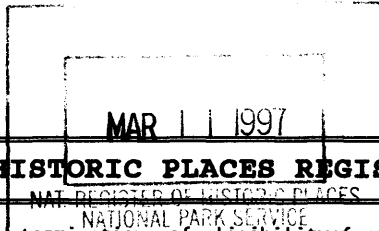


334



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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 Gulley/Gurley Farm
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 1389 Lou Gurley Road
city, town Bowersville (x) vicinity of
county Hart code 147
state Georgia code GA zip code 35016

(N/A) not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property:

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	5	1
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	5	1

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Mark R. Edwards

Signature of certifying official

2/02/97
Date

Mark R. Edwards
State Historic Preservation Officer,
Historic Preservation Division,
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

Carl R. Frazier

4/17/97

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

rc

Signature, Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling
Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding
Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural field

Current Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Other: Georgian cottage

Materials:

foundation	Brick
walls	Wood: weatherboard
roof	Asphalt
other	Concrete

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Gulley/Gurley Farm comprises a 26.9-acre tract located two miles northeast of Bowersville in rural Hart County, Georgia. Once part of a 51-acre farm, the property includes the main house, a one-and-one-half-story Georgian Cottage built in 1909, and a variety of agricultural outbuildings. The house is set close to the road at the east end of the property. The front yard features an ornamental landscape, with a grassed lawn, oaks, and azaleas. A landscape of work associated with the outbuildings is located to the rear of the house and rolling pasture and timber lands cover the remainder of the tract.

The main house is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, frame Georgian cottage, with a steeply pitched hip roof and five gabled dormers--one on each side elevation and three across the front. Each dormer features weatherboard in the gable end and a diamond-shaped window. The wrap-around porch is supported by chamfered wood posts set on a masonry deck. Corbel capped interior brick chimneys are located on each side of the house. (These chimneys were built in 1995, replacing similar chimneys that were destroyed in a storm.) The brick pier foundation has been altered with block infill. The exterior is covered with weatherboard and joined with cornerboards. A gable-roofed rear ell and several shed-roofed additions are located across the rear of the house. Windows throughout the house are one-over-one-light sash, some paired, with plain surrounds and molded caps. The main entrance features a carved-and-paneled wood door with art glass.

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National Park Service

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Section 7

The interior of the Georgian-plan house features a center hall with two rooms on each side. The symmetrically-placed flanking chimneys provide a fireplace for each of the four principal rooms. These rooms (a front parlor and dining room on the northwest side and front and rear bedrooms on the southeast side) feature beaded-board ceilings and wood floors, plaster walls, picture rails, molded door and window surrounds with corner blocks, molded baseboards, wainscots, paneled doors and transoms, and original mantels and hardware. The kitchen is located in the rear ell and adjoins the dining room. In the 1930s, a bathroom was built at the rear of the house. It is entered at end of the hall through what was the rear entrance to the house. In 1991, an adjacent rear bedroom was converted to a bathroom.

In addition to the main house, the long, rectangular-shaped tract includes an ornamental front yard and, to the rear, a landscape of work. The ornamental front yard comprises approximately one-and-one-half acres and features a grassed lawn, mature oak trees, and foundation plantings that include azaleas.

The landscape of work includes areas along the sides and to the rear of the main house and is defined by the surviving agricultural outbuildings and the network of fences and enclosures that represent historic agricultural activity. Hay baling and grain processing equipment are located among the outbuildings. The contributing outbuildings are described below.

The *main barn* is the largest outbuilding at the farm and may predate the main house. It is a one-and-one-half-story, frame hip-roofed building with a central through aisle and a hay loft. The entrance to the hay loft is set in a gabled wall dormer. The roof and walls are clad in sheet metal and a one-bay addition was built on the north side.

The *crib barn* is a one-story, gable-roofed barn that is used mostly for storing tools. It features an enclosed center section and an open, shed-roofed crib on each side. An additional open crib was built on the south side. The roof and walls are clad in sheet metal.

The *shed* is a one-story, gable-front frame shed located between the main barn and the crib barn. It features entrances on the east end and is clad in weatherboard. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal.

The *smokehouse/salthouse* is a small frame building with a shed roof and may also predate the main house. It is clad in weatherboard and features a wood plank door secured with iron strap hinges. The smokehouse/salthouse is located along the farm's south property line.

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National Park Service

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Section 7

Most of the 26.9 acres included in the Gulley/Gurley Farm tract comprise rolling pasture and timber lands. This agricultural landscape includes the entire tract east of the outbuilding complex. Three tributaries of Shoal Creek cross the eastern one-third of the tract.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

Architecture
Agriculture

Period of Significance:

c.1900-1940

Significant Dates:

c.1900 - Lonnie and Lou Ellen Gulley establish farm.
1909 - Main house built.

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

N/A

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8

Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The main house at the Gulley/Gurley Farm is significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture as an outstanding example of an early-20th-century Georgian cottage. The two-story, three-bay dwelling survives largely unaltered and the double-pile plan and center hall remain intact. The 51-acre farm also includes ornamental and agricultural landscapes that complement the architecture of the main house and form its historic setting.

The main house at the Gulley/Gurley Farm represents the most popular and long-lived house type in Georgia, as defined in *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings*. Georgian houses are defined by their floor plan, which consists of a center hall and two rooms on either side. The plan shape is square or nearly so; the roof is usually hipped but sometimes gabled; and chimneys are sometimes in the exterior walls but usually in the interior of the house, between each pair of rooms. Georgian cottages were built throughout most of the state's history, but the greatest concentration was constructed from 1850 to 1890.

The Gulley/Gurley Farm is also significant under National Register Criterion A in the area of agriculture because the property features landscapes and outbuildings associated with early-20th-century corn and cotton production and the harvesting of timber in Northeast Georgia. Located along the sides and at the rear of the main house, the landscape of work includes work yards, fences, and outbuildings, such as barns and sheds, that reflect agricultural land-use patterns. Most of the property remains pasture and timber lands.

The landscape of work is among Georgia's earliest and most basic forms of residential landscaping. It is primarily a functional construction associated with rural-agricultural settings and brought a sense of order, neatness, and efficiency to the working environment of the farm. Major components include a farmhouse, outbuildings, outdoor activity areas, a well, a small "kitchen garden" in a side or rear yard, agricultural fields and woodlots, and sometimes a small grove of fruit or nut trees. The landscape is organized according to a simple, practical, but not always rigid geometry of straight lines and right angles.

The ornamental front yard comprises an area of approximately one-and-one-half acres and features a grassed lawn, mature oak trees, and foundation plantings that include azaleas. Ornamental yards are identified in *Georgia's Living Places* as heavily embellished central

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cores of land existing within a landscape of work, and usually around or adjacent to the main house. This yard is aesthetic in nature and contributes little, if anything, to the basic operations of the property.

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Section 8

National Register Criteria

A and C.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The c.1900-1940 period of significance represents the period in which Lonnie and Lou Ellen Gulley established their Bowersville farm in c.1900 and practiced agriculture. During this period, the farm attained the characteristics that qualify it for listing in the National Register.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

Contributing resources were built during the c.1900-1940 period of significance and retain all or most aspects of historic integrity. Resources that contribute to the significance of the Gulley/Gurley Farm include the main house, main barn, crib barn, shed, and salthouse/smokehouse. The garage, the only noncontributing resource included in the nomination, was built during the 1970s.

Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)

During the middle of the 19th century, J. P. (Jasper) Gulley and Eliza Holbrook Gulley settled a 1,600-acre tract in the Bowersville vicinity of Hart County, Georgia. Jasper and Eliza married in 1857 and reared 15 children. In 1864, Jasper was inducted as a private in Company C of the 5th Confederate Regiment in Atlanta.

During searches of the farm by Union soldiers, Eliza and the children would take the livestock to an area of the farm known as the "blue hole," which was the confluence of three streams. The blue hole also served to keep dairy products cool in the warm summer months.

The homeplace of J. P. and Eliza Gulley was destroyed by fire in 1930s. It was located one-quarter mile from the Gulley/Gurley Farm. Jim Gurley, a great grandson of J. P. Gulley, recalled that Jasper allowed each of his children to choose a farm lot from among his 1,600 acres. Each child received up to 200 acres.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section 8

One of their sons, Lonnie "Dorson" Gulley (1878-1940), and his wife Lou Ellen (1884-1970) received a 51-acre tract and established a farm. Initially, the Gulleys resided in a small, frame saddlebag dwelling that already existed on the property. Lonnie and Lou Ellen were married in 1903. The Gulley's first three children, Myrtice, Gussie, and L. D., were born in the saddlebag house.

In 1909, Lonnie and Lou Ellen built a Georgian cottage to the rear of the saddlebag house. This new house was larger than the saddlebag house and featured many current amenities. A large, porcelain-lined steel water tank, which is still located in the cellar, was pressurized by a small gasoline-fueled engine and provided running water. The house was also equipped with gas lights, which were powered by a carbide-gas generating plant that is currently located in the side yard. The gas light fixtures survive and have been converted to electricity. The fourth Gulley child, Audron Gulley, was born in the Georgian cottage in 1911.

In 1911, after the construction of the new main house, the saddlebag house was moved one-quarter mile south on Lou Gurley Road. It became known as the "hand house," because it served as quarters for farm hands.

In the first decades of the 20th century, members of the Gulley family, mostly Jasper and Eliza's children, changed their surname to Gurley. After 1903, Lonnie Gulley changed his name to Gurley. Surviving relatives believe this was part of an effort to disassociate themselves from Jasper Gulley, who operated a disreputable saloon in Hartwell. Other relatives believed that Gurley sounded "more sophisticated" than Gulley.

The Gulleys practiced agriculture on the farm for most of the 20th century. Most of the farm was dedicated to corn and cotton production. Between 1900 and 1940, Lonnie Gulley harvested timber and operated a sawmill on the farm. (The sawmill is located on a separate parcel.) The wood for the Georgian cottage was harvested from the farm property and milled at the Gulley sawmill. Hay baling and grain processing equipment and a cotton gin, which has since been moved, were located on the property. Additional lands were used as pasture for the Gulley's mules and cattle.

Lonnie and Lou Ellen Gulley resided at the farm until their deaths, Lonnie in 1940 and Lou Ellen in 1970. Their daughter, Myrtice, and her husband, Homer Jones, continued to reside at the farm and practice agriculture until their deaths in the late 1980s. The current owners, Wayne and Judy Lawson, purchased the property in 1990. In 1995, the Lawsons rehabilitated the main house according to the Secretary of the

**National Register of Historic Places
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Section 8

Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation" under the Federal
Rehabilitation Tax Credit program.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings. Atlanta: Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1991.

Lawson, Curtis Wayne and Judy L. Lawson. Historic Property Information Form. November 1992. On file at the Division of Historic Preservation, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia, with supplemental information.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): () N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested**
- previously listed in the National Register**
- previously determined eligible by the National Register**
- designated a National Historic Landmark**
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #**
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #**

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office**
- Other State Agency**
- Federal agency**
- Local government**
- University**
- Other, Specify Repository:**

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 26.9 acres

UTM References

A) Zone 17 Easting 312510 Northing 3808080
B) Zone 17 Easting 313180 Northing 3808140
C) Zone 17 Easting 313070 Northing 3807950
D) Zone 17 Easting 312550 Northing 3807820

Verbal Boundary Description

The property boundary is indicated by a heavy black line on the attached map, drawn to scale.

Boundary Justification

The Gulley/Gurley Farm, which originally comprised 51 acres, has been reduced to a 26.9-acre tract that includes the main house, agricultural outbuildings, and open fields. The nearby hand house is not included in the nomination because it is located on a separate tract of land. The National Register nomination includes the entire Lawson tract. The property retains a high level of historic integrity.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Steven H. Moffson, Architectural Historian
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of
Natural Resources
street & number 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth St., NW
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** February 7, 1997

Sponsor/consultant services Curtis Wayne Lawson and Judy L. Lawson,
Bowersville, Georgia.

(OHP form version 12-08-93)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

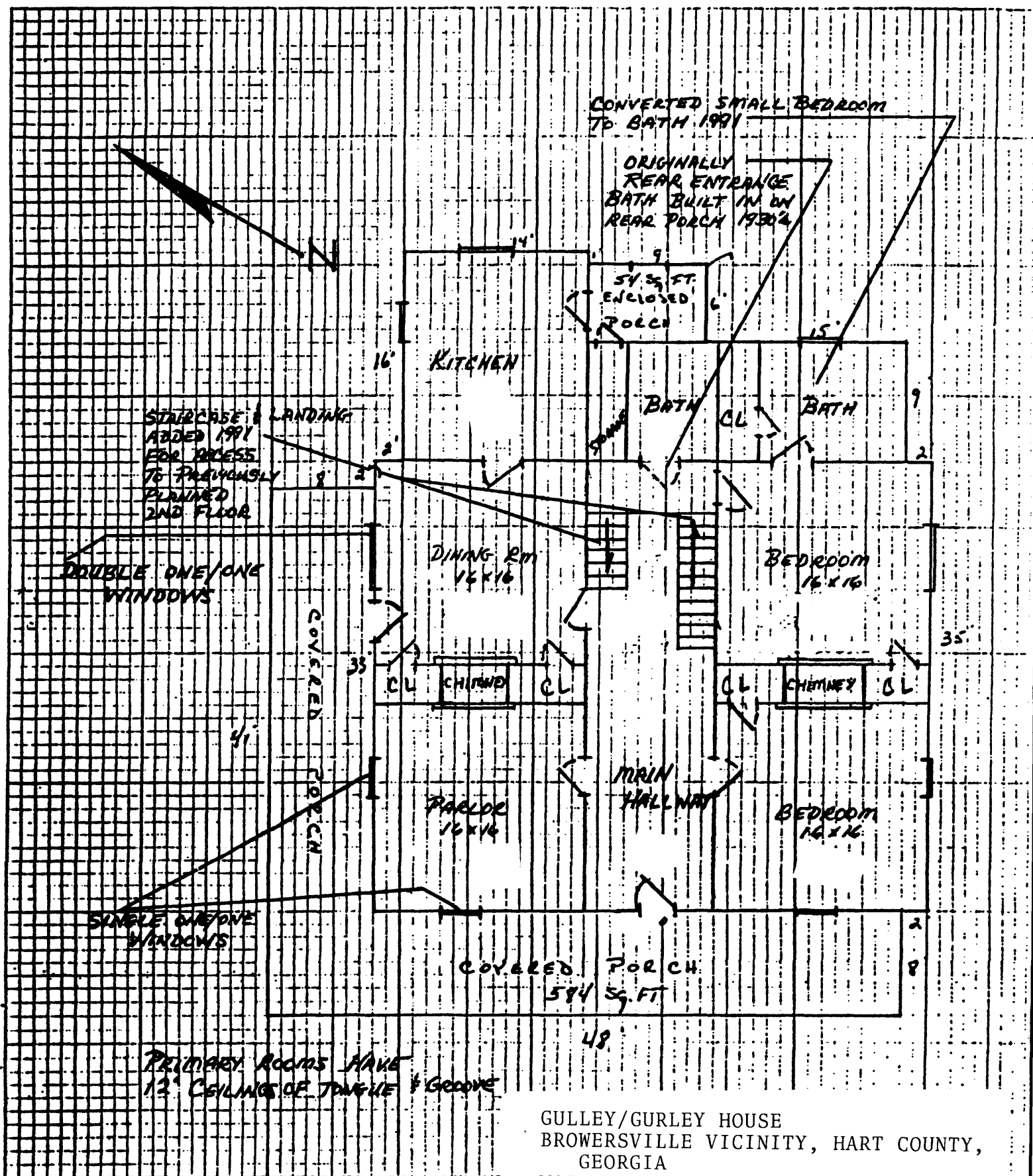
National Register of Historic Places
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Photographs

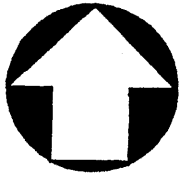
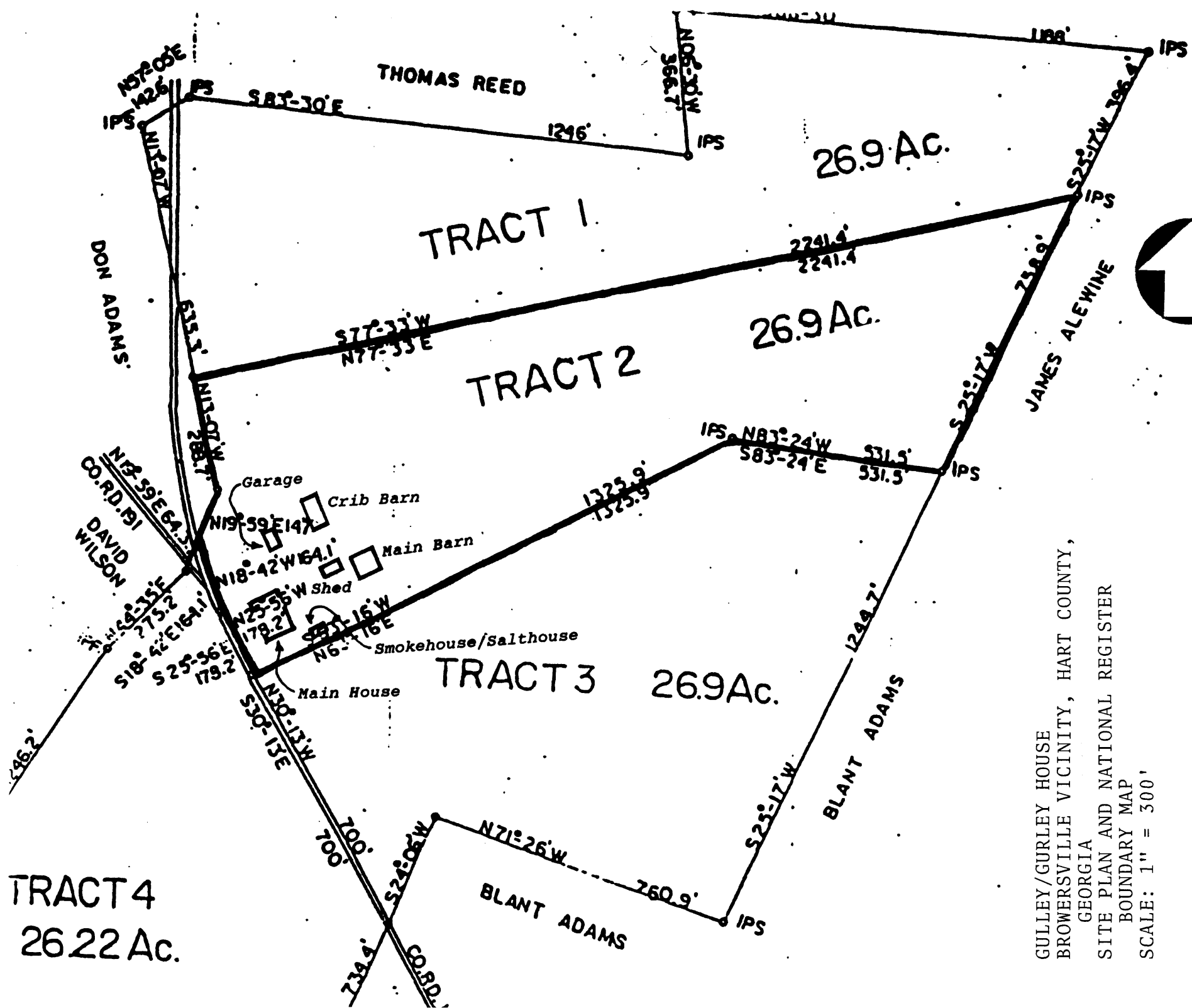
Name of Property: Gulley/Gurley Farm
City or Vicinity: Bowersville
County: Hart
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: May 1996

Description of Photograph(s):

1. Main and northwest facades, photographer facing east.
2. Main facade, photographer facing northeast.
3. Main and southeast facades, photographer facing north.
4. Rear and northwest facade, photographer facing south.
5. Interior, center hall, photographer facing west.
6. Interior, parlor, photographer facing east.
7. Interior, Dining room, photographer facing west.
8. Interior, Rear bedroom, photographer facing south.
9. Main barn, photographer facing northeast.
10. Crib barn, photographer facing northeast.
11. Shed, photographer facing west.
12. Gulley/Gurley Farm in center background, original Lonnie and Lou Ellen Gurley house, also known as the hand house, at right (not included in National Register nomination).



GULLY/GURLEY HOUSE
 BROWERSVILLE VICINITY, HART COUNTY,
 GEORGIA
 MAIN FLOOR PLAN
 NO SCALE
 NORTH



GULLEY/GURLEY HOUSE
BROWERSVILLE VICINITY, HART COUNTY,
GEORGIA
SITE PLAN AND NATIONAL REGISTER
BOUNDARY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 300'