

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAY 5 1986
date entered 6-5-86

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

1. Name

historic Inman Park - Moreland Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

Vicinity of North Highland, Seminole, Euclid, Austin,
street & number Alta, Moreland, and Degress Avenues N/A not for publication

city, town Atlanta N/A vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Fulton and DeKalb code 121 and 089

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Owners

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Fulton County Courthouse

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

See Continuation Sheet

Historic Structures Field Survey:
title Fulton County: Atlanta Northeast has this property been determined eligible? yes no
Quadrant

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Georgia Department of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

7. Description

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | date _____ |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is located in the area around North Highland, Moreland, Seminole, Austin, Alta, Haralson, Degress Avenues, and Battery Place in east Atlanta, Fulton and DeKalb Counties, Georgia. The district is comprised primarily of residential buildings which date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It also includes two historic schools, two historic churches, and several commercial buildings. The terrain within the district consists of rolling hills. Streets are laid out in a curvilinear pattern and most have sidewalks with grass plots, granite curbs, and some hexagonal pavers.

The southern part of the district along Moreland, Austin, Alta, and Euclid Avenues contains primarily older single-family residences, while the northern part has early 20th century homes, apartments, and commercial buildings. The southern area is also the site of the former Moreland Park, a popular summer resort in the 1880s and 1890s. The park was developed by Major Asbury F. Moreland and consisted of a lake, summer house, boat house, walkways, and playground. It no longer exists.

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. Copenhill Subdivision, begun in 1889, located in the northwest section of the district around Sinclair, Colquitt, Albion, and North Highland Avenues, 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 about twenty to thirty feet from 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 large oak, dogwoods, and maple trees. Other landscaping features include crepe myrtle, azaleas, hedgerows, hydrangeas, and ivy.

Architectural styles within the district include Colonial Revival, Beaux Arts, American Foursquare, Bungalow/Craftsman, and Commercial. Most buildings are one- or two-story residential structures, constructed of wood or masonry, with low overhanging roofs, front gables, dormer windows, and front porches. Bungalow/Craftsman type houses are located along Sinclair, Degress, Alta, and Austin Avenues; American Foursquare or Prairie style houses are scattered throughout the district, several of which are located along Euclid, Austin, and Colquitt Avenues. The Kriegshaber House, a one-story, brick, Neoclassical residence, located at 292 Moreland Avenue at the corner of Austin Avenue, is individually listed in the National Register.

The commercial buildings in the district are located on Euclid Avenue and Moreland Avenue at the Little Five Points intersection and on North Highland Avenue near Colquitt Avenue. Constructed in the early 20th century, most of the commercial style structures share a common party wall and have storefront windows and tile roofs or canopies. The two-story attached brick buildings on the east side of Moreland north of Euclid have a tile overhang roof with bracketed eaves.

(Continued)

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Representation

Continuation sheet in Existing Surveys

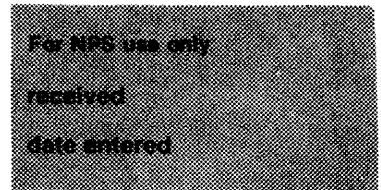
Item number 6

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The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register on November 28, 1983, under the name "Moreland Historic District." This determination was requested by the Federal Highway Administration. The boundaries of the National Register district 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 at the north edge of the district (Nos. 537, 543, 549, 553 Seminole), not included in the determined eligible district, are included in the National Register district. (A large vacant lot on the west side of Seminole Avenue across from these four houses is included in neither district.) Since the district was determined eligible in 1983, partial construction of the Presidential Parkway on elevated grade directly north of these four houses, with its attendant closing of Seminole Avenue and the obliteration of street landscaping in the Parkway right-of-way, has physically isolated these four houses from historic development to the north and has visually related them more strongly to the historic residential development to the south. Therefore they have been included in the National Register district boundary.

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The district has two schools, Bass High School (formerly William A. Bass Junior High School) located on Euclid Avenue at the corner of Washita Avenue and constructed in 1928, and the Moreland School, built in 1923, located on the corner of Austin Avenue and Euclid Avenue. Both are large, two-story, brick educational complexes.

In addition to residential, commercial, and educational structures, the district has several early 20th century apartment buildings, 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.

The East Atlanta Primitive Baptist Church, located at 191 Degress Avenue, constructed in 1907, is a small granite building with a square entrance tower on the front facade and tudor arched window with stained glass beneath the full width front facade gable. Saint Joseph Masonite Catholic Church, located at 502 Seminole Avenue, is a two-story, brick building with front and side roof gables, and a gothic arched front recessed entrance portal. It was constructed in 1909.

The district is bordered on the north and northwest around Seminole, Cleburne, and North Highland Avenues by cleared land for the Presidential Parkway project. Directly west of Albion Avenue is the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library now under construction. The area to the southwest around Euclid, Austin, and Atlantis Avenues consists of land cleared for expressway construction but now slated for future housing developments. The Inman Park MARTA rapid transit station and parking lot are located just west of Battery Place in the southwestern border of the district. The southern border of the district along DeKalb Avenue consists of vacant properties and non-historic 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 Avenue at the Little Five Points intersection which includes historic commercial buildings on Euclid and Moreland Avenues is 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.

There are relatively few non-contributing properties in the district. Of the 301 properties in the district, only six - mostly new apartment buildings - are intrusions, and another twenty-two - mostly houses - are non-historic. There are also eleven vacant lots in the district. These properties are marked on the attached district map.

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900– | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Social History |

Specific dates 1870 - 1930

Builder/Architect Willis Denny and Others

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District is significant in the areas of architecture, community planning and development, commerce, education, and social history. It meets National Register Criteria A, B, and C.

The district is important in the area of architecture for its intact collection of late 19th- and early 20th-century residential, commercial, and apartment buildings which provide good examples of the variety of types of buildings found in Atlanta's suburban neighborhoods and Georgia's larger cities. Most of the buildings in the district are residential with wood or brick exterior and a front porch. Of special note are the homes designed by the well-known Atlanta architect, Willis Franklin Denny (1874-1905) who designed the Kriegshaber House, located at 292 Moreland Avenue, which is individually listed in the National Register, and several other homes on nearby Austin and Euclid Avenues. Architectural styles include Colonial Revival, Beaux Arts, American Foursquare, and Bungalow/Craftsman, all of which were common in large cities and towns in Georgia and the Southeast during this period. The district's commercial structures are primarily one-story attached brick buildings with storefront windows and overhanging tile roofs, a characteristic feature of neighborhood commercial buildings in large cities in Georgia and the Southeast at the turn of the century. The apartment buildings are primarily two-story brick structures with stepped parapet or overhanging tile roofs and exposed roof rafters. These are typical of the many apartment buildings built in Atlanta's booming suburbs during the first three decades of the 20th century.

In terms of community planning and development, the district is significant as an example of an incrementally developed Atlanta suburb. This type of suburban development, comprised of several related subdivisions, is characteristic of much of Atlanta's early 20th century suburban growth. It contrasts with the contemporaneously planned suburbs like Ansley Park, Inman Park, and Druid Hills, and is similar to the nearby historic Candler Park and Grant Park neighborhoods, all of which are listed in the National Register. This district is especially important for its association with Major Asbury F. Moreland, a primary property owner in the district in the late 19th century, whose property known as "Moreland Park", was subdivided in the early 1900s. In addition, the Copenhill Land Company developed a subdivision between 1895 and 1920, in the area around Copen Hill, the most elevated rise of ground in the district. The district is notable for its representation as an intact suburban Atlanta neighborhood consisting of a combination of residences, commercial buildings, apartments, churches, and schools.

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Pittman, Maureen. "Historic District Information Form - Inman Park Historic District - Eastern Extension." December, 1984. (On file at the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 85 acres, approximately

Quadrangle name Northeast Atlanta, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|---|-------------------|---|--|
| A | <u>1</u> <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> | B | <u>1</u> <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| C | <u>1</u> <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> | D | <u>1</u> <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> |
| E | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | F | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> |
| G | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | H | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> |

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary is based on an area of intact late 19th- and early 20th-century residential, commercial, and apartment buildings in east Atlanta near the Little Five Points intersection and Moreland Avenue.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state Georgia code 013 county DeKalb code 089

state Georgia code 013 county Fulton code 121

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Andrea Niles, Survey and Research Specialist
Historic Preservation Section

organization Georgia Department of Natural Resources date April 16, 1986
Floyd Tower East, Suite 1462

street & number 205 Butler Street, S.E. telephone 404/656-2840

city or town Atlanta state Georgia 30334

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date 4/19/86

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 6-5-86

for Melrose Byers
Keeper of the National Register

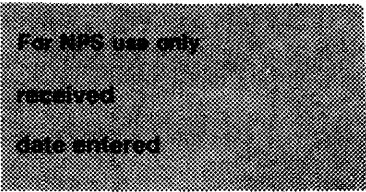
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8 Page 2

The district is important in the area of commerce for its small businesses that served the commercial needs of neighborhood residents, a common feature of Atlanta's early 20th century neighborhood shopping facilities. The shopping area, historically known as "Little Five Points" was officially designated in the early 1920s as a commercial area by the City of Atlanta. As the population grew in the part of east Atlanta in the area where the trolley lines converged at the commercial intersection of Euclid, Moreland, and Seminole Avenues, Little Five Points became one of the earliest major regional suburban shopping centers. The area continues to meet the commercial needs of neighborhood residents today.

In terms of education, the district is significant for its two early 20th-century schools, Bass Junior High School (presently Bass High School) built in 1928, and the Moreland School, built around 1923. Both schools are representative of educational structures built in the 1920s when there was a need to provide educational facilities as a result of east Atlanta's suburban growth.

The Inman Park-Moreland Historic District contributes to social history for its association with many residents who lived in the area and contributed to the commercial, architectural, political, and economic life in Atlanta in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.