#### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

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

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

#### 1. Name

historic Gordon Avenue Historic District

and or common

2. Loca	ation				
street & number	r See Section 7.				N/A not for publication
city, town The	omasville	N <u>/A</u> vi	cinity of		
state Georg	ia co	<b>de</b> 013	county	Thomas	<b>code</b> 275
3. Clas	sification				
Category _X_ district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status X_ occup unocc work in Accessibl X_ yes: re yes: un no	upied n progress e stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:

name Multiple owners

street & number

city, town	vicinity of	state
5. Location of Legal D	escription	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Co	ourt	
street & number Thomas County Courthous	se	
city, town Thomasville		state Georgia
6. Representation in E	xisting Sur	veys
Historic Structures Field Survey: title Thomas County, Georgia	has this property	been determined eligible? yes _X_ no
date 1976		federal state county local
depository for survey records Historic Preser	vation Section, G	eorgia Dept. of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta

APR | 8 1985

For NPS use only

date entered

received MAR 2 | 1985

## 7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	X_unaltered
<u> </u>	ruins	altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one X\_ original site \_\_\_\_ moved date

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

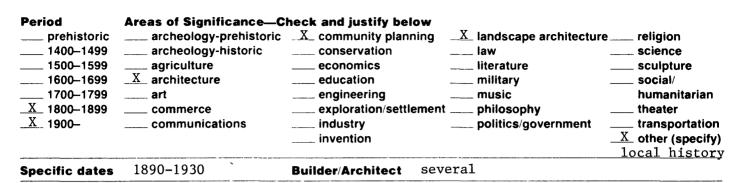
The Gordon Avenue Historic District consists of a group of five houses on large lots along the west side of Gordon Avenue, a major street in southern Thomasville. The houses are relatively large, one-and-a-half and twostory, wood-framed single-family dwellings. They reflect late-Victorian, Neoclassical, and Colonial Revival styles. Landscaping features include spacious lawns and informally placed pine trees, shrubbery, sidewalks and fences.

Gordon Avenue is one of the major streets that radiates off Broad Street, south of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks. The district is situated on level ground, which slopes slightly to the west along the back of the lots. It is located along the west side of Gordon Avenue to the north and south of Junius Street. The district boundary circumscribes an intact grouping of five historic houses on Gordon Avenue. Beyond the boundary is non-historic development.

The grounds around the houses are spacious and informally landscaped with tall pine trees, lawns, boxwoods, shrubbery, and oak trees. Gordon Avenue is lined on both sides with sidewalks and tall oak trees with Spanish moss. Other landscaping features include a low wrought-iron fence at the sidewalk entrance to the property at 1012 Gordon and a wrought-iron fence with brick piers in front of the sidewalk entrance to the property at 924 Gordon Avenue.

The five houses in the district include the structures at 1104, 1012, 1008, 936, and 924 Gordon Avenue. The Neoclassical structures (#936 and 924) have monumental porticos with Doric columns and a triangular pedimented gable with central lunette window. The structures located at 1104 and 1008 Gordon Avenue have triangular pedimented dormer windows, while the structure at 1012 Gordon has several simple dormer windows and a large projecting gable roof with one side sloping near the center of the principal facade. The simple Victorian house in the district (#1008) has a round arched entrance portico and several round arches underneath the corner gables, a tower with conical-shaped roof, and a front porch with brackets and balustrade.

### 8. Significance



#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Gordon Avenue Historic District is significant in the areas of architecture, community planning and development, landscape architecture, and local history. It is significant at the local level, with dates of development between 1890 and the early 1930s. It meets National Register criteria A, B, and C.

In terms of <u>architecture</u>, the Gordon Avenue Historic District is important for its fine collection of wood-framed, late-Victorian, Neoclassical and Eclectic style residential architecture dating from the late-nineteenth and early decades of the twentieth centuries. These houses are representative of the type of historic residential architecture found in many of Georgia's small cities, and they reflect prevailing national principles and practices of architecture as they were locally interpreted. Included in the district are two good examples of Neoclassical structures with monumental porticos, and an impressive, large late-Victorian structure with multi-level roof lines, a conical roofed tower, and bracketed porch. In addition, there are two Eclectic-style structures with Neoclassical and Colonial Revival detailing.

In the area of <u>community planning and development</u>, the district is important for illustrating the way in which incremental suburban development frequently occurred along major streets leading into and out of town. Formerly called Wyche Street, the land on the western end of the street, owned by S. Alex Smith, was subdivided by his heirs. The street became known as Gordon Avenue, with the L.M. Gordon property located at the end of the road. Gordon Avenue is one of the major streets that radiates off to the south of the railroad tracks and Broad Street. In the late 1800s, it was a popular street for driving carriages and bicycles, rivaling Paradise Park and Pinetree Boulevard in the beauty of its wooded areas.

In terms of <u>landscape</u> architecture, the Gordon Avenue Historic District is significant for its informal landscaping, characteristic of turn-of-thecentury landscaping in America, and for its level terrain and pine trees, which give the district a distinctly south Georgia character. The district is landscaped with wide open spaces, broad lawns, curving driveways, fences, hedges, sidewalks, and large pine and oak trees.

The Gordon Avenue Historic District contributes significantly to <u>local</u> <u>history</u> by containing the historic homes of several of Thomasville's influential businessmen, industrialists, and professionals. Dr. John Coyle, a dentist

[continued]

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Ge	ograph	ical Data	1		
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A 1 7 2 1 Zone Easti		3 4 1 3 9 6 0	B 117 Zone	2 1 5 6 8 0 Easting	B 4 I B B D D Northing
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tate $N/A$	and Counties	code	county	builty boundaries	code
	_	bared By	county		code
treet & number	270 Washi	ngton Street, S	3.W. te	elephone (404) (	556-2840
ity or town A	tlanta		S	tate Georgia 30	)334
he evaluated si 	gnificance of th national ed State Historic minate this pro criteria and pro	is property within the state : Preservation Office perty for inclusion in ocedures set forth by	e state is: _ <u>X</u> local	oric Preservation Ac and certify that it ha	ertification t of 1966 (Public Law 89- as been evaluated
State Historic Pr	eservation Offic	cer signature E1 i	izageth A. Lyon	tyon	
itle State	Historic Pr	eservation Offi	icer (Deputy)	date 3	7 85
For NPS use I hereby co	ertify that this pr	Syen He	the National Register Itered in the Itional Register	date	4-18-85-
52		6.1			
Keeper of the	e National Regi	ster			
Attest: Chief of Reg		<b>Ste</b> r		date	

**United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

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

Continuation sheet Significance

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Item number 8

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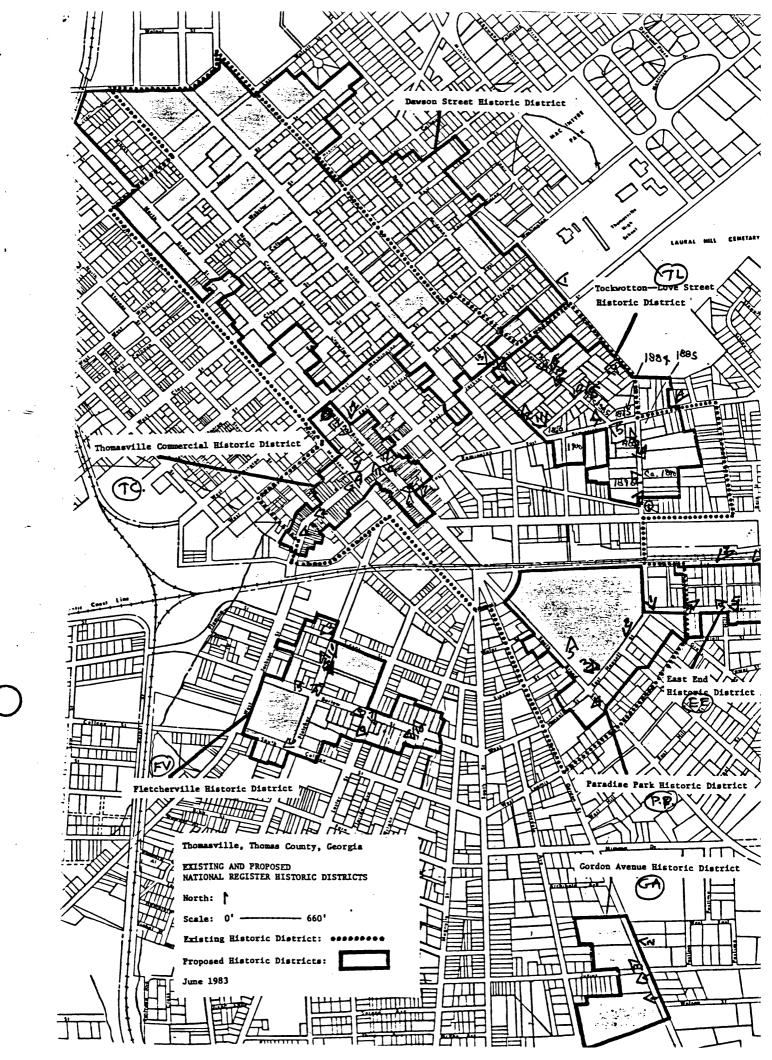
from North Carolina, owned property on the south side of Junius Street and built the first house in the district (#1008 Gordon). Samuel G. McLendon, a representative in the State Legislature and an attorney, built his home near Dr. Coyle. Theo Titus, an attorney, built his home at 936 Gordon around 1910, about the same time that Cicero Young, a dry goods merchant, built a house at 924 Gordon. Judge Ewing, from Wheeling, West Virginia, built a home at the southern end of the district. United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

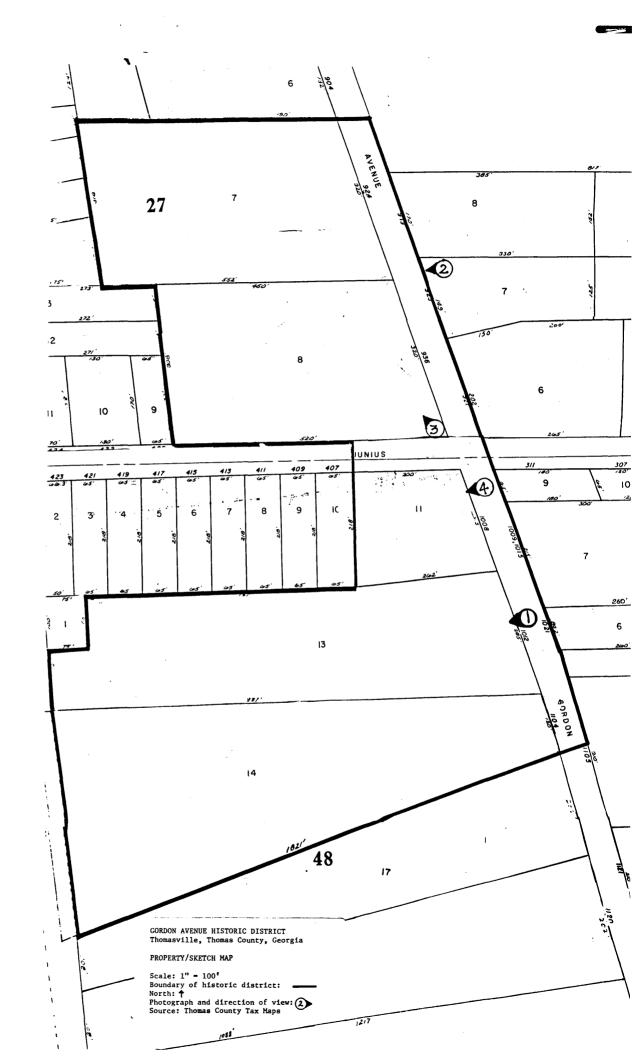
#### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Bibliography Item number 9

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- Mitchell, William R. Thomas County, 1865-1900. Tallahassee: Florida State University Press, 1973.
- Trefftzs, Roy W., and Lillian Britt Heinsohn. <u>Heritage</u> of <u>Thomas</u> <u>County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. Thomasville: Thomas County Bicentennial Sesquicentennial Commission, 1976.





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