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Community Development Department  
Historic Preservation Commission

## LOCAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DESIGNATION REPORT

**1. Name of Property:**

Washington-Evergreen Historic District

**2. Boundary Description:**

The Washington-Evergreen Historic District consists of approximately 70 acres located on the southeastern edge of downtown Perry, Georgia. The district contains 112 properties which are current or former residential structures. The district is bounded generally on the East by Masee Lane, on the North by Main Street and commercial properties on Main Street, on the West by Washington Street including properties on both sides of the street, and on the South by Duncan Avenue including most properties on the south side of the street. For precise boundaries, see attached historic district map on page five.

**3. Classification:**

All properties within the district are privately owned with the exception of a public park owned by the City of Perry, and a relocated historic school building owned by the Houston County Board of Education.

Number of Resources within the District:

	Non-Contributing	Contributing
Developed Parcels	12	94
Vacant Parcels	6 (including public park)	0
Total Parcels	18	94
Primary Structures	12	94
Secondary Structures	53	1

**4. Local Certification:**

As the designated authority under the City of Perry Historic Preservation Ordinance of 2022, I hereby certify that this designation report meets the documentation standards for designating properties under the Perry Historic Preservation Ordinance and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth for such designations. In my opinion, the property meets the criteria for local designation.



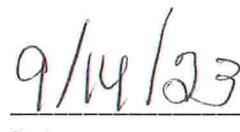
Bryan Wood, AICP  
Community Development Director

  
Date

In my opinion, the property meets the criteria for local designation.

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Valerie Moore, Historic Preservation Commission Chair

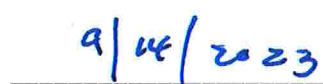
  
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Date

In my opinion, the property meets the criteria for local designation.

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Randall Walker, Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date

**5. Function or Use:**

**Historic Functions:**

- Residential: Single-family houses
- Recreation/Entertainment: Clubhouse
- Commerce/Trade: Mortuary, kindergarten

**Current Functions:**

- Residential: Single-family houses
- Commerce/Trade: Mortuary, professional offices, art studio, beauty salon

**6. Description:**

**Architectural Classification:**

- 19<sup>th</sup> Century: American Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Carpenter Italianate, Greek Revival, Neoclassical Revival
- 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Craftsman, Colonial Revival, English Vernacular Revival, Minimal Traditional

**Materials:**

Foundations: Brick; Walls: Brick, wood; Roofs: Asphalt, metal

**7. Statement of Significance of the Washington-Evergreen District:**

Perry, originally called Wattsville, was founded in 1821 in the geographic center of the newly created Houston County for the purpose of conducting the county's legal affairs. Twenty families living in log cabins resided in the town, but with such fertile soil, more settlers were soon drawn to the area. By 1824 Justices of the Inferior Court had sold most of the lots created in this new settlement, and residences and businesses were beginning to establish a proper town. On December 9, 1824, the Georgia legislature approved the incorporation of Perry as the first official town in Houston County and named it in honor of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, a hero of the War of 1812. Washington Street and Evergreen Street became one of the first residential areas supporting the new town.

The period of significance of the Washington-Evergreen District is c. 1835 through c. 1968. Perry has had a consistently prosperous history, with residential building booms during periods of exceptional prosperity. The Washington-Evergreen district is significant because it represents the residential development of the community during all of its periods of growth through the late 20th century. There are exceptional examples of Queen Anne, Carpenter Italianate, Stick, Folk Victorian, English Vernacular, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Minimal Traditional

architectural styles throughout the district. The district was also the home of many significant military and political leaders.

Most properties in the proposed district were developed prior to the late 1960s, therefore, the district conveys a sense of the history and architectural styles of the periods in which it developed. Five houses in the district are less than 50 years of age and are scattered primarily in the north and east portions of the district. A minimal number of demolitions and non-contributing alterations during the past 50 years has kept the district's history and character intact.

The 1800s - Today, fourteen 19<sup>th</sup> Century homes remain in the district with eight concentrated along Washington Street. (5 Carpenter Italianate; 4 American Queen Anne; 2 Craftsman; 1 Neoclassical Revival; 1 Stick; 1 Greek Revival)

The first frame dwelling in Perry was constructed c. 1835 at the end of Washington Street (now 802 Washington Street) by James E. Duncan. The original structure consisted of two rooms and a kitchen. In 1877, Duncan's son, Clinton C. Duncan, expanded the home into an outstanding Carpenter Italianate gable ell house. Following Clinton C. Duncan's service in the Civil War where he attained the rank of Sergeant, he returned to Perry where he practiced law and served in the Georgia legislature in 1868 and 1869. He was also a judge of the Superior Court of Houston County and a municipal court judge. In 1893 he was appointed to a four-year term as General Inspector of Indian Agents by President Grover Cleveland. Duncan was born in Perry on December 5, 1839, at 802 Washington Street.

The c. 1890 Craftsman-style house at 907 Washington Street was the home of Houston Parks Houser, Sr., Superintendent of Houston County Schools (1926-1934), his son Colonel Houston Parks Houser, Jr. and his grandson son Brigadier General Houston Parks Houser III. Colonel Houser was born in the house and lived his retired years there. He was a 1931 graduate of The U. S. Military Academy at West Point. As a Major, Houser was held as a POW for three years in the Philippines, surviving the Bataan Death March, before being liberated at the end of World War II. Brigadier General Houser was raised in the house at 907 Washington Street and also graduated from West Point Military Academy. He served two tours in Vietnam. His many decorations were the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, and Bronze Star.

General Courtney Hicks Hodges was born and raised in the c. 1894 Queen Anne style home at 903 Evergreen Street. General Hodges, who rose from private to four-star general during his career, was the commander of the First Army during World War II. After the surrender of Germany, Hodges and the First Army were ordered to the Pacific Theater to prepare for an invasion of Japan before the Japanese Empire surrendered. General Hodges is one of only a few individuals present at the surrenders of both Germany and the Japanese Empire. Col. Hodges' father, John Hicks Hodges served as Mayor of Perry (1901-1902).

Early 1900s - 41 homes in the district were constructed between 1900 and 1941. This period represents the growth of tourism and industry in the community. With the paving of roads and the development of the Dixie Highway, the owner of the New Perry Hotel advertised Perry as the perfect stopover between Chattanooga Tennessee and Jacksonville Florida. In early 1920s the Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation (later Penn-Dixie Cement Company) opened a plant about ten miles outside of Perry. The Tolleson Lumber Company, located just to the west of the Washington-Evergreen district, grew into one of the largest lumber producing mills in Georgia. (2 American Queen Anne; 1 Folk Victorian; 18 Craftsman; 4 English Vernacular Revival; 11 Colonial Revival; 5 No Academic Style)

The district includes 12 Craftsman-style Sears kit homes constructed in 1925 by the Penn-Dixie Cement Company to house their workers. The company also purchased two adjacent houses, 1208 Main Street (c. 1860) and 1212

Main Street (c. 1875) to house its supervisor and as a club for visiting company officials. The company bused the workers to and from work each day.

The c. 1850-1859 Powers-Mann-Beckham House was moved from its original site at the corner of Main Street and Evergreen Street in 1924 to make way for a new consolidated school building (later Perry High School). The house now sits at 1102 Beckham Circle. Upon its move, the house was added to and remodeled in the Neoclassical Revival style.

Four-term U. S. Senator Sam Nunn (1972-1997) was raised in the c. 1937 house located at 1105 Beckham Circle. Sen. Nunn served in the Georgia House of Representatives prior to being elected to the U.S. Senate. He also co-founded the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI), a charitable organization working to prevent catastrophic attacks with nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. Sam was raised in Perry graduating from Perry High School in 1956. Sen. Nunn's father, Samuel A. Nunn, Sr. served as Mayor of Perry (1938-1945).

The c. 1939 Colonial Revival house at 809 Evergreen Street was constructed for Mayo Davis. Mr. Davis served as Mayor of Perry (1950-1953), Houston County Commissioner, and State Senator. He was in the real estate business and developed several residential neighborhoods in Perry.

1941-1968 – The entry of the United States in World War II saw the development of Robins Army Airfield (now Robins Air Force Base) about 15 miles east of Perry and Myrtle Field Auxiliary Training Facility (now Perry-Houston County Airport) just to the northwest of Perry. These developments created the need to construct new houses to accommodate the civilian workers at these military facilities and the returning airmen and their families following the war. 45 houses were constructed in the district between 1942 and 1968. (1 Neoclassical Revival; 2 English Vernacular Revival; 2 Colonial Revival; 33 Minimal Traditional; 7 No Academic Style) A concentration of Minimal Traditional houses was constructed in the 1940s along Duncan Ave, Tolleson Ave, and Cater Ave.

The c. 1951 house at 803 Evergreen Street was home to Geo. F. Nunn, Sr. Served as Mayor of Perry (1946-1947). He also served as President and Director of the Georgia Farm Equipment Dealers Association and served on the National Directors Board of the J. I. Case Company.

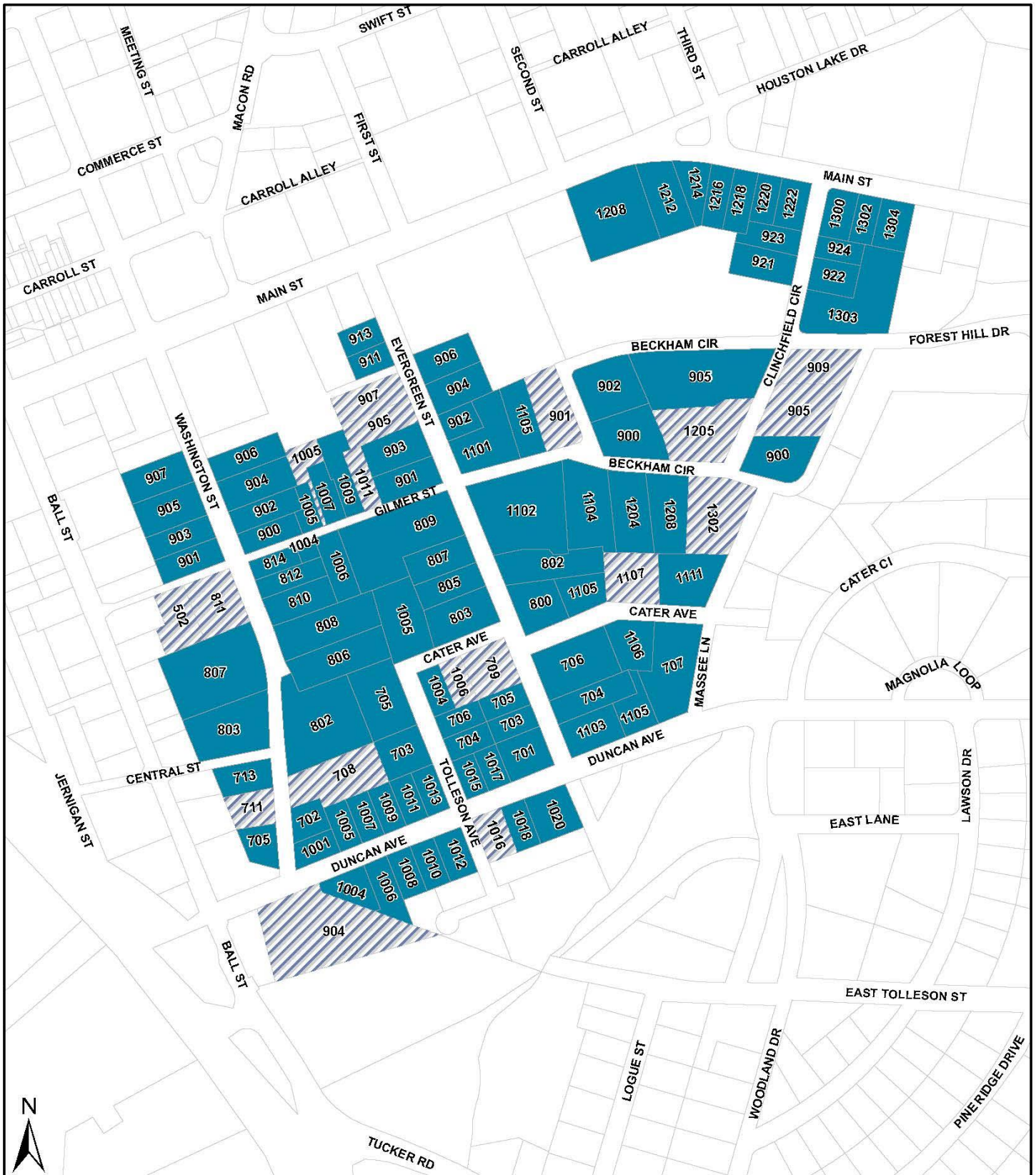
Educational – Included in the district is a site owned by the Houston County Board of Education on which the restored c. 1904 Springhill School now sits. The property was originally the site of the Perry High School basketball gymnasium where Coach Eric Staples (also school principal) and his players won 924 games with only 198 losses over a span of 38 years. Staples' basketball teams at the school captured 8 state championships and 25 region/district championships. Coach Staples earned the title "Winningest Coach in Georgia" which has not been surpassed to date. Coach Staples was inducted into the Georgia Sports Hall of Fame in 1957 and the Georgia Athletic Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 2002.

**The following information is provided for each resource in the Washington-Evergreen Historic District:**

<b>Property address</b>	<b>Contributing/Non-Contributing determination</b>
<b>Tax Parcel Number</b>	<b>Georgia Historic Resource Number</b>
1. Historic Name (if known)	
2. Date of construction	
[The following is provided for contributing buildings only]	
3. Style/building type	
4. Key contributing design elements	
5. Significant alterations/non-contributing elements	

All pictures were taken in February/March 2023. Vacant parcels are not included.

Review by Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division, completed August 15, 2023.



# Washington-Evergreen Historic District

 Contributing  Non-Contributing





1. H. P. Houser House
2. c. 1890
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Nice Craftsman bungalow featuring full-width clipped gable portico with paired square Doric columns on brick piers, 2/2 windows throughout. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, windows, rear addition, 2 detached outbuildings.



1. Rogers House
2. 1880
3. Carpenter Italianate - elements
4. Built for Mrs. Ida Rogers whose family retained ownership until 1947. Nice Carpenter Italianate tyle, Georgian Cottage. Good integrity, outstanding qualities. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, additions on right side and rear, dormers added.



1. Evans House
2. 1941
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Built for Mr. and Mrs. Horace Evans, Jr. Nice example of a late period Colonial Revival style house. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, windows, replaced porch columns.





1. Perry Methodist Church Parsonage-Norwood House
2. 1914
3. No Academic Style
4. Significant as the parsonage for the Perry Methodist Church between 1914-1958. Fair integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Altered c. 1958 - Aluminum siding, aluminum replacement windows, wrought iron porch columns and railing, detached garage built in 1961.



1. Unknown
2. 1920
3. No Academic Style
4. Common architectural type. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding and windows, rear addition, attached garage.



1. Lucille Cooper House
2. c. 1920
3. Perry's first brick house
4. Craftsman - high style
5. Original brick and shingle gables, detached garage 1920, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
6. Replacement windows, dormers added to sides, detached carport.



1. Evelyn Whipple House
2. 1927
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Good integrity. Original siding, windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Rear addition 2020.



1. J. G. Vissher House
2. 1855
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. Original siding, windows, details, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Rear addition with attached garage



1. Annie Meadows House
2. 1942
3. No Academic Style
4. Common architectural type, fair integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, porch railing, rear addition.



1. Unknown
2. 1940
3. English Vernacular Revival - elements/Colonial Revival - elements
4. Nice combination of English Vernacular Revival and Colonial Revival styles – exhibits Cape Code form. Good integrity. Original windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, enclosed front porch, replacement windows in dormers, rear addition, detached aluminum carport, detached outbuilding.



1. Miller-Norwood House
2. 1854
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. Good integrity. Original siding, windows, details, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Addition on rear.





1. Cater-Jones-Ayers House
2. 1875
3. Carpenter Italianate - elements
4. Very nice Carpenter Italianate style house with outstanding decorative elements. Good integrity. Original siding, windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Addition on rear, detached outbuilding.



1. Charles & Cinderella Cooper House
2. 1880
3. Stick - high style
4. Outstanding example of Stick style. Great integrity. Original siding, windows, details, contributes to neighborhood development pattern. Outbuilding believed to be original stables (next page)
5. Addition to rear, 2 detached outbuildings (including original stable).





Outbuilding believed to be original stable.





1. Unknown
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Nice side gable bungalow with two gable roof dormers. Good integrity. Original windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, rear addition, screened side porch, detached outbuilding.



1. Judge Clinton C. Duncan House
2. 1835; Second story addition in 1877
3. Carpenter Italianate - elements
4. Outstanding example of Carpenter Italianate style exhibiting a very high level of architectural detail. Good integrity. Original exterior materials, windows, details.
5. Addition and renovations on rear, detached carport added in 1983.



1. Charles Harris House
2. 1930
3. English Vernacular Revival - elements
4. Good integrity. Original windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Aluminum siding on gables, detached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Features exposed rafter tails. Common architectural type. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Aluminum siding, vinyl replacement windows, pre-1960 additions to left side and rear used for kindergarten, 3 detached outbuildings.



1. Unknown
2. 1913



711 Washington Street  
OP0040 58A000

Non-contributing  
HT-P-117



1. Unknown
2. 1920



1. Unknown
2. 1948
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Wood siding and windows, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Addition on right side, detached shed.



1. Unknown
2. 1920
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Craftsman character, exposed rafter tails. Good integrity. contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, vinyl replacement windows, rear addition, carport addition on left side.



1. Edward L. Felder House
2. 1870



1. Mosteller House
2. 1948
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Features simple 8/8 windows, vague Colonial Revival door surround, original exterior materials. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Detached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1946
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Fair integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, wood front porch deck, detached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1944
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Colonial Revival style door surround, clay chimney pots. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed side porch.



1. Unknown
2. 1943
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Minimal Traditional - elements
5. Stoop features jigsaw cut brackets. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
6. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed side porch, rear addition.





1. Unknown
2. 1946
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Colonial Revival style door surround. Fair integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows.



1. Unknown
2. 1943
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, metal roof, aluminum awning, detached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1943
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original siding. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Replacement windows, front porch deck/roof addition.



1. Unknown
2. 1943
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed side porch, detached outbuilding.



1. Chapman House
2. 1946
3. Minimal Traditional
4. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed side porch, front porch addition, attached rear carport.



1. Brooks House
2. 1945
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original siding and windows. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Enclosed side porch, aluminum awning, detached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1943
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original siding and windows. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Aluminum awnings, wood front deck and ramp, 3 detached outbuildings.



1. Unknown
2. 1930
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, left side and rear additions, detached carport.





1. Johnson House
2. 1963
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, detached outbuilding.



1. Chitty House
2. 1951
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue.
5. Rear addition, detached outbuilding.



1. Lasseter House
2. 1950
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Features original 8/8 and large picture windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding.



1. Pierce House
2. 1964
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern. Gazebo from house formerly located at 1103 Carroll Street located in back yard (next page)
5. Vinyl siding on gables, replacement windows, enclosed side carport, 3 detached outbuildings.



1. Pierce House
2. 1950
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, left side addition.



1. Unknown
2. 1947
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original windows. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue area.
5. Vinyl siding.



1. Unknown
2. 1946
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Portico features full height brick walls on sides with glass block detail on interior. Chicago window on façade. Original windows. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue area.
5. Vinyl siding, rear addition.



1. Medlock House
2. 1968
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Low-slung hip roof, original 6/6 and 6/9 windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Painted brick.





1. Weems House
2. 1958
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original building form. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, vinyl siding on gables, original attached carport enclosed as garage, detached outbuilding.



1. Unknown
2. 1940
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, detached outbuilding.



1. Rogers House
2. 1947
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Represents post-WWII era development of Duncan Avenue area.
5. Vinyl shutters, siding on porch gable, right side addition, detached outbuilding.

1006 Cater Avenue  
OP0030 049000

Non-contributing  
HT-P-136



1. Rape House
2. 1946



1. Bozeman House
2. 1955
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Good example of late period, asymmetrical neo-Colonial Revival style. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. None



1. Marshall House
2. 1941
3. No Academic Style
4. Original windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding; attached carport addition.



1. Whipple House
2. 1951
3. No Academic Style
4. Original exterior materials. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Detached carport in front yard.



1. Unknown
2. 1939
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Features a vernacular Colonial Revival style portico with shaped curved underside and square wood posts resting on brick piers, Colonial Revival style door surround. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, cementitious siding, attached carport addition.





1. Brown House
2. 1948
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Low slung hip roof, vertical casement style windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, detached outbuilding.

709 Evergreen Street  
0P0030 048000

Non-contributing



1. Unknown
2. 1941



1. Cecil Moody House
2. 1951
3. English Vernacular Revival - elements/Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Appears to be a late English Vernacular Revival style house with Minimal Traditional form. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, detached garage constructed in 2009.



1. Allen Pritchett House
2. 1961
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original form. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern
5. Painted brick, replacement windows, vinyl shingles on gables, metal roof, rear addition, detached outbuilding.



1. George F. and Coralie Brown Nunn House
2. 1951
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, rear addition and attached carport.



1. Middlebrooks House
2. 1942
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Nice example of a Cape Cod type Colonial Revival style house. Features original 8/8 windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, enclosed side porch, detached garage 1978.



1. Mrs. F. M. Houser House
2. 1940
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Exhibits Cape Cod form – nice example of one-story Colonial Revival style house. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, right side, left side, rear additions, painted brick.



1. Davis-Sexton House
2. 1939
3. Colonial Revival – high style
4. Outstanding example of a late period, two-story Colonial Revival style house intended to be a replica of an antebellum plantation house. Exhibits exemplary details. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern. Built for Mr. and Mrs. Mayo Davis. Mr. Davis served as Mayor of Perry.
5. Rear addition





1. John Hodges House
2. 1941
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Original exterior materials. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Rear addition, detached carport added 2017.





1. John Hicks Hodges House
2. 1894
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. Nice Queen Anne style house featuring paired 6/6 windows and an off-center non-projecting gable in the façade. Porch with non-projecting gable over entry, chamfered posts, intricate jigsaw cut frieze and brackets, and balustrade. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern. Childhood home of General Courtney Hodges, commander of the First United States Army during World War II.
5. Detached utility building constructed in 1976.





1. First Baptist Church Pastorium
2. 1910
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. The porch features turned posts, spindle-work frieze, and jigsaw cut post brackets. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Aluminum siding, replacement windows, concrete block foundation infill, detached outbuilding.



1. Hurst House
2. 1913
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Original first floor windows. Good integrity. Samuel T. Hurst, Jr. an early Perry Selectman had the house built for his son. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement dormer windows, enclosed side porch, rear addition.



1. Day care; now Perry Head Start
2. 1981



1. Hurst House
2. 1880
3. Folk Victorian - elements
4. Built for Samuel J. Hurst, Jr. an early Perry Selectman. House remained in the family until 1942. Outstanding example of type. Original siding and details. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, rear addition, detached carport 1992.



1. Anderson House
2. c. 1900
3. Folk Victorian - elements
4. Appears to have originally been built as a central hall type house. The façade ell appears to be a historic porch addition that was later enclosed. Original siding. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Front ell altered, some replacement wood siding, altered window size, detached carport.



1. James M. Gooden House
2. 1926
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Nice front gable bungalow featuring overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, false beams, and 8/1 original windows. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. None







1. O'Neal House
2. 1959
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, windows, right side and rear additions, detached outbuilding.



1. Herndon House
2. 1949
3. No Academic Style
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, metal roof, front porch deck.



1. Herndon House
  2. 1981
- (Located behind 1005A Gilmer Street.)



1. Irby House
2. 1944
3. No Academic Style
4. Appears to have original siding. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Metal roof 2017.



1. Unknown
2. 1940
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Nice Colonial Revival style gable portico featuring a curved underside, pointed arch wood vent, gable return, and thin paired posts. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Stairs/deck on left side access to upper floor, possible wing addition on right side, detached outbuilding.



1. Kate Houser House
2. 1952
3. No Academic Style
4. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl replacement windows, carport addition.

1011 Gilmer Street  
OP0030 11A000

Non-Contributing



1. O'Neal House
2. 2003



1. Pritchett House
2. 1935
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Unusual asymmetrical Colonial Revival tyle house featuring Colonial Revival style windows and door surround. Nice example of style. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, windows, rear addition.





1. Powers-Beckham House
2. 1870; Moved from Main Street to current location in 1924.
3. Neoclassical Revival – elements, Greek Revival - elements
4. Nice example of style and type. Remodeled in Neoclassical Revival style following move to present site. Original features include a very wide central hallway as evidenced by the Greek Revival door surround on first and second floors. Ornate cast metal railing on second floor balcony. Sunporch and Porte cochere added in 1924. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, rear addition.





1. Beckham House
2. 1960
3. Minimal Traditional
4. Original brick and wood siding, contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl replacement windows.



1. S. A. Nunn House
2. 1937
3. English Vernacular Revival/Colonial Revival/Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Exhibits nice transition for the English Vernacular Revival/Colonial Revival styles to the Minimal Traditional style. The steeply pitched gables are an English Vernacular Revival element, the door surround is a Colonial Revival style reference, and the overall basic form of the house and its sparse detail are Minimal Traditional influences. Good integrity. Childhood home of former U. S. Senator Sam Nunn. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, rear addition, attached carport.



1. Eugene Beckham House
2. 1929
3. Colonial Revival/Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Nice melding of Colonial Revival and Minimal Traditional styles. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, additions to sides and rear, attached carport.



1. Unknown
2. 1940
3. English Vernacular Revival - elements
4. Brick portico with arched opening, adjacent battered brick chimney and round arch door are English Vernacular stylistic elements. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Detached outbuilding.



1. Lewis House
2. 1950
3. Colonial Revival - elements
4. Colonial Revival door surround with distracting entablature supported by brick pilasters. Flush board exterior on façade is a Colonial Revival reference. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, rear addition, semi-attached carport, possible wing additions.

1205 Beckham Circle  
OP0030 062000

Non-Contributing



1. Moore House
2. 1986



1. Chapman-Mitchell House
2. 1900; Moved from Main Street in the 1960s
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. Fair integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, rear addition, attached garage, covered front porch removed during move.





1. Katsekis House
2. 2005



1. Unknown
2. 1925
3. No Academic Style
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl replacement windows.



1. W. H. Norwood House; now an office building
2. 1874; Relocated from Main Street to its current location in 1962, only the center portion of the original house was moved, currently used as an office.
3. Carpenter Italianate - elements
4. Outstanding example of Carpenter Italianate style featuring unusually high style and detailed elements. Features heavy paired scrolled brackets and dentils under the cornice. Outstanding porch detail. Good integrity.
5. Replacement windows, detached garage in 1982, addition to rear of house in 2008.





1. Springhill School
2. 1905
3. No Academic Style
4. Old schoolhouse moved to current location and restored. Represents early 20<sup>th</sup> Century educational buildings.
5. None

909 Masee Lane  
OP0100 007000

Non-contributing



1. Mann House
2. 1954



1. Watson House
2. 1951
3. Minimal Traditional
4. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows.



1. Mason House
2. 1948
3. Minimal Traditional
4. Original exterior siding. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Replacement windows, left side and carport addition.



1. Unknown
2. 1947
3. Neoclassical Revival - elements
4. Nice example of late Neoclassical Revival style. Good integrity. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, right side wing addition, deck.





1. Unknown
2. 1949



1. Grant House
2. 1952
3. Minimal Traditional - elements
4. Contributes to neighborhood development pattern.
5. Painted brick, replacement windows, right side and rear addition.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Nice hip bungalow, original side lights at front door. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, railing, enclosed side porch, 2 detached outbuildings.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Original windows. Fair integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Left side addition, vinyl siding, wrought iron railing/columns.



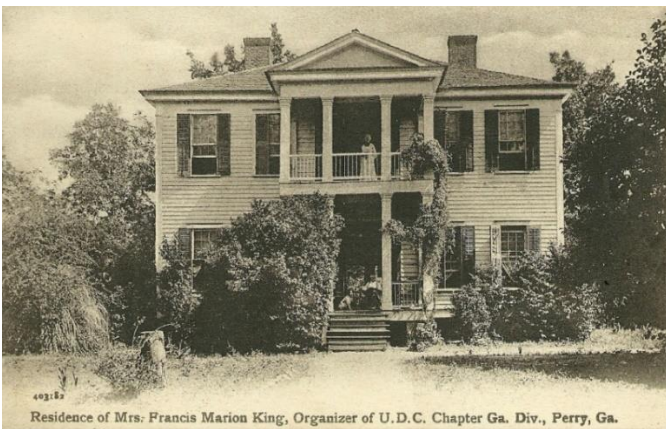
1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Original windows. Fair integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Front porch enclosed, front deck/arbor, vinyl siding, enclosed eaves, right side addition, detached outbuilding.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Exposed rafter tails, original porch piers. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Left side addition and carport.



1. Samuel D. Killen House; now Watson Hunt Mortuary
2. 1852
3. Greek Revival – elements; Neoclassical Revival – elements
4. Antebellum Greek Revival style house displaying several alterations – appears to have been remodeled in the Neoclassical Revival style during the 1920s and further remodeled in the 1950s for use as a funeral home. Features wide central hallways as exhibited by the original Greek Revival door surrounds. Nice windows/balcony on second floor over formal entrance. Originally built for Judge Samuel D. Killen, later occupied by Francis Marion King, then used in the 1920s as a clubhouse for visiting officials of the Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation. Purchased for use as a mortuary in 1955, its current use. Modification of the front porch and the side wing additions likely occurred around 1955. Fair integrity.
5. Front porch altered, wings added and expanded, garage added in 1983.





1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Features overhanging eaves, and square battered wood columns resting on brick piers. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, front door, enclosed eaves, metal roof.





1. Penn Dixie Worker House; now a hair salon
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Appears to have original siding and Craftsman style front door. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Replacement windows, porch columns, enclosed eaves, rear parking.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Craftsman style bungalow form. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, porch columns, front door, enclosed eaves, rear addition in 2004.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Craftsman style front door, exposed rafter tails, false beams, square battered wood columns resting on brick piers. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Aluminum siding, replacement windows.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House; now an art studio
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed front porch, enclosed eaves, rear addition, rear parking.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Craftsman style front door, square battered wood columns resting on brick piers. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Aluminum siding, replacement windows, enclosed eaves, screened front porch, detached carport and outbuilding.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Craftsman style front door and side lights, square battered wood columns resting on heavy battered piers. Fair integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed eaves, partially enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch, detached outbuilding.



1. Penn Dixie Worker House; now an office building
2. 1925
3. Craftsman - elements
4. Original siding, exposed rafter tails, and false beams in gables. Good integrity. Sears, Roebuck & Co. kit house, assembled by local carpenter Willie Bell Roberts. Built as workforce housing for Penn-Dixie Cement Company.
5. Replacement windows and front door, porch columns and railing, rear addition, side parking



1. Dr. Henry Holtzclaw House; now Town and Country Realty
2. 1875
3. American Queen Anne - elements
4. Features a large octagonal corner turret with metal pinnacle, round Tuscan columns. Good integrity. In the 1920's it was used as residence for the plant manager of Penn Dixie Cement Corporation. Plant manager Conrad Miller was brother-in-law of former Georgia Tech head football coach Bobby Dodd. Now used as a real estate office.
5. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, octagonal element original part of front porch?, detached garage apartment 2007.