenth- and twentieth-century "Main Street" architecture.

[continued]

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 13

## APPENDIX

Fires

April 3, 1829: Fire began on Ellis Street, midway between Button Gwinnett Plaza and Sixth Street, taking in both north and south sides of the 500 block of Broad Street, and wreaking havoc mainly to the area east of Fifth Street.

June 8, 1899: Second major fire occurred on June 8, 1899, and swept the eastern half of the 700 block on the south side. This was followed by another fire six months later, claiming the western half of the block, again on the south side, extending to the corner of Broad and Eighth streets, and moving back to Ellis Street.

March 22, 1961: <sup>file</sup>This fire caused the "destruction of 138 businesses and 525 homes, left more than 3,000 homeless and caused losses totaling over 10,000,000." On Broad Street, the north side of the 500 block was completely destroyed, while the 600 block remained untouched. All of the north side of the 700 block was involved in the fire, with the exception of the northeast corner, where the Citizens & Southern Bank (701) now stands. Lastly, one-third of the 800 block of Broad Street's northwest corner was obliterated and in all cases damage extended to Reynolds Street. The only extension~~s~~ to suffer fire damage was the 100 block of Eighth Street.

November, 1921: South side of the 700 block was again aflame. The fire took the western half of the block, extending to parts of the 300 and 400 blocks of Eighth Street; however, heavy losses were prevented on the side street.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

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Item number 9

Page 2

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CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1.

BROAD STREET

Property Owners

(\* indicates intrusion)

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
*501	Hartley, Lucille S. 2298 Overton Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904	556 & 54	Fishman, Sidney 558 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901
*511	Robert J. Urguhart, Inc 501 Merrymont Dr. Martinez, Ga. 30907	559	Good, Joseph R., Jr. 741 McClure Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30904
513	Brashear Development Co. 513 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	560 & 68	Fishman, Hannah Gillman 2231 McDowell St. Augusta, Ga. 30904
*519- 23	Burnside Furniture Co. 519 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	564 & 62	Gilberg, Hyman & Simowitz 564 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901
525	Eubanks, Cecil 525 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	*565	Hill, Claude M., Jr. & John 565 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901
529 & 27	Walker, Elliot 527 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	566- 68	Grenshaw, Victor O. 551 Ellis St. Augusta, Ga. 30901
531	Best, R.W. & Nicholson, George C. Johnson Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*570	Thevos, Helen G. 960 Hickman Rd. Augusta, Ga.
549- 51	Calhoun, F.A. & Co. 617 SFC Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30901	*574	Same as #570
553- 55	Good, Joseph R., Jr. 553-55 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	*575  577	Hill, John & Claude M. 565 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901  Saul, Jerome & Suzanne S. 577 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 2.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
580 & 78	Schultz Hill Auto Glass % Burry Boswell 1356 Ellis St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	612- 08	Calhoun, Elizabeth Ms. 2620 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30904
582	Greenberg, Ruth Ms. % Ms. Harold Denny 2973 Fox Spring Cir. Augusta, Ga. 30909	613	Knox Realty Co. 613 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
586- 88	Moog, Frances & Pauline 586-88 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30901	615	Cullums Profit Sharing F.I % Georgia Railroad Bank Trust Dept. Box 2047 Augusta, Ga. 30902
590	Ballas, Costas N., Jr. 206 Lakewood Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30903	619- 29	Ward, Leon C. 629 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
594- 98	Best, R.W. & Norris, T.E. Johnson Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	634	Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Co. 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
595	Interurban Transit Lines 515 Skyview Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	636- 40	Hester, G.B. & Holley, R. Eugene Suite 100- 206 Seventh St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
601	Knox Realty Co. 613 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	639- 31	Barrett Supply Co. 631 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
602- 04	Holley, R. Eugene Sfc Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	641	Fleming, Porter Estate C&S National Bank Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
606	Jones, Johnny J., Jr. 602 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*652	Cullums Profit Sharing Retirement Trust Georgia Railroad Bank Trustee- Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
607- 11	USO Council of the CSRA		

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
*658-62	Moutos, D.C. Ms. 1125 Greene St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	718	Same as #715
666	Hester, Glen B. & Holley, R. Eugene Suite 100- 206 Seventh St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	720	Fleming, Porter Estate C&S National Bank Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*699	Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Co. Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	721-23	Bowen, George L. & Charles W. % Southern Finance Corp. Southern Finance Bldg. 753 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
701-09	Citizens & Southern National Bank 701-09 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	722 & 24	Fleming, Porter Estate C&S National Bank Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
702-06	Sanders, Carl E. % Hester, G.B. SFC Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*726-30	Montgomery, C.J. (Heirs) % Southern Finance Corp. Box 2047 Augusta, Ga. 30902
708	United Theater Enterprises 708 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	729	Southeastern Newspapers Corp.-729 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*710-12	Boardman, A.P., Jr. Et Al P. O. Box 850 Augusta, Ga. 30903	732-38	Mid-South Corp. P. O. Box 954 Augusta, Ga. 30903
*714-16	Nicholson, Eva C. #3 Johnson Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*735-37	Home Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. 735 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
715	Barrett, Cornelia 3071 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30909	739-41	Murray, Minnie Holms Est. % Travelers Insurance Co. Mortgage Loan Dept. P. O. Box 30302 Augusta, Ga. 30903

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DATE ENTERED APR 28 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 4.,

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
740-44	Sanders Hester & Holley Hotel Partnership Suite 100-206 Seventh St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	801-09	801 Broad St. LTD % Krouse-Matheny Suite 610 First National Bank Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902
745-47	Real Estate Development Corp. Southern Finance Corp. Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	802	Etheredge, J. Lee, Sr. % F.W. Woolworth Co. P. O. Box 1665 Milwaukee, Wisc. 53201
752	Garrett, Isaetta P., Ms. 2906 Bransford Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909	806-08	Allen, Emma & First National Bank % W.S. Eubanks Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
754 & 56	Boardman Bros. P. O. Box 850 Augusta, Ga. 30903		
758-60	Cooper, Isabel & Olmstead, Elizabeth G. Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	810-12	Barrett, C.B. 2402 McDowell St. Augusta, Ga. 30904
765	Holley, Ford, Beck Real Estate Commerce Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	811-17	Lombard, R.O. Estate Elna A. Lombard M.D. Agent Route 1, Box 182 Hephzibah, Ga.
*767	Burdell, William S. & Hagler, Elizabeth B. 700 Camellia Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30904	*814-16	Friedman, Stephen E. & Barbara J., Et al 309 Eighth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
771	Burdell, Annie S. Estate % William S. Burdell 700 Camellia Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*818-20	Cooper, Isabel & Olmstead, Elizabeth Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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APR 28 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 5.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
821	Fleming, Porter Estate C&S National Bank Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	834-38	G.K. Properties, Inc. 832 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
822-24	Leggett, Ann O. C&S National Bank Trust Dept. P. O. Box 912 Augusta, Ga. 30902	840-44	Sibley, George R., Jr. 3127 Montpelier Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909
823	Augusta Federal Savings & Loan 823 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	841	Maxwell, Bertram Jr. & Vallotton, J.M., Ms. 2791 Overlook Dr. Macon, Ga.
826-28	Sibley, Margaret 2522 Henry St. Augusta, Ga. 30904	*843-49	Belks Department Store of Augusta, Inc. 845 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*829	Silverstein, Rose 829 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*846-48	Burdell, Annie S. Estate % W.S. Eubanks Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
830-32	J. A. Mullarky Co. 913 Greene St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*850-52	Boatwright, Norman, Et al % Metro Insurance 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
831	Burdell, Annie S. Estate 700 Camellia Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*851-53	Barrett, William % Cornelia W. 3071 Walton Way Ext. Augusta, Ga. 30909
833	Sibley, Margaret I. & Boardman K. Sibley % Sherman & Hemstreet 801 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*854	Bowe Investment Co. 2805 Hillcrest Ave. Augusta, Ga. 30909



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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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DATE ENTERED

APR 28 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 6.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
*855-57	Beckum, Millard Jewellers 857 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	871-73	Wilkinson, John C., Sr. & Roberta D. 873 Broad St., Augusta, Ga. 30902
*858	Higgins, Ada C. & Gary Irene Von Kamp % Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*872-74	Stanford, John Et al % Bob Cashin Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*859	Toole, Elmet A. & Fleming, Hugh R. 223 Ninth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	875-77	Isenberg, Myer Jacob & Joseph, Et al. 875-77 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
863	Boardman, John D. & C.P. P. O. Box 3366 Augusta, Ga. 30903	*879-81	Real Estate Development Corp. Southern Finance Corp. 753 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*864	Harison, Phil S. First National Bank Trust Dept., P.O. Box 927 Augusta, Ga. 30902	*901	Pearl Optical of Augusta 901 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*865	Golosky, Nellie L. & Walter J. 865 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	902	Friedmans GA Inc. 902 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
869	Hughes, Elizabeth R. & Rinker, Henry A. 828 Windsor Ct. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*904	Codak Co. % Michael Cohen Coburn Furniture Co. 1204 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
*870	Andrew, James % W.S. Eubanks Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*905-09	Kellos, Alma L. 905 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 7.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
*908	Simowitz, B.A., Marks, Morris, Friedman, A.A. 703 Montrose Ct. Augusta, Ga. 30909	933- 37	Maxwell Bros. Investment % C. G. Maxwell 2353 Mc Dowell St. Augusta, Ga. 30904
*910- 12	Friedman, A.A. 3040 Bransford Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*936- 40	White, J. B. Co, P.O. Box 925 Augusta, Ga. 30902
*915	Cooney, M.L. Ms. % E. J. Doris 2725 Henry St. Augusta, Ga. 30904	945- 55	YMCA 945 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*916- 18	Tuttle-Newton Home Estate % Georgia Railroad Bank Attn: Mr. Marion Adams Augusta, Ga. 30902	950	Walsh, Patrick D. Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*917- 19	Lundy, Mildred M. & Hair, Nancy M. 3107 Trafalgar Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	952	Stillman, Minnie T. Ms. 3128 Mott Ave. Far Rockaway, N.Y.
*920- 24	Tuttle-Newton Home Estate Georgia Railroad Bank 701 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	954- 56	Godin, Henry Jules, Jr. 3132 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30909
926- 28	Heslen, Richard S. Jr. Frank C. & Ann Heslen Fink 642 Canterbury Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909	957	Maxwell, Bertram Jr. & Vallotton, J.M. Ms. 3791 Overlook Dr. Macon, Ga.
927	Sibley, George R., Jr. 3127 Montpelier Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*960- 64	Maxwell Realty Co. 3126 Montpelier Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909
		961- 65	Sawilowsky, Charles Milton Et al 742 Oberlin Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
 INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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 APR 28 1980  
 DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 8.

Broad St. #E	Owner/ Address	Broad St. #	Owner/ Address
967	Roseman, Jake 967 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	984	Wolfson, Samuel & Esther 2820 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30904
*968	Daitch, Phillip 3220 Dresden Way Augusta, Ga. 30909	*985- 87	First Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. 985 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
*970	Levy, David & Ruth W. 970 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*990	Boardman, Elizabeth F. TR P. O. Box 850 Augusta, Ga. 30903
971	Hughes, Elizabeth R. & Rinker, Henry A. 828 Windsor Ct. Augusta, Ga. 30909	*1001	First Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. 985 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
972	Cohen, Abe Estate Et al % Miss Pearl Cohen 972 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	1002	Boatwright, N.J. Et al 2624 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30904
973	Maxwell, Bertram, Jr. & Vallotton, J.M. Ms. 3791 Overlook Dr. Macon, Ga.	1005- 07	Reeves, J. E. 103 Twelfth St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
974	Bush, William G. & King, Mariana B. 1300 Buena Vista Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909	1008	Ghitter, Rosalyn V. & Zarge, Leah G. 1211 Johns Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904
976	Same as #974	1009- 17	Williams, David B. 1009 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
980	Kaplan, Aaron 980 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	1010* $\frac{1}{2}$	Jones, William B. & Windsor, Ruth J. Garrison, Harryett % First National Bank Augusta, Ga. 30902
982	Cooney, M.L. Ms. % E.J. Doris 2725 Henry St. Augusta, Ga. 30904		

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
 INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Property OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 9.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
1014	Lichenstein, Celia L. % Meyer Lichenstein 2514 Mohawk Dr. Maitland, Florida 32751	1041 43	Rhodes Furniture Co. 1051 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
1016- 18	Zarge, Leah G. & Ghitter, Rosalyn V. 1211 Johns Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904	*1051	Rhodes, Inc. Pension Trust 1051 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
1019- 21	Reynolds, Donald R. 1019 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903	*1102	Murphy, Marjorie G. 435 E. 65th St. #11c New York, N.Y.
1022- 26	Zarge, Leah G. & Ghitter, Rosalyn V. 1211 Johns Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904	1106- 08	Harrison, Fred L. & Dolinsky, A. Joseph 1104 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
*1023- 29	Maxwell Bros. Investment Co. 2353 McDowell St. Augusta, Ga. 30904	1109	Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Co. 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
1028- 36	Maxwell, T.A., Jr. & Smith, M.M. Ms. Blanchard & Calhoun 699 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	*1116- 18	Kaplan, Aaron T. & Estelle D. 1116 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
1033- 39	Maxwell Bldg. Co. % J. V. Maxwell 3126 Montpelier Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	1121- 25	Averett, C.A. Jr. 1121 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
1038- 44	Markwalter, Clarence L. % Georgia Railroad Bank Trust Dept. P.O. Box 1211 Augusta, Ga. 30903	1124- 28	Harrison, Fred L. & Dolinsky A. Joseph 1121 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903
		1127- 28	Levy, Sam 1127 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 10.

Broad St. #	Owner/ Address	Broad St. #	Owner/ Address
1129-31	Lundy, Mildred M. & Hair, Nancy M. 3107 Trafalgar Dr. Augusta, Ga. 30909	1165	Wilberly, Helen Boardman & Boardman, J.D. & C.P., Jr. P. O. Box 3366 Augusta, Ga. 30903
1137-41	Burckhalter, Cassie M. Ms. 508 Walker St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	1202-& 04	Maxwell, Bertram Jr. 3791 Overlook Dr. Macon, Ga. 31204
*1140	Garrett, Blake P. & David H. % Bowers Thrift Store 1140 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903	*1209	Cohen, Tracy D. Ms. 2150 Battle Row Augusta, Ga. 30904e
1143-49	Gercke, Mathilde Ms. & Shyrock, Martha B. Ms. 718 Greene St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	1212 & 14	Pine Hill Homes Corp. % Bert Maxwell 3791 Overlook Dr. Macon, Ga. 31204
1151	Wimberly, Helen Boardman % Boardman, J.D. & C.P. Jr. P. O. Box 3366 Augusta, Ga. 30903	1216- 18	Daitch, Irvin P. O. Box 699 Augusta, Ga. 30903
1154 & 56	Bolgla, Maxie 1154 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903	1220- 32	Edelstein, Meyer 1224 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903e
1157	Fleming, Martha B. P. O. Box 850 Augusta, Ga. 30903	1236 & 38	Merry, William B. 1020 Oakdale Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909
1158 & 60	James Smith 1160 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903	1239	Cohen, Tracy D. Ms. 2150 Battle Row Augusta, Ga. 30904
1162- 68	OConnor, Genevieve & K. P. O. Box 2952 Augusta, Ga. 30903	1240	Johnson, George H. 1045 Redbird Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904
		*1243	Herring, J. Hilary & Glenwood 1726 Georgia Ave. North Augusta, SC 29841

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

APR 28 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 11.

<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Broad St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
1244	Barrett, Cornelia 3071 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30904	1298	Fuller, Gladys B. 2421 Kings Way Augusta, Ga. 30904
1246- 48	Hamilton, Nancy Faulk 1248 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903		
1254- 56	Barnes, Cecil E. Redwing Rollerway 3065 Washington Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909		
1255	Osbon, G.D., Sr. 1253 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903		
*1272- 78	First Augusta State Bank 1268 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903		
1280- 82	Markwalter, Clarence % Georgia Railraod Bank Trust Dept. P. O. Box 1211 Augusta, Ga. 30903		
1284- 88	Batthey, Louis L. & Bertha 16 Highgate West Augusta, Ga. 30909		
*1290	Williams, W.J. & Stewart, J.L. 451 W. Martintown Rd. North Augusta, SC 29841		
*1292- 96	Central Investments 1296 Broad St. Augusta, Ga. 30903		

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 12.

Property Owners

(Eighth, Ninth, Sixth, Ellis St. Extensions)

<u>Eighth St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Eighth St. #</u>	<u>Owner Address</u>
107-15	First National Bank & (Also known Trust Co. as 802-12 P.O. Box 927 Reynolds St.) Augusta, Ga. 30903	309-11	Friedman, A.A. & Morgan, Susan F. 3040 Bransford Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909
122½	Harison, W.M., Jr. Phil S. & Fix, Mary H. 25 Campbell Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	310-12	Barrett, Cornelia 3071 Walton Way Augusta, Ga. 30909
221-23	Mullarky, J.A. 913 Greene St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	313-15	Hoover, Earnest L. 313 Eighth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
227	Gavalas, Basil A. 2340 Washington Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904	314-16	Garrett, Henry B. Mrs. 314-16 Eighth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
301-03	Roberts Augusta, Inc. P. O. Box 948 Augusta, Ga. 30903	316½	Gavalas, B.A. 2340 Washington Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30904
*302-04	Weathersbee, Gladys F.C. & Best, R.W., Et al #3 Johnson Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	317-19	Regents UN System Augusta, Ga.
305-07	Long, Jane B. 2635 Henry St. Augusta, Ga. 30904e	*322-26	Boardman, Clayton P. & John D. P. O. Box 3366 Augusta, Ga. 30904
306-08	Weathersbee, Gladys F.C. & Best, R.W., Et.al #3 Johnson Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	325	Lorick, H.C. Jr. & Mildred % First National Bank P. O. Box 927 Augusta, Ga. 30903

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APR 28 1980  
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET PROPERTY OWNERS ITEM NUMBER

4 , PAGE 13.

<u>Eighth St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>	<u>Sixth St. #</u>	<u>Owner/ Address</u>
#406-10	Christian, Frank J. Jr. 406 Eighth St. Augusta, Ga. 30904	226	Hildebrandt, Edna M. & Louis H. 226 Sixth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
412	Boyles, James W. 3022 Pine Needle Rd. Augusta, Ga. 30909	306-08	Williams, William B. 306 Sixth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
414-18	Sawilowsky, Betty A. % Jay M. Sawilowsky 902 Georgia Railroad Bank Bldg. Augusta, Ga. 30902	Ellis <u>St. #</u>	Button Gwinnett Plaza (Back fronts on Ellis) Greene, William T. P.O. Box 2407 Augusta, Ga. 30902
420-21	Same as abve	*301-03	
426-28	Williford, Mariona S. 426 Eighth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902	538	Morton, Henry 1014 Byrnes Rd. Aiken, SC 29801
<u>Ninth St. #</u>	McElmurray, Jamie P. 2284 Overton Rd . Augusta, Ga. 30904	542½	Collins, Virginia R. 1426 Linden St. Augusta, Ga. 30901
301-03			
305-09	McElmurray, Jamie P. & Hardy, Rufus L. 2501 Star Ct. Albany, Ga. 31707	544	Brashear, G.T. 544 Ellis St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
		548	Gibbs, James E. Jr. 548 Ellis St. Augusta, Ga. 30902
<u>Sixth St. #</u>			
216-18	Silbert, Charles & Daniel 216 6th St. Augusta, Ga. 30902		
220	Miller, Robert G. & Jeanette B. 220-22 Sixth St. Augusta, Ga. 30902		

\* = Owners of Intrusions.