

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 99000552      Date Listed: 5/12/99

Griffith School of Music      GEORGIA      Fulton  
Property Name      County      State

N/A  
Multiple Name

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This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*Ma J. M. Way*  
Signature of the Keeper

5/12/99  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 2

This nomination is amended to remove the "Not for Publication" notation, which apparently was checked inadvertently

This amendment has been confirmed with the Georgia SHPO.

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DISTRIBUTION:  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

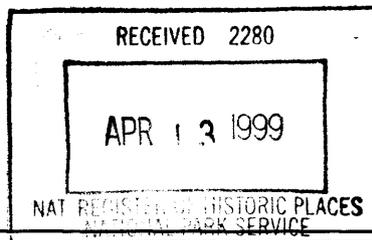
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested 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                      GRIFFITH SCHOOL OF MUSIC  
other names/site number        Payne-Griffith House

### 2. Location

street & number    650 Bonaventure Ave. NE  
city, town        Atlanta  
county            Fulton                      code GA 121  
state Georgia       code GA                      zip code 30306



(N/A) vicinity of

not for publication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:

#### Contributing

#### Noncontributing

buildings	2	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	2	0

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

Name of previous listing: 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.

W. Ray Luce 4/7/99  
Signature of certifying official Date

W. Ray Luce, Interim Division Director  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

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

M. J. M. King 5/12/99

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, explain:

see continuation sheet

for \_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of the National Register Date

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
EDUCATION/other (school of music)

### Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/hotel (bed and breakfast inn)

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman

### Materials:

<b>foundation</b>	brick
<b>walls</b>	brick
<b>roof</b>	asphalt shingles
<b>other</b>	n/a

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

#### Summary Description:

The Griffith School of Music is a large, two-story Craftsman-style brick dwelling. The beige-brick house features a wrap-around porch and porte cochere supported by granite blocks. The hipped roof includes broad eaves, sawn brackets, a front-facing dormer, and two interior stone chimneys. Windows and doors feature stone sills without surrounds. The interior remains virtually unaltered since the house was originally constructed. On the first floor there are two principal rooms in front, a parlor and stair hall-foyer separated by pocket doors and each heated by a stone fireplace. Smaller service rooms are located at the rear of the house as well as the dining room, which also features a fireplace. On the second floor are two large bedrooms, two smaller ones, the stairway, and a sun room. There is a large, liveable attic. Significant original interior features include the plan, wood floors, beaded board and plaster walls, windows and doors and their surrounds, baseboard, picture, and cornice moldings, art glass, light fixtures, built-in cabinets, paneled stair with turned balusters, bath tile and fixtures, and mantels. The only outbuilding is a historic, small, one-story with basement frame cottage at the rear of the main house. The house is located in a residential neighborhood between Ponce de Leon and North avenues. Most changes to the house made during the 1970s have been removed in preparation for the house's use as a bed and breakfast inn. A greenhouse was added in 1982. A deck has been added to the rear since the photographs were made.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 7--Description

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#### Full Description:

The Griffith School of Music is a Craftsman-style brick building located just south of Ponce de Leon Avenue, a major west-east corridor in Atlanta. The house has the best siting and view of any house on the block. As the pictures reflect, the siting and grounds of the house make it look more like an estate than an individual house, on a crowded street, just off a busy thoroughfare.

One enters the front door from a wide front, wrap-around porch. On entering, one is in the stair hall-foyer, which has a large, granite fireplace. Off of this foyer are found the parlor, dining room, and kitchen, as well as smaller auxiliary rooms off of the dining room (a sun room, office and half-bath) and kitchen ( a breakfast nook, pantry, and basement stairs). The second floor contains four bedrooms off a hall that runs north-south, parallel to the street. There are two baths, one at the end of the hall and linked to one bedroom. The other bath is connected to only one bedroom. Off of that bedroom is a sun room. There is a full stair to the attic which is large and once housed rooms.

The house sits on a granite foundation on a high spot overlooking the city of Atlanta on the rear or west side. The house lot is one of the larger lots on the street and this house has a much better setting than the other houses have. The house is in buff or yellow brick. It retains its original roof of slate, with three granite chimneys. There are four beveled-glass and leaded windows, a beveled-glass front door, the large front porch, and a porte cochere.

On the interior are plaster walls, original wood windows, doors, oak mantels, pocket doors, beamed dining room ceiling, two built-in china cabinets, and a paneled staircase. There are seven fireplaces. The one in the foyer has an oversized granite mantel, the rest are white glazed tile with wooden mantels. The ceilings are ten feet high. The original embossed radiators and circulating hot water heating system and gas valves survive. The hooks for music students' coats with labels also survive.

On the grounds is an historic stone fish pond, a giant magnolia tree, and stone entry steps and walkway to the front entrance. There is a c. 1910, frame, cottage in the rear, originally servants quarters, now used as an apartment.

Changes to the property that detracted to the house were removed during the recent renovation. A new deck has been added since the photographs were taken. The owners also purchased an additional lot (off the nominated parcel) next door to use as a garden and for receptions.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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**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  
PERFORMING ARTS

**Period of Significance:**

1910, 1923-1949

**Significant Dates:**

1910, 1923

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

Unknown

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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#### **Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)**

The Griffith School of Music is significant in architecture as a fine and very intact example of the Craftsman style for a residence. The house retains almost all of its original features, including yellow brick, granite chimneys, mantels, door surrounds, light fixtures, pocket doors, built-in cabinets, staircase and stair railing, and ceiling rafters, as well as porte cochere and rear cottage. The house was designed to resemble an estate, and thus has a much larger presence on what is actually a small intown city location. The house setting is on a rise giving it a great view from the rear of the city of Atlanta. The fine workmanship, all of which survives, as well as the materials and the setting, speak of the work of a major Atlanta architect. Although no architect has yet been identified, the original owner/builder, Dr. George F. Payne, was well-connected in the city and no doubt hired someone with skill to design this house and give it the proper setting.

The house is significant in the performing arts because, while built in 1910 by Dr. George F. Payne, it was purchased in 1923 by the Griffith family. The Griffiths used the house as a residence and the location for the Griffith School of Music, which operated here from 1923 until 1966. The music school facilitated the development of music education and the performing arts in Atlanta during the first half of the 20th century. The school influenced the manner in which music was taught in area public schools and many of its pupils pursued successful careers in music. The Griffith family's music teaching technology was recognized nationally by the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music and was adopted by the Fulton County School System, the local county school system. The founder of the school, Mary Butt Griffith (1857-1928), moved her school here ca. 1923. After her death, her children carried on the school and brought it to new heights. The Griffith family taught stringed instruments.

#### **National Register Criteria**

The Griffith School of Music meets National Register Criterion A because it is associated with a major pattern of American history, that of music education. Located here for twenty-five years during the historic period was one of Atlanta's leading schools of music, one than influenced the way music was taught in the local school system. The Griffith family's role in promoting music within the city's music circles brought much prestige to the family, the house, and to music recognition. Family members, their students, or assemblage of both, performed at many levels, including at the White House during the Roosevelt years.

The house meets National Register Criterion C because it is a fine surviving example of the use of the Craftsman style for a residence, giving it a comfortable, airy feeling, while being very usable as a combined family residence and business. Virtually all of the original materials survive from beveled-glass windows, to mantels, built-in cabinets, and the stairs. The house also has a major siting to give it

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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a great view of the city of Atlanta from the rear, a major presence on an otherwise ordinary street. The photographs show that it appears to be an estate until one realizes it is on a rather small city lot.

#### **Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

#### **Period of significance (justification)**

The period of significance starts with the design and construction of the house (1910) and then runs from the purchase of the house for use as a home and a music school (1923) until the end of the historic era (1949).

#### **Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

There are only two resources on the property, both contributing, the main house and the cottage.

#### **Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)**

The Griffith School of Music was built in 1910 as a residence by long-time Atlantan Dr. George F. Payne (1853-1923). The first decade of the twentieth century saw Atlantans moving out from traditional residential areas. Prominent people like Dr. Payne were either helping establish or moving into the new suburbs, such as Ansley Park, north east of downtown, or Druid Hills further east along the newly-extended Ponce de Leon Avenue. Further out Peachtree Street, the major north-south artery for Atlanta, Peachtree Heights Park was laid out in 1911, as was Brookhaven even further out.

Dr. Payne's obituary indicates that he too was a forerunner in trying to establish a new residential area. Ponce de Leon Avenue was extended between 1900 and 1910 to go through this area by 1910. The Todd Estate which covered the northern part of Land Lot 17 had as its bottom lot line what became Ponce de Leon Avenue extension. The several other property owners shown on a 1900 map were the ones from whom Dr. Payne purchased his property. Rather than follow other older and wealthy Atlantans to the numerous new suburbs opening around 1910, Dr. Payne promoted yet another new residential area. His obituary indicates that he was on the city engineering commission and that "Bonaventure avenue and Ponce de Leon heights, two of Atlanta's most beautiful residential sections, were developed largely through his efforts."

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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The building permit indicates this house was begun on June 22, 1910 and finished September 27th, 1910. No architect is shown.

While nothing further has yet been discovered to document Dr. Payne's role in establishing these neighborhoods, it is clear that this house was built on a fine lot, and given the best setting on the street, all befitting the choosing of the man who was the first one on the street. The move of such a prominent couple as the Paynes to this virtually empty street would indicate that they were promoting a new area for development. The surviving building permits for Bonaventure indicate slow development over the next few years, with permits for other houses from 1914 on, a few a year, with more in the 1920s. The Payne house was by far the earliest built.

Dr. George F. Payne (1853-1923), a Macon, Georgia, native, has biographical sketches in various local who's who type publications. He was a pharmacist who late in life became a medical doctor at age 40. He was president of the Atlanta College of Pharmacy, had served as State Chemist from 1890 to 1898, and was on the national committee to revise the U. S. Pharmacopeia from 1900 to 1910. A multi-talented person, he was considered an artist, a botanist, a mineralogist, and an inventor. In 1884, he married Anna Ruby Nichols, whose father's home is now known as the Nichols-Hardman House, a major historic site within the Nacoochee Valley Historic District (NR-1980). She is also the namesake for Anna Ruby Falls in north Georgia. They had one child.

After Dr. Payne's death in 1923, at this house, the house was sold and his widow moved elsewhere. The new owner was Mrs. Mary Butt Griffith, who with her children ran the Griffith School of Music. Mary Butt Griffith (1858-1828) was already well-known in music circles when she bought this house and moved her school here. She began her personal music instruction in 1893. A native of Campbell County, Georgia (now south Fulton County), she was well-connected, being the granddaughter of an antebellum mayor of Atlanta. Her mother had also been a music teacher.

While Mrs. Griffith ran her music school from this house only for five years until her death in the house in 1928, her children carried on for decades, until the school closed in 1966. The children, two sons and a daughter, all married and eventually all lived and worked in the house together. A fourth child did not work in the family business. The three children who worked in the school were: William Butt Griffith (1880-1964), his wife, Margie Keelin Griffith (1891-1965), L'Ella Griffith Bedard (1883-1971), and Mary Griffith Dobbs (1890-1970). All three of the children as well as William's wife Margie were still living and working at the house in the early 1960s. At their deaths, all of the Griffiths, mother, children, and in-laws were all buried in the Butler, Georgia, City Cemetery, in Taylor County, far from Atlanta where they had made a name for themselves.

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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Some of the accomplishments and recognition of the Griffith School of Music and the Griffith family can be seen in the following published quotes:

In August of 1918, former Georgia Governor Allen Candler, quoted in The Crescendo, stated, "I was President of the Board of Trustees of the Gainesville College which elected Miss Mary Butt Principal of the Music Department of that institution, and she taught music to my daughters and has been teaching my youngest daughter for the past two years. I say without reserve or hesitation that she is the most thorough, efficient and successful teacher of music I have ever patronized. I speak not only from my personal observation and experience as a patron, but from knowledge of her and her methods while President of the Board of Trustees of the Gainesville College." (1)

Quoted in the same article, The Philadelphia Times Herald wrote of this "wonderful southern woman" who rang the chimes at the Cotton States International Exposition of 1895, and went on to say that: "Victor Hugo said 'the twentieth century is woman's century' and as a proof that there is nothing that the brain of woman cannot grasp, or her skill manage, Mrs. M. B. Griffith of Atlanta is a living witness."

Joining her brother William is Mrs. L'Ella Griffith-Bedard who served as a Director of The American Guild of Banjoists, Mandolinists and Guitarists. William served as Secretary-Treasurer and Field Secretary. The national convention was held for the first time in the south in 1920 in Atlanta and the Griffith School of Music managed the convention. (Program of The American Guild, June, 1920) (2)

A program for the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra Association featuring the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra at the Howard Theater on December 23, 1923 featured Mrs. Mary Griffith Dobbs as the solo harp. Additionally, an article in the Atlanta Journal (undated) describes Mary Butt Griffith's invitation to be one of the harpists selected to play with Maude Morgan in New York at Carnegie Hall. (3)

Another piece by the Atlanta Journal (1926) describes a special presentation at Loew's Grand Theater which featured four harpists, including Mary B. Griffith, her sister-in-law, Mrs. William B. Griffith and their star pupil, Miss Joe Beth Apperson. (4)

Mr. William B. Griffith acted as President of the American Guild of Banjoists, Mandolinists and Guitarists for 1928.

A publication by the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music (New York), June 28, 1929, contained an article about the national importance of the teaching methodology created by William B. Griffith and his sister, Mary Griffith Dobbs, entitled "A County Mandolin Orchestra, The Story of a Successful Innovation In Public School Music." This method was so successful that it was adopted by the Fulton County School System. The Griffith Mandolin Orchestra played before the National Education Association, the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs and on a radio program at WSB, an Atlanta radio station which broadcast throughout the southeast. (5)

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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The national importance of the Griffith plan is reflected in an article in the Atlanta Constitution of Oct. 27, 1929 stating, "National recognition of the Fulton Mandolin orchestra is given in recent publications of musical fields because of the unique plan of the local school organization which is a composite orchestra made up of units from the various schools of the county." Under the direction of William B. Griffith and (with the support of) Jere A. Wells, superintendent of county schools, this plan was presented to the N.E.A. and the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music which "cited as being highly successful, ...an example to be followed by school authorities in counties and moderate-sized cities." (6)

An article in the Southern Musical Journal (May 4, 1931) includes a photograph of William B. Griffith (son of Mrs. Mary Butt Griffith) and states that the school "which bears the family name is one of the foremost in the South." The article continues, "This well-known teacher of fretted instruments will be in Memphis May 7-8-9, for the American Guild convention. He is a former president of the Guild, and has also held the post of secretary to it. He was also at one time president of the Atlanta Federation of Musicians. One of Mr. Griffith's outstanding achievements was the organization of the Fulton Company Mandolin Orchestra, which received world-wide recognition when it played for the N.E.A. convention." (7)

A program for the Atlanta Woman's Club from 1930-31 shows that the Chairman of the Music division was Mrs. Mary Griffith Dobbs. (8)

The Atlanta Georgian in May of 1939 reports that the "Dobbs (Mrs. M. Griffith Dobbs) Miniature Harp Ensemble, their fame spread afar, and by special request of Mrs. Roosevelt herself, (is) to play for her at the White House." The photo shows the Ensemble with their Director, Mrs. Griffith Dobbs, her daughter Beverly Griffith Dobbs and then Governor of Georgia, E.D. Rivers. After the concert, as reported by the IDE Press on March 21, 1940, "Mrs. Roosevelt wrote in her syndicated column: '...a delightful group from Atlanta, Ga., who came here with their Director, Mrs. Mary Griffith Dobbs. They are very young ladies and they are called the Dobbs Miniature Harp Ensemble. They play charmingly and have a great deal of poise for their age.'" The Ensemble also played numerous concerts in Atlanta, Baltimore and Washington. (9)

In The Atlanta Civic, Social and Cultural Register (1955), there are the following listings: Mrs. John H. Dobbs (Mary Butt Griffith) and Mr. and Mrs. John O. Mitchell (Beverly Griffith Dobbs). (10)

One of the more prominent students to emerge from the Griffith School of Music was Miss Joe Beth Apperson of Atlanta. In a newspaper article regarding her appearance in a harp recital in Panama City, Florida, it is stated that, "Miss Apperson, having played with the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra...enjoys the distinction of having been president of the Junior League of Music in Atlanta." She also appeared in solo capacity at the Washington Seminary on May 14, 1928 listed as pupil of

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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Mrs. W. B. Griffith. She appeared in numerous concerts with the Atlanta Symphony (Atlanta Journal, Jan. 2, 1927). (11,12, et. al.)

And it was no small compliment when noted Atlanta historian Franklin Garrett noted that Mary Butt Griffith (Dobbs) "was a pillar of the (Atlanta) community" in a telephone interview with Ms. Dottie Crews, June, 1995.

Although the owners' research team, and the Historic Preservation Division staff scoured the Manufacturers Record for April, May, and June, 1910 at Georgia State University, and records at the Atlanta History Center, they have not yet been able to locate the name of property's architect.

After the death of William Butt Griffith in 1964 and his wife in 1965, the remaining Griffith sisters closed the Griffith School of Music, sold the house and moved elsewhere. The house was sold to Helen and Jack Sorrels in 1966 and they lived there until they sold it in April, 1995, to the current owners. The house became the Bonaventure Bed and Breakfast Inn in 1996. In 1998 the owners won an award for "Outstanding Rehabilitation" by the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Wallace, Mary Beth, owner. Draft National Register nomination and related supplemental materials 1995, copy on file at Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.

These sources were used in the research by the owner/consultant:

1. "Prominent Teachers and Players." The Crescendo, August, 1918 (Copy at the Atlanta History Center)
2. The American Guild of Banjoists, Mandolinists and Guitarists, Atlanta, June 1-4, 1920, Souvenir Program Nineteenth Annual Convention
3. The Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, Howard Theatre, Season 1923-24, Dec. 23, 1923 (Program)
4. Daniel, Frank, "Harpists to Appear With Symphony", The Atlanta Journal, January, 1926
5. "A County Mandolin Orchestra. The Story of a Successful Innovation In Public School Music", Issued by, National Bureau For the Advancement of Music, June 28, 1929
6. "School Mandolin Orchestra Wins National Recognition", The Atlanta Constitution, Oct. 27, 1929
7. "William B. Griffith." Southern Musical Journal, May 4, 1931
8. The Atlanta Woman's Club, 1930-31, Atlanta Georgia (Program)
9. Branyon, Pauline. "Command Performance", They'll Play for the First Lady, The Atlanta Georgian, May 18, 1939
10. The Atlanta Civic, Social and Cultural Register, 1955, Pages 37, 91.
11. "Harpists With Symphony", The Atlanta Journal, Jan. 2, 1927
12. Daniel, Frank, "Delighted Audience Insists Upon Three Symphony Encores, The Atlanta Journal, Jan. 3, 1927

Mrs. William Butt Griffith Presents Jo' Beth Apperson in a Harp Recital, Sponsored by the Panama City Music Club, April 24, 1928

The Harp Department of Washington Seminary presents Miss Jo' Beth Apperson pupil of Mrs. William Butt Griffith In Recital, Washington Seminary, May 14, 1928

Forth, Sally, "Jo Beth Garrard Follows In Mother's Footsteps.", The Atlanta Constitution, May 15, 1949

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Section 9--Major Bibliographic References

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Atlantian Plays in Concert With Maude Morgan in New York, The Atlanta Journal (undated clipping).

The Mastertone, June, 1929 The American Guild of Banjoists, Mandolinists and Guitarists, 23rd Annual Convention

Youthful North Side Harpists Winning Fame, IDE Press, March 21, 1920

Additional research provided by the Historic Preservation Division staff was based on the following sources:

Biographical sketches on Dr. George F. Payne from various publications.

Obituary of Dr. George F. Payne, Atlanta Constitution, page one, April 23, 1923.

Obituary of Mrs. Mary Butt Griffith, Atlanta Constitution, April 12, 1928.

Cemeteries of Taylor County, Georgia, by Guelda Hay and Millie C. Stewart, published by the Central Georgia Genealogical Society, 1990.

Fulton County, Georgia, Maps for 1900 and 1911 from Atlanta History Center.

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

- ( ) **preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested**  
 (X) **preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued**  
**date issued:** On November 7, 1997, this property received final certification from the Preservation Services Branch, National Register Programs Division, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office.

- (N/A) **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 #**

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**Section 9--Major Bibliographic References**

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**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office**
- Other State Agency**
- Federal agency**
- Local government**
- University**
- Other, Specify Repository: Atlanta History Center of the Atlanta Historical Society, Atlanta.**

**Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):**

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**10. Geographical Data**

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**Acreage of Property** less than one acre

**UTM References**

A) Zone 16 Easting 744360 Northing 3740040

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property is marked on the enclosed plat map.

**Boundary Justification**

The nominated property is a city lot and the acreage associated with the house during the historic period.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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**State Historic Preservation Office**

**name/title** Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**street & number** 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840 **date** March 12, 1999

**Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable)** ( ) not applicable

**name/title** Mary Beth Wallace  
**organization** Bonaventure Bed and Breakfast Inn  
**street and number** 650 Bonaventure Ave.  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** GA **zip code** 30306  
**telephone** N/A

**consultant**  
 **regional development center preservation planner**  
 **other: co-owner**

(HPD form version 02-24-97)

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**Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

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**Name of Property:** Griffith School of Music  
**City or Vicinity:** Atlanta  
**County:** Fulton  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** April, 1998

**Description of Photograph(s):**

- 1 of 21: Front facade, entrance columns and steps; photographer facing northwest.
- 2 of 21: Front facade, entrance columns, steps, and path; photographer facing northwest.
- 3 of 21: Front facade and walk; photographer facing northwest.
- 4 of 21: Front facade, porte cochere, and driveway; photographer facing southwest.
- 5 of 21: North facade with porte cochere; photographer facing south.
- 6 of 21: North and rear (west) facades, rear entrance; photographer facing southeast.
- 7 of 21: Rear (west) facade before deck was rebuilt atop poles; photographer facing southeast.
- 8 of 21: Rear (west) and south facades, gardens; photographer facing northeast.
- 9 of 21: Cottage and rear of house, and fish pond; photographer facing northeast.
- 10 of 21: Cottage; photographer facing southwest.
- 11 of 21: First floor, front entrance and front porch; photographer facing northwest.
- 12 of 21: First floor, stair hall-foyer, and stair; photographer facing northeast.
- 13 of 21: First floor, stair hall-foyer, parlor on left, dining room on right; photographer facing southwest.

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### Photographs

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14 of 21: First floor, parlor; photographer facing southeast.

15 of 21: First floor, dining room with built-in cabinets; photographer facing northeast.

16 of 21: Second floor, bedroom over the kitchen; photographer facing southwest.

17 of 21: Second floor, bedroom over the dining room; photographer facing west.

18 of 21: Second floor, sun room off bedroom in photo 17; photographer facing southwest.

19 of 21: Second floor, bath at end of hall, looking into bedroom over the parlor; photographer facing southeast.

20 of 21: Second floor, bedroom over the parlor; photographer facing southeast.

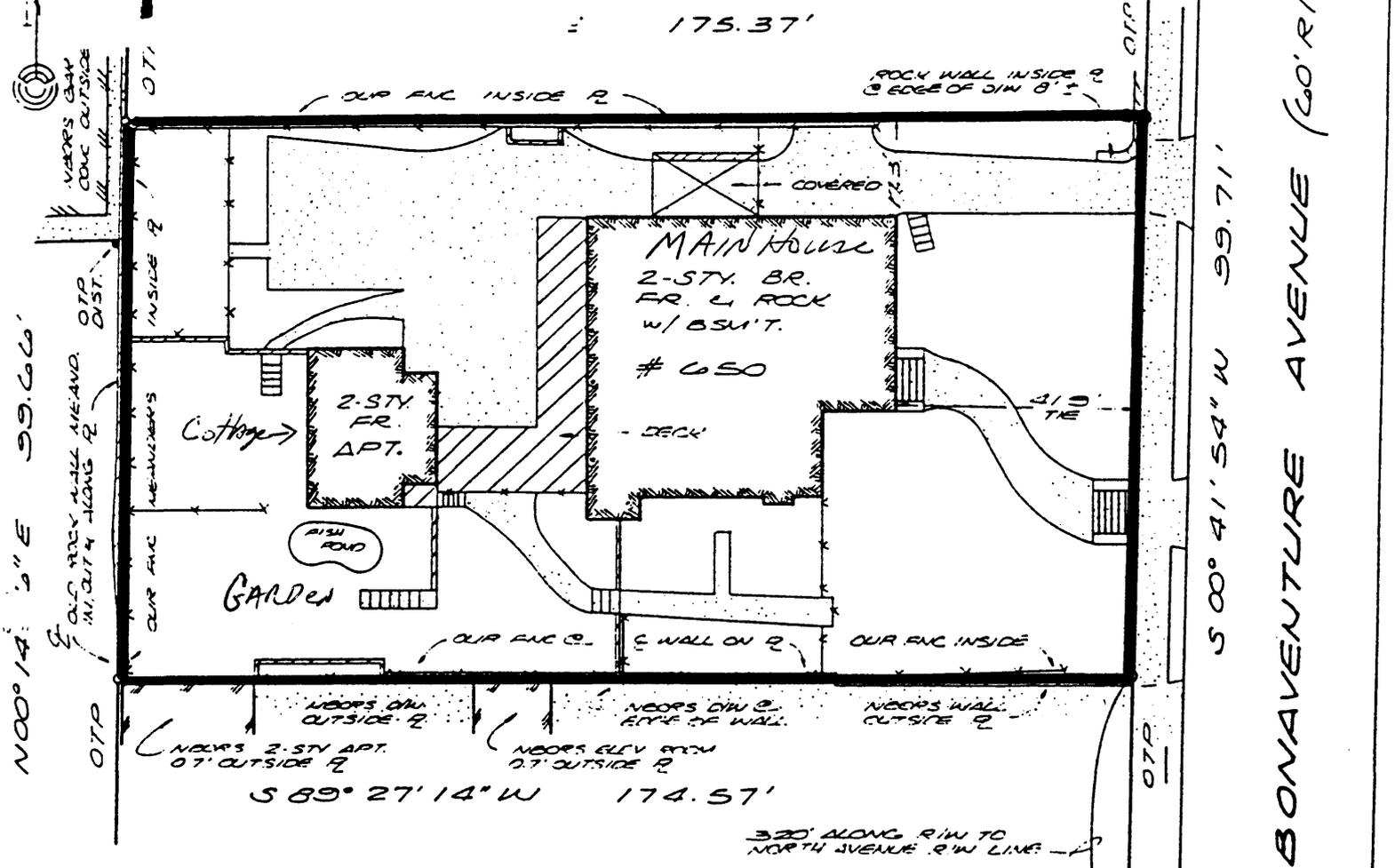
21 of 21: Second floor, bedroom over the stair hall-foyer, entrance; photographer facing northwest.

Griffith School of Music  
Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia  
Plat Map/Site Plan  
Scale: 1" = 30'  
Source: Survey Systems and Associates, Inc.  
Date: March, 1995

Survey  
THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE IN A  
F.I.A. FLOOD HAZARD AREA ACCORDING TO THE  
"FIA OFFICIAL FLOOD HAZARD MAP"  
COMMUNITY-PANEL NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
EFFECTIVE DATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZONE \_\_\_\_\_

Key: The two contributing buildings are shown on the plat. The boundary is marked by a heavy black line.

North: ↑



AREA: 0.40 ACRES  
REF: DB 4572, PG 510

SCALE 1" = 30'

PLAT PREPARED FOR: MARY BETH WALLACE

LOT	BLOCK	UNIT
SUBDIVISION		
LAND LOT 17	14TH DISTRICT	SECTION
FULTON	COUNTY, GEORGIA	DATE MAR. 28, 1995
PLAT BOOK _____	PAGE _____	ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO TITLE ARE EXCEPTED



IN MY OPINION, THIS PLAT IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND PLATTED AND HAS BEEN PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF LAW.  
Walter K. Maupin, Jr.

The field data upon which this plat is based has a closure of 1 foot in 100,000 feet, an angular error of 0.4 seconds per angle point and was adjusted using the Least Squares Method. This plat has been calculated for closure and found to be accurate to 1 foot in 100,000 feet. An electronic total station and a 100' chain were used to gather the information used in the preparation of this plat. No State Plane Coordinate Monument found within 500' of this property.



