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United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

JUL 2 4 1987

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
historic name Woodlawn Histor:	<u>ic District</u>		
other names/site number Rutherford			
	<u>lams Estate</u>		
2. Location			
street & number Woodlawn Avenue			N/A not for publication
city, town Athens			N/A vicinity
state Georgia code	GA county	<u>Clarke</u> code	GA059 zip code 30606
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property C	ategory of Property	Number o	f Resources within Property
X private	building(s)	Contributi	ng Noncontributing
== :	district	_18	•
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		18	3 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:			f contributing resources previously
N/A			ne National Register0
			- National Hogister
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	<u>n</u>		
State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the		See continuation sheet. 17/20/87 Date
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	on		
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.	Auge	Schlagel	Oct 23/987
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
		Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic/single dwellings	Domes	tic/single dwellings		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (er	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	masonry		
Late 19th and early 20th century/Bungalow/	walls	wood-brick-stone-stucco		
Craftsman				
Late 19th and early 20th century/Colonial Revi	valoof	asphalt		
Late 19th and early 20th century Classical Revi	vaether			
Late 19th and early 20th century/Tudor Reviva	1			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Woodlawn Historic District is comprised of a group of early 20th-century residences that line both sides of Woodlawn Avenue between Milledge Avenue and Stanton Way, in Athens, Georgia. The houses are one, one-and-one-half, or two stories in height, and styles include Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Classical Revival, and Tudor Revival. They are constructed of a variety of materials which include brick, clapboard, stucco, wood, or stone. The district has informal landscaping with shrubbery, hedgerows, grass lawns, and hardwood trees. These buildings are situated in the center of their lots and share a similar set-back from the sidewalk.

The houses in the Woodlawn District are predominately of the Bungalow/Craftsman style. Typical design elements of this style, found within the district, are facade gable ends, front porches with piers and columns, pitched roofs with bracketed eaves, shed dormers, and windows with 9/1 or 12/1 lights. While most of the houses are of the basic mass, scale, and form of the Bungalow/Craftsman style, others feature elements of the Colonial Revival and Classical Revival styles. The most common Colonial Revival element used is the roof dormer. The Classical Revival elements, which can be seen on the Rogers-Edwards House (Photo #5), are grouped Ionic columns, grouped multi-paned windows, transom and sidelights, and brackets. The Sidney Boley House (Photo #6) is another Craftsman-inspired house with Classical Revival elements. The semi-eliptical one-story porch, 1/1 windows, and modillioned cornices are its Classical Revival elements. The Craftsman features can be seen in the basic form, and the porte cochere, on this house.

The Davis House (Photo #3), a two-story brick residence designed by Fred Orr, is an example of a Classical Revival style in the Woodlawn district. The house has a front porch with Tuscan columns, a Classical entablature, brackets and gable roof. The architect, Fred Orr (1874-1935), was an Athen's architect who designed a number of residences throughout the area. Several of his other works are located in the Bloomfield Historic District. In addition, his designs can be found in Atlanta and throughout north Georgia. The house across the street at 180 Woodlawn Avenue (Photo #5,6) features Tudor Revival Styling in its tall proportions, half-timbered gables, and brick and stucco wall.

The Woodlawn District is characterized by the large hardwood trees in the front lawns which create a park-like atmosphere along the street. The district has informal landscaping which includes foundation shrubbery, hedgerows, ground covers, and grassed lawns. The streets and sidewalks are concrete with granite curbs. Driveways are generally straight paths parallel to the property line and built of asphalt, concrete, gravel, or dirt. There are several low retainer walls in the district, usually located along the property line and built of brick, stone, wood or metal. The Woodlawn Street layout is a simple straight line with rectangular lots on each side. The lots are about 60'-80' wide and approximately 200' in depth. The street pattern does not relate to the topography. The Houses generally sit in the center of the lot and have similar setbacks.

8. Statement of Significance								
Certifying official has considered the			erty in		to other		3:	
g 6	nationally	′ ∟	state	wide	10C	ally		
Applicable National Register Criteria	XA B	XC						
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□А □В	□с	□ D	Шε	F	□G	N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture			Period	of Signif 1916-		velopment)	Significant Dates 1909(plat	
Community Planning/develo	opment							
					I Affiliati	on		
Significant Person					ct/Builde Fred O			
		•		•			-	
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State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Statement of Significance

The Woodlawn Historic District is architecturally significant for its collection of early 20th-century houses, several of which are in the Bungalow/Craftsman style with Classical Revival details or in the Colonial Revival style. The district is important in community planning and development for its development into a residential neighborhood after the subdivision of the large tracts of land in the estate of Mrs. N. Adams in 1909. This district meets the National Register criteria "A" because it is associated with events that contribute to the development of Athens' residential communities. The district also meets National Register criteria "C", because the buildings of the district embodies a distinguishable type and period of architecture.

The architecture of the Woodlawn Historic District was built predominately between 1915 and 1926. The main style in the district is Bungalow/Craftsman in form and massing, but many houses embody design elements from Colonial Revival and Classical Revival design also. The architecture of Woodlawn represents a distinguishable mix of design elements popular in the early 1900's.

In addition to its intrinsic historic architectural qualities, the Woodlawn Historic District is one of just two historic districts in Athens that represent Athens' early 20thcentury architecture. Of the 13 designated or proposed historic districts in Athens, of which 10 are predominantly residential, only this district and the nearby Milledge Circle Historic District (National Register) feature exclusively early 20th-century domestic architecture. Nowhere else in Athens are there concentrated intact neighborhoods of purely early 20th-century houses. Thus this district, although relatively small, is almost unique in Athens, and its collection of Craftsman/Bungalow and related houses is unsurpassed in the city and the surrounding area.

One distinctive Classical Revival house in the district was designed by the prominent Athens' architect, Fred Orr (1874-1935). Orr is known to have designed and built several residences in Athens to include homes in the Bloomfield Historic District. Fred Orr also designed several buildings in Atlanta, North Georgia, and in a few neighboring States. In addition, he worked for the Federal government in the 1930s just before his death.

9. Major Bibliographical References			
"Historic District Information Form: Woodlaw Prepared by Dale Jaeger, 1985. On file a Georgia Department of Natural Resources	at the Historic Preservation Section,		
	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:		
has been requested	X State historic preservation office		
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency		
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency		
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University		
Survey # Function Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	Other Specify repository:		
Record #			
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property 8 approximate			
UTM References A 1, 7 2 7 9 9 9 0 0 3 7 5 8 0 8 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing		
c			
See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description	corty lines on Woodlarm Avenue between Milledge		
Historic District boundaries are the rear prop Avenue and Stanton Way excluding corner lots a	at Milledge Avenue. See attached map on		
which boundaries are indicated by a heavy blace			
	See continuation sheet		
Boundary Justification	alasted and developed land constituting the		
Proposed boundary is based on the historically Woodlawn subdivision.	platted and developed land constituting the		
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title <u>Catherine Wilson-Martin</u> , National Reg	gister Researcher		
organization HPS/NPS	date July 7, 1987 (404) 656-2840		
street & number 205 Butler Street, S.E., Suite 146	telephone		
city or town Atlanta	state <u>Georgia</u> zip code <u>30334</u>		

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Several of the houses have outbuildings in the back yard. The outbuildings evidently have had a variety of uses over the years, some of these were servant quarters, accessory buildings, and garages. The district is intact except for the removal of some outbuildings and one dwelling, and the construction of two in-fill structures added since the historic period, and the reorientation of the corner property at Stanton Way. Except for the Milledge Avenue Historic District, the surrounding area is primarily contemporary residential housing.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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In the area of <u>community planning and development</u> the Woodlawn Avenue District illustrates how large individual tracts of land evolved into urban-style residential neighborhoods in Athens and other small cities in Georgia. Prior to 1909 this area was part of the estate of Mrs. N. Adams. In 1909 it was platted and became known as the "Rutherford Survey." In the next few years, before 1915, the plat was divided and subdivided until it reached its current form. The straight street and rectangular lots were easy formats to use for the development of a residential area, and between 1916 and the early 1920s most of the houses were built in this area. The landscape elements of trees, shrubs, and grassed lawns creates a continuous landscape in the district as one lawn blends with another. The Woodlawn Avenue Historic District is an early example of a large estate being converted into an informally landscaped residential neighborhood in Athens in the early 20th century. Most of the residential area surrounding this district is comprised of contemporary vintage buildings.

Again, in relation to Athens' 13 proposed or designated districts, this district is one of only two that were planned and developed entirely in the early 20th century. Most of Athens historic neighborhoods date well back into the 19th century. It is the only historic district in Athens which illustrates the development of a residential neighborhood from successive subdivisions of a single piece of property (other Athens districts were developed by subdividing several properties or by a land development company assembling multiple tracts). The small size and uniformity of development in this district reflect its historic origins. This manner of developing residential neighborhoods is typical in Georgia towns, but it is relatively unusual to find such an intact, homogeneous, and small-scale example of such development; most have become merged into large neighborhoods. This district also stands in contrast to Athens' other listed 20th-century residential district, Milledge Circle, in that the latter was planned and carried out by a land development company while this district resulted from the incremental development of a family estate. Taken together, the two districts represent two different approaches taken to residential development in early 20th-century Athens.

The Woodlawn Historic District may also be significant in terms of social history. The social history significance of the Woodlawn district lies in its association with notable upper middle-class residents of Athens'. In the early years of this neighborhood a variety of professionals lived in the area including business owners of Athen's based companies, a bank teller, dentist, store manager, pathologist, and educators. Twenty-one percent of the Woodlawn residents in 1926 were University of Georgia professors and staff. Among the more noted residents of Woodlawn was Andrew J. Cobb. He was a practicing attorney, Justice of the State Supreme Court, and Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Circuit of Georgia, all while he was a resident on Woodlawn Avenue. The area's association with these professionals and educators makes this a community worth noting. However, additional documentation and comparative studies with other early 20th-century Athens neighborhoods is needed to support National Register eligibility in terms of this area of significance.







