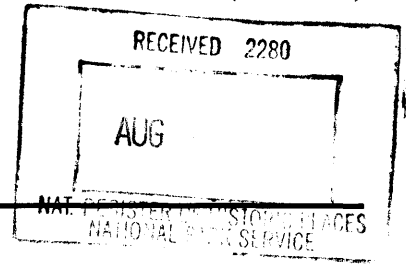


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1024



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

historic name Farrish, Patrick, House
other names/site number McDaniel, Lowe and Paula House

2. Location

street & number 177 East Street not for publication N/A
city or town Thomaston vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county Marengo code 91 zip code 36783

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X
meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant locally statewide
X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official

July 28, 2000
Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register
 - removed from the National Register
 - other (explain):

[Signature: Robert H. Beall]

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper 8/31/00 Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check only one box.)

Category of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

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

Contributing	Non-contributing
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
—	— sites
—	— structures
—	— objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the NR
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

— —

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman/Bungalow

—

—

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof stone:slate

walls wood: weatherboard

other —

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name Farrish, Patrick, House

County and State Marengo, Alabama

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 2 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>16</u>	<u>441680</u>	<u>3570250</u>	3	-	-
2				4	-	-

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joan Embree

organization Preservation Consultant

date April 25, 2000

street & number 1364 Lake Valley Road

telephone (601) 324-0410

city or town Starkville

state MS zip code 39759

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Lowe and Paula McDaniel

street & number 177 East Street telephone (332) 627-3261

city or town Thomaston

state AL zip code 36783

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Name of property Farrish, Patrick, House

County and state Marengo, Alabama

SECTION 7: NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Patrick Farrish House at 177 East Street in Thomaston, Marengo County, Alabama, is the best example of vernacular Craftsman/Bungalow architecture in Thomaston outside of the Central Historic District and the original city limits. The house is one-and-a-half story frame, with a weatherboard exterior. The surviving original slate-clad roof has the multiple gables typical of the Craftsman style, with a massive main side-gabled roof pierced on the facade plane by a wide-gabled dormer. The house is rectangularly massed, with a long rear wing to the rear (north), and a continuous brick foundation.

The house is located at the intersection of East Fourth Avenue and First Street, on the extreme eastern edge of the gridded city street system. It sits back from the street in a landscaped yard, with a straight gravel drive at the east side of the house lot. The landscaping includes designed beds and old specimen trees which may be original. Fourth Avenue appears to have been extended from the original city limits, perhaps in the mid-1920s, when the Farrish House and a few others were constructed. East of East Street, land use changes to agricultural fields interspersed with houses.

The southern facade of the Farrish house is three-bay, with paired 6/6 double-hung windows flanking a central entry surround with typical Craftsman multi-light sidelights and overlights and a multi-light, single-leafed door. Surrounds on the windows and the entry have hood molding. The entry surround has two-light overlights and two-light sidelights over heavily-molded aprons. Most of the glass panes in the windows are original. The recessed, full-width porch dominates the facade. It is extended around the eastern corner of the house under a projecting side-gabled roof. Porch supports are half-length paneled box columns with molded capitals and bases which land on brick piers. The porch floor is wood, the steps concrete. The wide, gabled dormer centered above the porch is lighted by a bank of five four-light windows in a surround with hood molding. The main and secondary gables have tiled ridges. The dormer gable has a tile "boss" at the peak. In true Craftsman style, knee braces are set under the wide eaves.

The eastern elevation of the house is 6-bay, with 6/6 double-hung windows in the main rooms, a smaller 4/4 double-hung window in the bathroom, and a multiple-windowed, sun porch/bedroom at the northeast corner. The three exterior walls of the sun room each have tripled 6/6 double-hung windows. Trim details on windows and doors match those on the facade. The continuous brick foundation is visible behind yard plantings. The rear, northern elevation of the house is 5-bay, with the sun room at the east, two 6/6 double-hung windows in a large bedroom at the center, and paired 4/4 windows at the left and a door at the right of an enclosed back porch at the west. A shed-roofed rectangular porch on turned posts covers most of the north elevation and extends past the northwest corner of the house. Foundation, roof, and trim details match those elsewhere. The western elevation of the house has 10 bays, with the interior back porch and the kitchen under the rear gable and the breakfast room, dining room, and living room ranked from back to front. Windows in the main rooms are 6/6 double-hung, in surrounds matching the others. Windows in the rear ell are 4/4 double-hung. Foundation details are the same.

The second building in the nomination is the non-contributing, gabled, simple, wood-framed storage shed to the north of the house. The building faces east, has a metal front-gabled roof, a single-leafed, metal-covered door, and a concrete slab foundation. The building has no windows. The boundary lines for the Farrish House were drawn close to the north (rear) elevation to exclude agricultural fields and barns. Boundary lines at east and west define the house lot.

The interior of the Farrish House retains many Craftsman details. The house plan has the "modern" Craftsman sensitivity to public and private areas, aligning the living room and dining room behind the deep porch and well-lit entry and providing privacy for the remainder of the house with a rear hall that opens to the living room through an interior door. The plan included a bathroom and a rear, commodious kitchen area including a rear enclosed porch for storage and household tasks. Bedrooms are ranked to the right and to the rear of the interior hall. (See floor plan.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7.8 Page 2

Name of property Farrish, Patrick, House

County and state Marengo, Alabama

Intact interior features include brickwork fireplace fronts, coal grates with matching cast iron covers, door and window surrounds with edge boards, milled ceiling cornice molding, original lighting fixtures, and narrow tongue-and-groove floors. Especially notable is the Craftsman-style woodwork such as the built-in bookcases in the living room and the built-in cabinetry in the butler's pantry, now used as the dining room. Dining room woodwork includes floor-to-ceiling cabinets with glass doors and original hardware. Interior changes include paneling and sheetrock on some interior walls and a 1950s remake of the kitchen.

Archeological Component: Although no formal archeological survey has been made of the Patrick Farrish House, the potential for subsurface remains may be good. Buried portions may contain significant information useful in interpreting the entire property.

SECTION 8: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
Criterion C: Architecture

The Patrick Farrish House at 177 East Street in Thomaston, Marengo County, Alabama, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its outstanding vernacular Craftsman architecture. Although several other buildings in Thomaston are built in Craftsman/Bungalow style, the Farrish House is the most intact example. It is nominated individually because it lies outside of the original city limits and therefore is not included in the Central District.

The Farrish House, in both its interior and exterior details, follows the Craftsman form: it is rectangularly-massed; with multiple gabled roofs and roof details. High-quality materials such as slate shingles and clay ridge tiles and bosses are used, as are wooden knee braces under the eaves. Craftsman emphasis is accentuated on the imposing front porch, which is recessed across the facade, extended under a side gable and supported on a traditional Craftsman style post and pier system. Other stylistic trim details are simplified door and window facings and a multi-light entry door and surround. Additionally, the house is a high-quality version of the "modern" plan and detail espoused in the Craftsman ideals and in the local effort to create a modern and lasting "new" town. Craftsman interior details have also been retained. They include detailed woodwork in bookcases and cabinets, brick fireplace fronts, multiple panes of glass in interior cabinetry and doors, and an intact "modern" floor plan that organizes the living spaces for the benefit of the homemaker and her family, including modern plumbing.

Historic Summary

The home's probable builder and its first owner was Patrick Farrish. Mr. Farrish was a farmer and landowner. He and his wife came to Thomaston from the Camden area, according to Earl Boozer, Thomaston native. Though Dr. Thomas had been dead for 7 years when Mr. Farrish built his home, the "newcomer" followed the developer's original plan to create a first-quality modern town by building a modern-styled home. Mr. Farrish was primarily a farmer. Barns and outbuildings survive to the north of the house that were originally associated with his farming operation, but they have not been included in the nomination, which covers only the lot traditionally associated with the house. No records have been found to indicate his involvement with local civic or business affairs. Mrs. Farrish taught school at Moundville, Linden, and Thomaston, according to Mr. Boozer. Mr. Boozer recalls that Farrish ordered "first grade lumber" for his house from the Carlton Lumber Company at nearby Prentice, Alabama. (Boozer interview)

The Craftsman style was an American version of the Arts and Crafts style made popular in Great Britain in the late 19th and early 20th centuries by a group of artists, artisans, and architects reacting to the industrial excesses of the late Victorian age. Arts and Crafts proponents and their contemporaries in early 20th century America advocated buildings, furniture, and other objects – and, indeed, communities – in which design and function were expressed in quality materials and workmanship. The Craftsman style emphasized horizontal lines rather than vertical and avoided the excessive layers of detail so popular in Queen Anne and other late Victorian styles. In Craftsman buildings, the construction details themselves were emphasized: support beams, woodwork details, and brick and stone features which had been hidden in Victorian styles became the focus of Craftsman design and workmanship.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8/9/10 Page 3

Name of property Farrish, Patrick, House

County and state Marengo, Alabama

In the Thomaston Central District, several houses have the simplified massing of the Craftsman style and at least a few of the exterior details that add up to Craftsman style. The most common Craftsman features in Thomaston are: multiple-gabled roofs with exposed rafters; "knee braces" at gable ends; rectangular, "L"-shaped, or other simplified massing; and front- or side-gabled porches supported on short wooden pillars landing on brick piers. As the late Victorian-era homes were modified abstracted in Thomaston, so were the Craftsman homes. Some are as simple as a rectangular house with a front-gabled porch on Craftsman posts and piers, and exposed rafters at roof edges. The G. V. Crocker house at 471 Chestnut St. (#095), is this kind of simplified form.

The Craftsman style had not come into its own in America when Dr. Thomas platted and planned Thomaston. The earliest houses built specifically for the new community were extremely simplified rectangular or L- or T-shaped buildings which had a minimum of applied Victorian-era detail, like the Earnest Eaton House on Range Road (#111) and the Cecil Vick House at 271 Third Avenue (#048). Thomaston's Craftsman houses appear to date from a later wave of building, between 1910-49. Probably the most detailed Craftsman in the Thomaston Central District is the Charles Nabors House (#067), on the eastern end of Fifth Avenue. Though the interior has not been surveyed, the exterior use of Craftsman roof and porch details and massing indicate that it was a "top-of-the-line" vernacular Craftsman for a small, interior, Southern town. With its emphasis on quality materials and workmanship, "modern" interior layout, and simplified massing, the Craftsman style was a highly appropriate choice for the citizens of a town that prided itself on its "strictly 20th Century" philosophy.

The nomination for the Patrick Farrish House is one of three individual nominations prepared to accompany the nomination for the Thomaston Central Historic District. All three individual nominations lie outside the original city limits of the town of Thomaston. Thomaston was the early 20th-century creation of Dr. Charles B. Thomas, a native of nearby Rembert Hills who joined with other development advocates in promoting the "New South" effort to help the South recover from Civil War and Reconstruction. Details of Dr. Thomas's city development plans and of Thomaston's history and growth are presented in the National Register nomination for the Thomaston Central Historic District.

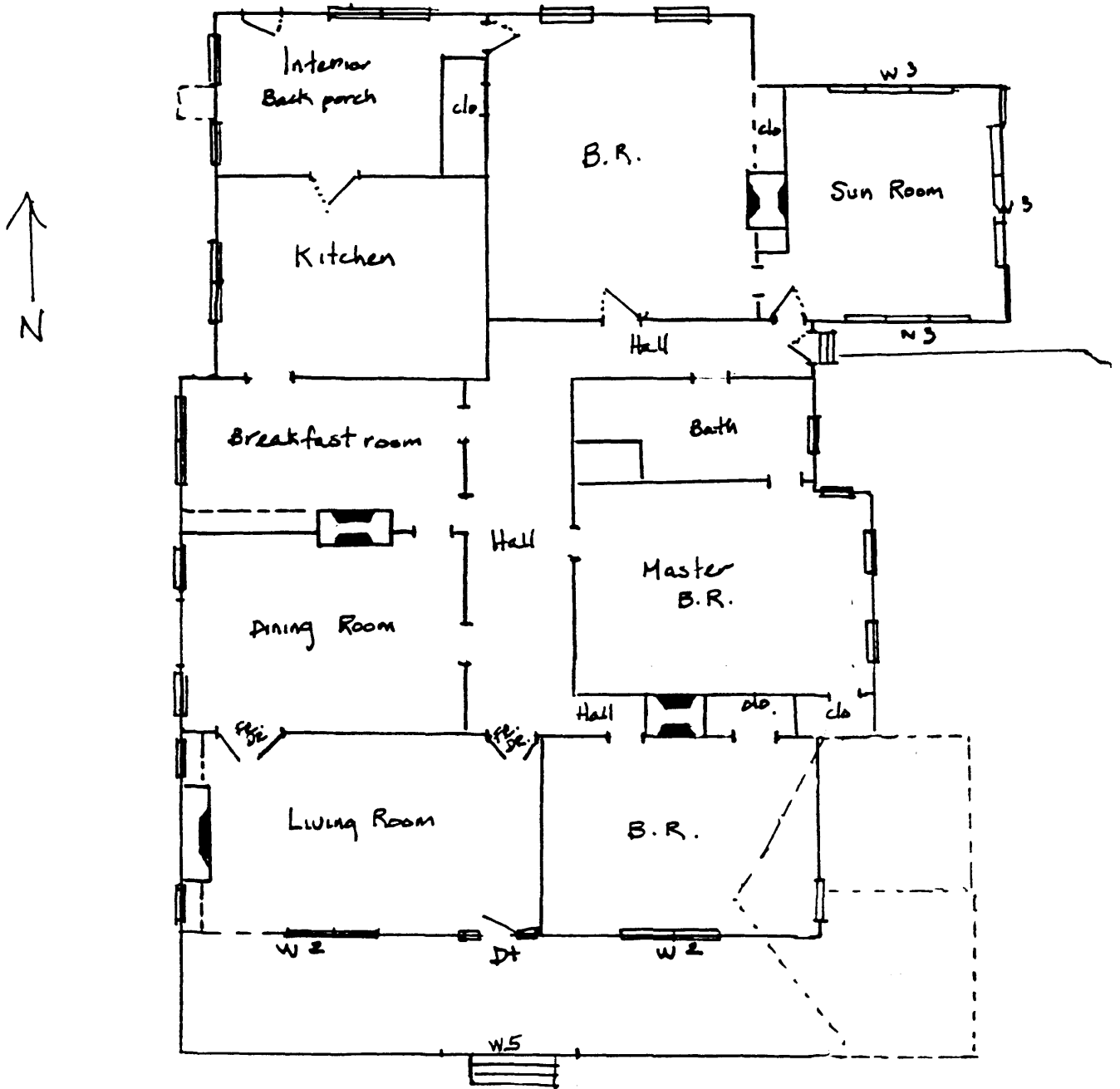
SECTION 9: BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Boozer, Earl, son of early Thomaston merchant, interviewed by Joan Embree, architectural historian, and Carolyn Finley, Thomaston clerk, on Feb. 19, 1996, at the Thomaston town office.

SECTION 10: GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description: East Highland Addition to the Town of Thomaston, Lots 6-11: all 6-11 including streets and alleys S/D/ lots. (Section 18, Township 15N, Range 5 East)

Boundary Justification: The boundaries were drawn to incorporate the Farrish House and its immediate yard, located in lots 6-11. Outbuildings and fields were excluded.



PAT FARRISH HOUSE

177 EAST ST

THOMASTON, ALABAMA
 Marengo County

Scale - $\frac{1}{4}'' = 3'$