

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation 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 Tockwotton -Love Place Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

Roughly bounded by McLean Ave, Hansell, Jackson, and Seward Sts.

street & number See Continuation Sheet N/A not for publication

city, town Thomasville N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional District~~

state Georgia code 013 county Thomas code 275

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"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<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"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Owners (more than 50)

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Thomas County Courthouse

city, town Thomasville state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys [See Continuation Sheet]

Historic Structures Field Survey:
title Thomas County, Georgia has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Tockwotton-Love Place Historic District is a residential area of predominantly single-family houses developed from the 1850s to the 1920s. It encompasses two adjacent historic neighborhoods, Tockwotton (to the south) and Love Place (to the north), which are tied together by Remington Avenue, a historic residential street that bisects the district. Tockwotton and Love Place were laid out on flat land between three major roads, Smith Avenue, Remington Avenue and East Jackson Street, that radiate out from Thomasville's central business area to the district's west. The lots in both areas are predominantly rectangular, although a number are odd-shaped to accommodate the irregular plan of the neighborhood. Houses in each area have common setbacks, with the houses in Tockwotton generally farther back from the street and on larger lots than those in Love Place. Tockwotton contains one of the few and the finest antebellum house in the district along with a majority of residences built or remodeled in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. For the most part, these are imposing two- and three-story high-style houses with elaborate detailing. In Love Place, laid out in the 1880s, houses are more modest one- and two-story residences. Architectural styles represented include Greek Revival, Victorian Eclectic, Neoclassical and Craftsman/Bungalow. Most of the houses are wood-framed, weatherboarded, and detailed with appropriate period wood trim. Two houses are brick veneered. One- or two-story front porches are common, and most houses sit on brick pier foundations. Front yards in the district are informally and abundantly planted with flower gardens, shrubs, and mature shade trees. Sidewalks, a few historic retaining walls, and streets lined with a variety of trees including live oaks and palms complete the extensive landscaping.

Non-contributing Structures

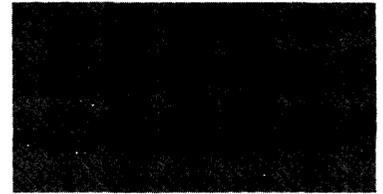
The district has very few non-contributing structures. The major intrusion is a recent townhouse development along Remington Avenue. A brick ranch house, two small intrusive commercial buildings, a few non-historic wood-framed houses, and a historic church moved into the district and rendered non-historic because of alterations and extensive additions are the only other non-contributing structures. There are a few vacant lots scattered throughout the district.

Boundary

Tockwotton-Love Place Historic District is residential in character. It contains the remaining intact acreage associated with two of Thomasville's neighborhoods that are linked both historically and visually by centrally located Remington Avenue. Excluded from the district are surrounding non-historic commercial development, a few historic houses once part of the neighborhood but now separated from the neighborhood by major intrusions, and a residential neighborhood of distinctly different character and appearance.

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Continuation sheet Location and Representation Item number 2 and 6

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2. Location

The Tockwotton-Love Place Historic District is located in Thomasville, Thomas County, Georgia. It is a residential area to the east of the central business district bounded by East Jackson Street and South Hansell Street on the north, Bennett Street on the east, Smith Avenue on the south, and Seward Street on the west.

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

The Augustine Hansell House (429 South Hansell Street) in this district was individually listed in the National Register on June 22, 1970.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				

Specific dates 1850s–1920s **Builder/Architect** multiple

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Tockwotton-Love Place Historic District is one of several residential neighborhoods in Thomasville whose primary period of development dates from the time of the town's rapid growth as a winter resort in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. In terms of architecture, the district is significant for its fine collection of houses that documents architectural styles and types prevalent in Thomasville from the 1850s through the 1920s. In terms of landscape architecture, the district is significant for its informally landscaped yards and tree-lined streets which are characteristic of turn-of-the-century landscaping practices. In terms of community planning and development, Tockwotton-Love Place is significant as an example of an incrementally planned and developed neighborhood that grew over the years as large landholdings were subdivided. In terms of local history, the district is significant for containing the homes of representative citizens of Thomasville, who individually and collectively contributed to its history. These areas of significance support National Register eligibility under National Register criteria A, B, and C.

Architecture

Tockwotton-Love Place provides excellent examples in Thomasville of a broad range of domestic architecture dating from the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth century. A few houses in the district are antebellum residences that date from Thomasville's early years; the majority date from the city's prosperous late nineteenth-early twentieth-century winter resort period. The houses in the district are representative of the type of historic residential architecture found in many of Georgia's smaller cities and towns, and they reflect prevailing national principles and practices of architecture as they were locally interpreted. Included in the district are excellent examples of the Greek Revival, Victorian Eclectic (with Italianate, Queen Anne and Eastlake influences in some of the larger houses), Neoclassical, and Bungalow/Craftsman styles. These styles are manifested in both large, lavishly detailed residences on South Hansell Street and Remington Avenue in Tockwotton and in more modest middle-class houses in Love Place. Most of the houses feature typical building materials and construction techniques: almost all are wood-framed and weatherboarded, with wood detailing befitting their size and construction date. Simple gable roofs, one- and two-story pedimented porticos, balustrades, and lunettes are found on the Greek Revival and Neoclassical style houses. Multi-gabled roof lines, gable-end bargeboarding, porches with sawnwork and turned detailing, bay windows, and bracketed eaves are among the most common features of the Victorian Eclectic

[continued]

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 45 acres

Quadrangle name Thomasville, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>9</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>
E	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
G			

B	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>9</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary, outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map, is described and justified in Section 7.

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

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carolyn S. Brooks, National Register Researcher
Historic Preservation Section
 organization Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources date June 13, 1984
 street & number 270 Washington Street, S.W. 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

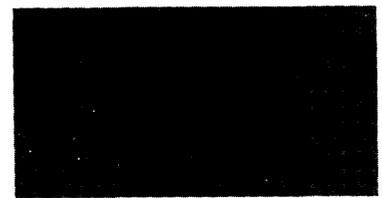
State Historic Preservation Officer signature Elizabeth A. Lyon
 Elizabeth A. Lyon
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date 7/19/84

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>Alfred Byers</u> Keeper of the National Register	Entered in the National Register date <u>9-7-84</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

ONE

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Continuation sheet Significance

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residences. Bungalow/Craftsman houses in the neighborhood are typified by low-pitched gable roofs, a variety of dormers, and porches supported by truncated or battered columns.

John Wind, a noted nineteenth-century Thomasville builder, designed the oldest house in the district, the ca. 1852/53 Hansell House at 429 South Hansell Street.

Landscape Architecture

In terms of landscape architecture, the Tockwotton-Love Place Historic District is significant for its extensive landscaping which exemplifies the principles and practices of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century landscape architecture throughout Georgia and across the country. The informally planted front yards with their large shade trees, flowering trees and shrubs, and grass and the tree-lined streets blend together to create a public park-like environment. The live oak trees and palms that line parts of Remington Avenue in this district are of particular note.

Community Planning and Development

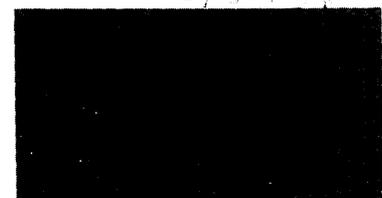
In terms of community planning and development, the district is significant as an example of a residential area that developed incrementally over a period of time. Early in Thomasville's history, the area which is now in the district was part of two large landholdings. The Tockwotton area to the south was owned by the Remington and Hansell families whose presence in the area is documented by the 1852/53 Hansell House at 429 South Hansell Street. Peter E. Love had a plantation in the portion of the district which is now Love Place. It is unclear when the Tockwotton area was first divided into lots, but in 1857, the area was incorporated into the city, suggesting some development by this time. However, major development did not occur here until the 1880s and 1890s when the area was discovered by wealthy Thomasville residents and winter visitors who began building large houses along South Hansell Street and Remington Avenue. Love Place was subdivided in 1880 and 1883 from Peter Love's land holdings and was gradually built up from the 1880s to the 1920s by middle-class citizens of Thomasville. Thus, the area developed gradually over a seventy-year period.

Local History

In terms of local history, the district is significant for containing the homes of representative citizens of Thomasville, who individually and collectively contributed to its history. Prominent doctors, merchants, a mayor, and some of Thomasville's vacationing winter residents were among Tockwotton's historic home owners. Tradesmen such as painters, blacksmiths, carpenters, and grocers made Love Place their home.

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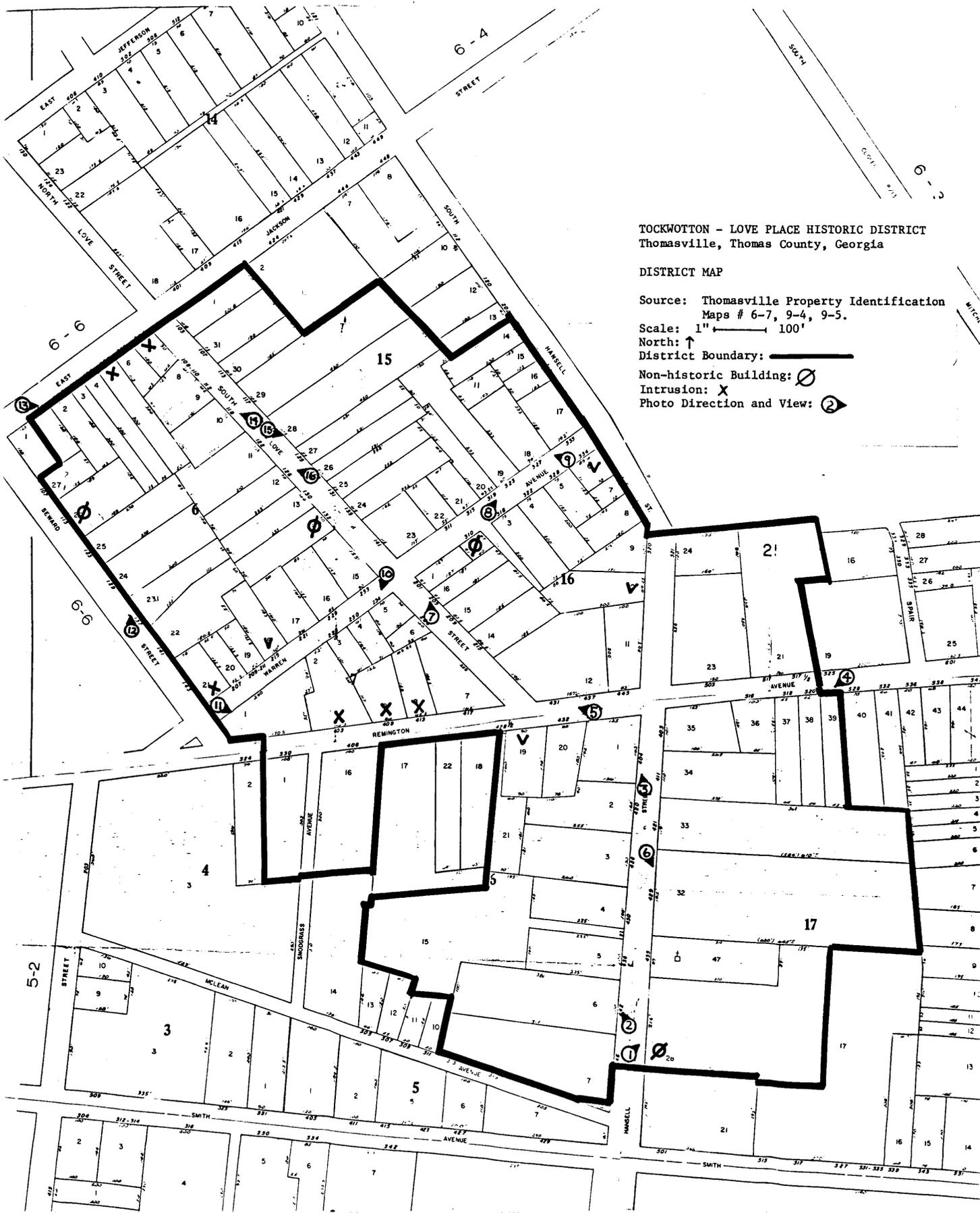
4G:54, 210, 266, 314, 601; 4H:292; 4I:330, 524; 4J:287; 5U:517. (Plats of all subdivisions before 1920.)

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TOCKWOTTON - LOVE PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Thomasville, Thomas County, Georgia

DISTRICT MAP

Source: Thomasville Property Identification
 Maps # 6-7, 9-4, 9-5.

Scale: 1" = 100'

North: ↑

District Boundary: **—————**

Non-historic Building: 

Intrusion: **X**

Photo Direction and View: 

WICK