



September 2022

# Phase II Valdosta Local Historic District Survey



*Photograph 1: Lowndes County Courthouse, East Valley Street, North Ashley Street, West Central Avenue, & North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 80112)*



## PHASE II VALDOSTA LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY



*Photograph 2: Tant House, 408 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71197)*

Prepared for:

The City of Valdosta, City Hall Annex, 300 N. Lee Street, Valdosta, GA 31603

With Funding From:

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## Executive Summary

Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc. (JMT) was contracted by the Valdosta City Council and the Valdosta City Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) in partnership with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division (GA SHPO) to complete Phase II of an intensive survey of the Valdosta Local Historic District. Phase I was completed in 2020 by TerraXplorations, Inc. Resources constructed prior to 1981 were documented in the field and survey descriptions were entered into Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resource Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) database.

The Valdosta Local Historic District was established in 1981 in an effort to assist in the city's revitalization. Within the contracted survey area, there are three National Register-listed historic districts and five National Register-listed resources. A previous survey of the historic district occurred during the early 2000s. JMT reviewed the previous survey records and updated all existing forms. In 2020, TerraXplorations completed a Phase I survey of the neighborhoods north of downtown.

The Valdosta Local Historic District contains resources from the late-19<sup>th</sup> century through present day. Its distribution of age and style reflect the city's outward expansion from the downtown during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Older and larger high-style dwellings and public buildings are located to the southern end of the district within the boundaries of individual NR-Listed historic districts, including the Fairview Historic District, Valdosta Commercial Historic District, and southernmost streets of the East End Historic District. Pre-World War II suburbanization spread north of the downtown. The Bungalow became one of the most pervasive types of housing for the middle-class resident, particularly located within the present boundaries of the East End Historic District. Following World War II, suburbanization of the city continued. Major developments in roadway and aviation infrastructure through the 20<sup>th</sup> century further contributed to this growth.

A total of 897 parcels are located within the Phase II project area. From these parcels, the survey identified 533 properties built prior to 1981. Of these resources, 498 were 50 years or older and 35 were between 40-49 years. JMT found that since the previous survey, 52 resources have been demolished, and noted them as such in GNAHRGIS. A total of 533 records (481 documented, 52 demolished) were added or edited in GNAHRGIS as a result of this survey. Recommendations for future preservation activities within the survey area were compiled during the research and fieldwork stages of the project. JMT recommends a total of 416 resources have the potential to contribute to the local historic district, predominantly under Criterion C for Architecture.

## Project Description

The Valdosta Local Historic District Phase II Survey included the 897 remaining parcels not included in the Valdosta Local Historic District Phase I Survey (Figure 1). The survey was financed with funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, through the state-level administration of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division and matched with funds from the City of Valdosta.

Preliminary research of the survey area was conducted prior to fieldwork. Carolyn Gimbal and Benjamin Buckley, Architectural Historians at JMT, completed the survey of the project area between November 15, 2021, and November 18, 2021, following the survey guidelines from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division. Using ESRI's Survey123 application, surveyors documented locational and architectural data and photographed each resource from the public right-of-way.

The ages of the properties were determined by analyzing the architectural type, style, and materials of each resource, using guides such as *A Field Guide to American Houses* by Virginia Lee McAlester and online publications such as "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings."<sup>1</sup> The requirement for resource collection was an age of 40 years or older, which made 1981 the construction cutoff date.

Aerial imagery from Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC's Online Historic Aerials also contributed to determining the approximate age of some properties.

Upon returning to the office, the data gathered in the field was downloaded from ArcGIS Online and entered into Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resource Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS). When applicable, resurveyed properties were updated with new information and occasionally new determinations where overall integrity had diminished since last surveyed. Some resurveyed properties were incorrectly geolocated when their data was first transferred into the GNAHRGIS system. Previously surveyed properties were relocated on an as-needed basis. Lastly, all historical research, survey data, and findings were compiled into this final report.

The survey boundaries were defined by two items: (1) the overall boundary of the Valdosta Local Historic District and (2) the Phase I survey conducted by TerraXplorations in 2020, which constitutes the northern area of the Local Historic

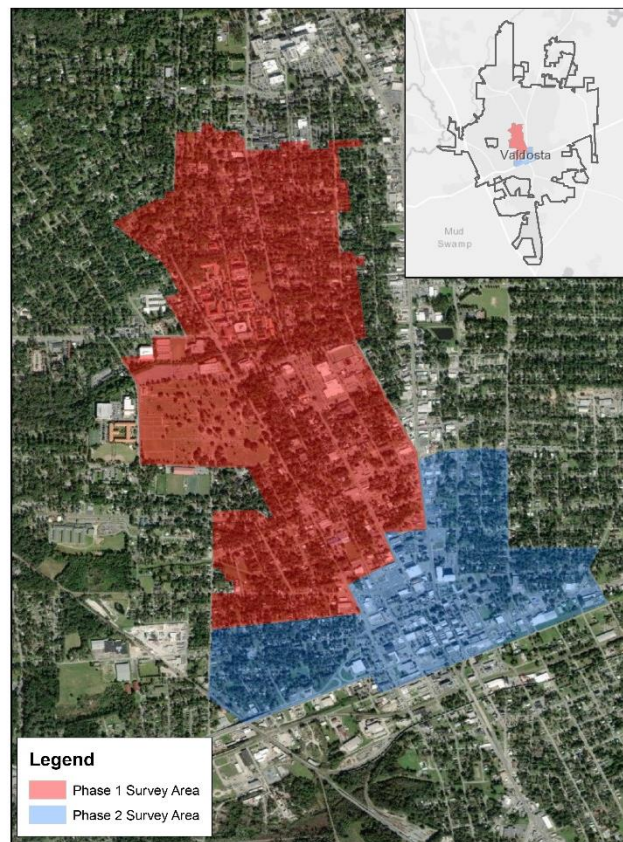


Figure 1: Map of Phase I and Phase II Survey Areas.

<sup>1</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division, "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings" accessed March 30, 2022, [https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/residentialarchitecturalstyles\\_0.pdf](https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/residentialarchitecturalstyles_0.pdf); Georgia Department of Community Affairs,



District. The boundaries of the Phase II survey area are more specifically defined by the: (1) the existing Valdosta Commercial Historic District along the central northern boundary; (2) the existing East End Historic District boundaries to the greater northern and eastern boundary; (3) the railroad and industrial development south of Savannah Street and U.S. Highway 84; and (4) suburban, residential development including the Fairview Historic District to the west. The central portion of the Phase II survey area is a developed commercial downtown. To the north, east, and south of this are residential neighborhoods. Directly outside of the central downtown, the houses are larger and exhibit high-style designs. Residences farther out from the downtown area are more modest in size and style, representing the historic working-class developments.



## Summary of Previous Preservation Projects

In 1980, Valdosta established the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) under the Valdosta Historic Preservation Ordinance (LDR, Title 2, Chapter 238).<sup>2</sup> In 1981, the HPC determined the boundaries of the Valdosta Local Historic District. Subsequently, the HPC funded the creation of design guidelines for the downtown commercial district and surrounding residential areas. Residents and business owners within the district must undergo a design review process for all proposed exterior renovations and new development. These guidelines assist in streamlining the process as well as preserving the architectural fabric and historic integrity of the district for future generations.<sup>3</sup> Several versions of the design guidelines have been published and updated, most recently in 2008 by Jordan, Jones, and Goulding.

Downtown revitalization efforts began in 1984, when Valdosta was designated a National Main Street Community. In 1985, the city was designated a Certified Local Government, which is administered by the National Park Service and Georgia Historic Preservation Division.<sup>4</sup> This title affords the city greater benefits for preservation information and funding. Additional historic preservation organizations within the local area include the Lowndes County Historical Society, located at the NR-listed Carnegie Library, and the Valdosta Heritage Foundation, a non-profit.

In 2006, Catherine Wilson-Martin completed a 5-year survey of historic resources across Lowndes County. Those records are located in GNAHRGIS and reference previous surveys of the district conducted in 1981 and 1991, for which paper records are on file at the Historic Preservation Division.<sup>5</sup> Additionally, David Cullison surveyed a limited number of resources within the district in 1992; his records are in GNAHRGIS.<sup>6</sup>

In 2020, TerraXplorations completed Phase I of the survey of the Valdosta Local Historic District, which included entering their records in the GNAHRGIS, and a comprehensive report detailing their findings. This survey consisted of 998 parcels within the northern half of the local historic district.

Additional documentation of the survey area includes National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Nomination Forms. Presently, there are 3 NRHP-listed historic districts and 5 NRHP-individually-listed properties within the survey area. Each of these possess accompanying nomination forms and documentation. These include the Valdosta Commercial Historic District (listed 1983) and Boundary Increase (2002); Fairview Historic District (1984); East End Historic District (2005); Barber-Pittman House (1980); Lowndes County Courthouse (1980); Carnegie Library (1983); Converse-Dalton House (1983); and First Presbyterian Church (1987).

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<sup>2</sup> Valdosta City, "Historic Preservation," Planning & Zoning, accessed March 14, 2022, <https://www.valdostacity.com/planning-zoning/historic-preservation>.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Valdosta City, "Historic Preservation."

<sup>5</sup> TerraXplorations, "City of Valdosta, Georgia Local Historic District Survey," Tuscaloosa: 2020, 3.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.



# Developmental History

## General History

Lowndes County was carved from the southern portion of Irwin County in 1825 and remained predominantly agricultural until small towns and railroads expanded into southern Georgia in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>7</sup> The town of Valdosta, named after the Italian province Valle d'Aosta, was incorporated on December 7, 1860.<sup>8</sup> It began as a small town, but transportation greatly transformed its size. In July 1860, the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad's new extension with the Savannah, Albany & Gulf Railroad led to the establishment of Valdosta's first rail line.<sup>9</sup>

Some residents within Lowndes County, particularly planters, were hesitant to praise the new southeastern railroad network for fear of industrialization, which in turn was a threat to slavery.<sup>10</sup> However, the majority of new and existing residents in and around Valdosta saw it as a positive development. Almost immediately following Valdosta's incorporation came the start of the Civil War. During the war, growth in Valdosta stalled, only to continue at its end. The city saw commercial, industrial, infrastructure, and population growth through the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

A Sanborn map from 1885 illustrates an abundance of new commercial buildings along Patterson Street between Central and Hill Avenues. The map indicates the presence of a freight and passenger depot for the Savannah, Florida, & Western Railway, previously called the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, located along Savannah Avenue and directly north of the tracks. In addition, the establishment of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad in Valdosta in February 1889 became a catalyst for residential, mercantile, and industrial growth.<sup>11</sup> Importing and exporting goods and supplies increased. Sea Island Cotton was a big industry located within Valdosta and the

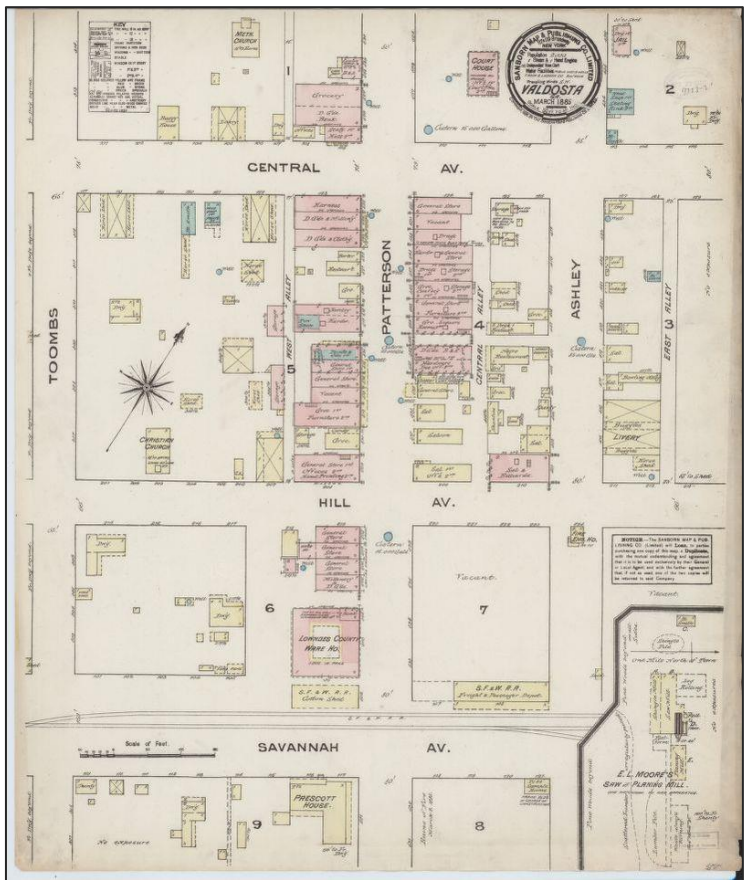


Figure 2: Valdosta, Lowndes County Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1885 (Source: Library of Congress)

<sup>7</sup> Lowndes County Historical Society, "Early Lowndes History," accessed March 14, 2022, <http://valdostamuseum.com/exhibitions/online-exhibits-2/early-lowndes-history/>.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Georgia Department of Transportation, "Historic Railroads of Georgia: A Historic Context Study and Evaluation of Georgia's Historic Railroads," November 2018, 24.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid, 28.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid, 63.



surrounding farmland.<sup>12</sup> The production and distribution of this crop assisted in the prosperity of the local economy. Valdosta's additional industries included lumber and turpentine, which both relied greatly on the railroad.<sup>13</sup>

Residential neighborhood development in the areas of the Fairview and East End Historic Districts began during the last decade of the 19th century. During this time, Jim Crow laws prevented many personal and societal freedoms for African Americans in the south and as a result, they were excluded from these new neighborhoods. Sanborn maps from 1885-1889 indicate the presence of "Shanty's" along the fringes of the town and would come to cluster primarily along the southern border of Valdosta, in a generally undesirable area of swamps.<sup>14</sup>

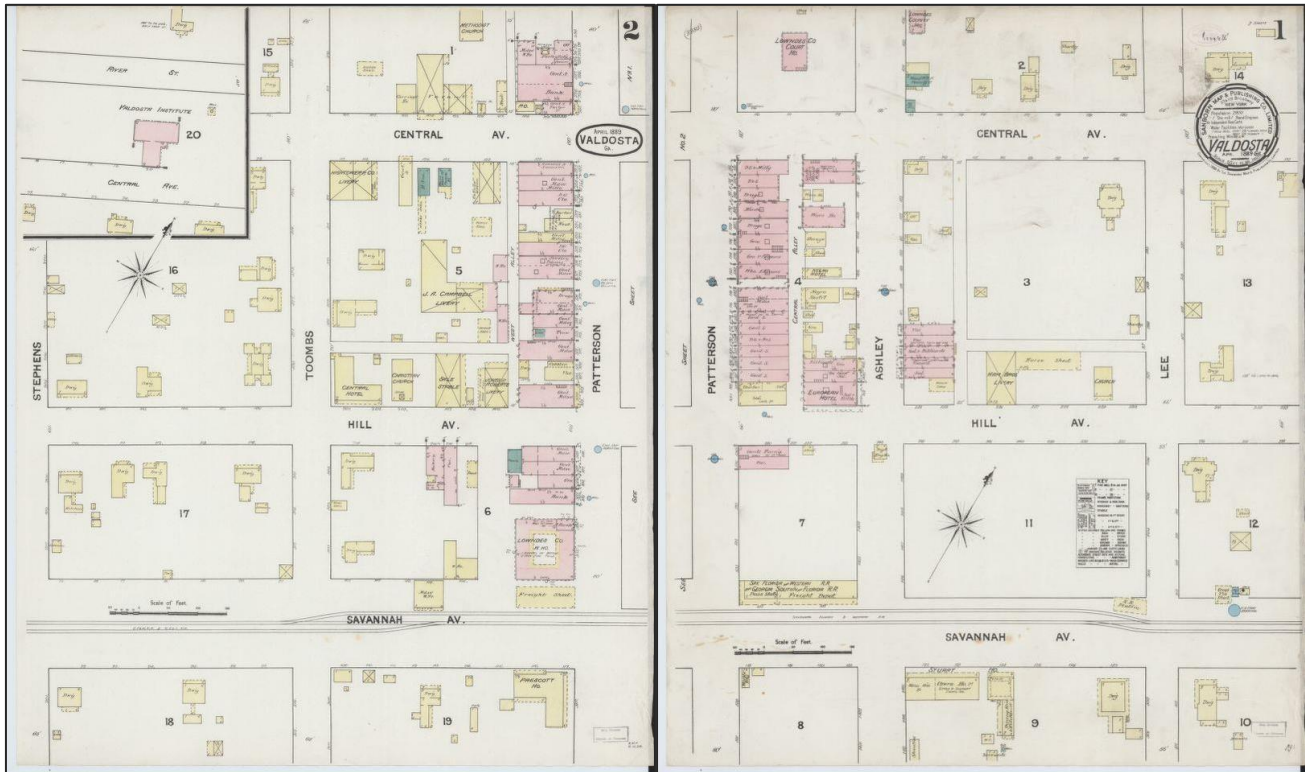


Figure 3: Valdosta, Lowndes County Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1889 (Source: Library of Congress)

At the turn of the century, transportation continued to be a key component of Valdosta's prosperity. The completion of the Atlantic, Valdosta & Western Railroad in 1899 created a direct line from Valdosta to Jacksonville, Florida.<sup>15</sup> Shortly after, Valdosta became one of the smallest towns in America to welcome the construction of an electric streetcar system.<sup>16</sup> The streetcar would be in operation for 25 years, beginning on October 24, 1900, and closing on December 24, 1925.<sup>17</sup> This new mode of transportation stimulated new jobs, population growth, and suburban expansion within Valdosta.

<sup>12</sup> "City of Valdosta, Georgia Local Historic District Survey," 6.

<sup>13</sup> "Early Lowndes History," <http://valdostamuseum.com/exhibitions/online-exhibits-2/early-lowndes-history/>.

<sup>14</sup> "City of Valdosta, Georgia Local Historic District Survey," 7.

<sup>15</sup> GDOT, "Historic Railroads of Georgia," 82.

<sup>16</sup> Lowndes County Historical Society, "Streetcar System," accessed March 14, 2022, <http://valdostamuseum.com/exhibitions/online-exhibits-2/transportation/streetcar-system/>.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid.



At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the personal automobile appeared on the streets of Valdosta. Initially, the high price of the automobile discouraged widespread ownership. However, by 1913 the city began paving many streets to accommodate a greater volume of vehicular travel for locals and visitors traveling along US 41, also known as the “Dixie Highway”.<sup>18</sup> US 41 became the first paved road to stretch from Valdosta to Miami, Florida.<sup>19</sup> US 41 was connected to a larger network of interstate roadway that was the first paved north-south route in the United States.<sup>20</sup> This major highway system enabled localized mail service and easier travel for farmers taking their crops to the market.<sup>21</sup> The location of this roadway within Valdosta helped prompt further development of transportation routes and roadside businesses.

In 1917, a boll weevil infestation devastated local cotton crops and forced farmers to diversify. Farmers turned to alternatives such as pecans, peanuts, watermelon, and tobacco but not all of them were successful.<sup>22</sup> The sharp decline in the agrarian economy would only worsen during the Great Depression. Additionally, while much of Valdosta had been developed by this time, little additional construction occurred during the Depression due to economic uncertainty.

Growth of middle and working class communities increased during the first 30 years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. This community’s presence is represented through the types and styles of dwellings located within the survey area and adjacent East End Historic District. Among the local middle class, the revival and craftsman styles were popular.<sup>23</sup> Among the local working class, the cottage and shotgun types with modest stylistic ornamentation were popular.<sup>24</sup> The increase in middle and working class communities meant existing industry and businesses could expand within Valdosta.

Following the 1930s, a time of economic hardship for average Americans, a new surge of growth and development began in Valdosta. In June 1942, during World War II, an Army Air Corps pilot training base “Moody Field” opened approximately 14 miles northeast of Valdosta. This created new jobs, population growth, and helped spur the local economy.<sup>25</sup> World War II’s influence did not stop there. Increased suburbanization occurred through the construction of the American Small House style in the 1940s-1950s and the Ranch style in the 1960s-1980s.<sup>26</sup> These dwellings are interspersed throughout the local historic district.

The Moody Air Force Base briefly closed operations during World War II and reopened in 1951. It remained an important base during the Korean War. Valdosta remains a city centered around transportation, including more modern elements such as I-75 and the Valdosta Regional Airport. I-75 was commissioned under President Eisenhower’s interstate highway initiative and became a connective route to south Florida, with Valdosta a stop along the way.<sup>27</sup>

However, this focus on new construction drew attention away from preserving the historic buildings within the downtown and immediate surrounding neighborhoods. Increased demolition and a crusade for revitalization of the downtown began

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<sup>18</sup> Lowndes County Historical Society, “Early Automobiles,” accessed March 15, 2022, <http://valdostamuseum.com/exhibitions/online-exhibits-2/transportation/from-horses-to-automobiles/>.

<sup>19</sup> Georgia History, “Whatever Happened to Georgia’s Dixie Highway,” accessed March 30, 2022. [http://georgiahistory.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/dixie\\_hwy.pdf](http://georgiahistory.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/dixie_hwy.pdf).

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

<sup>21</sup> Ibid.

<sup>22</sup> Jordon, Jones and Goulding, “Design Review Guidelines for the Valdosta Historic District,” Norcross, GA: 2008, 4.

<sup>23</sup> Moffson, “East End Historic District,” 9.

<sup>24</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division. “House Types in Georgia.” Accessed March 30, 2022. <https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/housetypes.pdf>.

<sup>25</sup> Moody Air Force Base, “Moody Airforce Base History,” accessed March 15, 2022. <https://www.moody.af.mil/About-Us/>.

<sup>26</sup> TerraXplorations, “City of Valdosta, Georgia Local Historic District Survey,” 11-12.

<sup>27</sup> TerraXplorations, “City of Valdosta, Georgia Local Historic District Survey,” 13



in the 1980s and has influenced numerous historic district surveys and NR-nominations. Since then, the Valdosta Historic Preservation Commission has continued to promote the maintenance of its city's historic built environment, which stands as a symbol of the community's past, present, and future.



## History of Valdosta Local Historic District

Valdosta's Historic Preservation Commission created the Valdosta Local Historic District in 1981, in an effort to preserve and revitalize historic-age buildings within the commercial downtown and nearby neighborhoods. The district's physical characteristics range in architectural styles, types, and vegetation. The central portion of the district is the NR-Listed Valdosta Commercial Historic District, which has buildings ranging from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century through present day. Examples of high style buildings within the downtown commercial district include Italian Renaissance Revival, Neoclassical Revival and Commercial Plain Style.

Dwellings are located directly west of the historic district, ranging in date of construction and stylistic components. The Fairview Historic District lies along River Street, Wells Street, and Varnedoe Street and contains high-style Folk Victorian, Queen Anne, and Prairie dwellings.

The East End Historic District is located to the eastern end of the Valdosta Local Historic District. Its southern boundary is Magnolia Street, which features high-style Queen Anne and Colonial Revival buildings. North of this street the dwellings transition into bungalows and cottage types.

All additional historic districts within the Valdosta Local Historic District are located within the Phase I survey area completed by TerraXplorations in 2020.

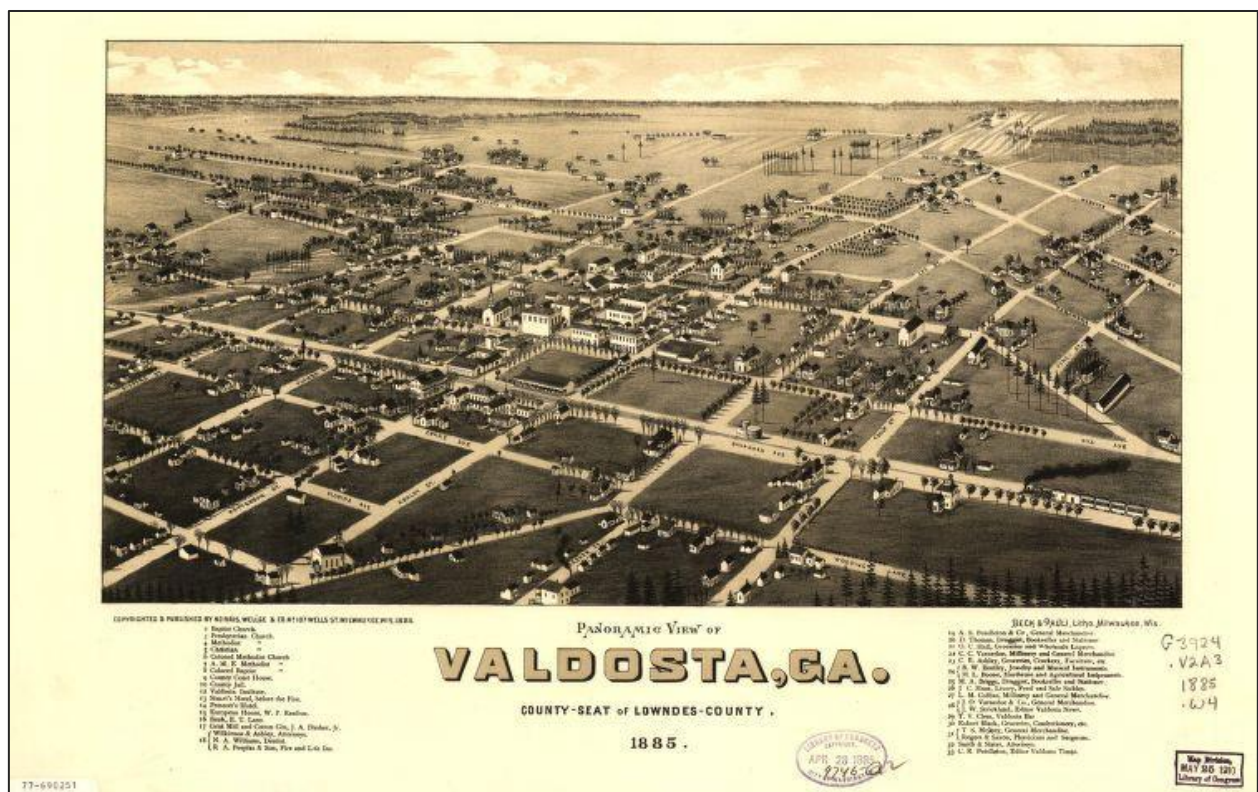


Figure 4: Panoramic View of Valdosta, GA, 1885 (Source: Library of Congress)



## Survey Methodology

Phase II of the survey of the Valdosta Local Historic District documented the area roughly between West Street to the west, Savannah Avenue to the south, Barack Obama Boulevard and South Fry Street to the east, and East Rogers Street, East Gordon Street, Webster Street and JL Lomax Street to the north. The area contains 897 parcels not surveyed during Phase I. Of these 897, 533 properties were identified as being built prior to 1981.

Carolyn Gimbal and Benjamin Buckley, Architectural Historians at JMT, completed the survey of the project area between November 15, 2021, and November 18, 2021, following the survey guidelines from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division.

The ages of the properties were determined by analyzing the architectural type, style, and materials of each resource, using guides such as *A Field Guide to American Houses* by Virginia Lee McAlester and online publications such as “Historic Resources Survey – Style Definitions” and “Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings” from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division. Aerial imagery from Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC’s Online HistoricAerials also contributed to determining the approximate age of some properties.

Ms. Gimbal and Mr. Buckley traveled each street within with Phase II project area. All buildings constructed on or before 1981 were documented. Surveyors took a minimum of two photographs of each resource unless the landscape, dense foliage, distance from the roadway or unsafe conditions did not accommodate for multiple views without trespassing onto private property. In these instances, when capturing an additional photo was not possible, rather than provide a duplicate photo or one which provided no additional information, only one photo was taken. Within Valdosta, much of the terrain was flat, properties were close to the right-of-way and there was extensive vegetation overgrowth. Properties documented in GNAHRGIS with only one photo are that way due to unfavorable conditions.

Location and architectural details were recorded using ESRI’s Survey123 application.

Once the fieldwork was completed, the GNAHRGIS survey forms for each property were populated and associated photos uploaded in three stages with an associated excel spreadsheet: 50%, 75%, and 100%.



## Survey Results and Architectural Analysis

A total of 533 resources were identified during the survey and recorded in GNAHRGIS. Since the previous survey, 52 of the 533 resources have been demolished, and noted as such in GNAHRGIS. The following sections discuss the distribution of architectural styles and types. The area features a mix of domestic, commercial, and public buildings. The diversity of historic fabric within the Valdosta Local Historic District can be attributed to the size of the district as well as the number of National Register districts that exist within and along the boundaries. The range in stylistic elements and building types corresponds to the historic timeline and narrative of the town's development from the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century through present day.



*Photograph 1: 110-114 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71123)*



*Photograph 2: Price House, 701 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71261)*



*Photograph 3: Yarbrough House, 527 J.L. Lomax Street (GNAHRGIS 71019)*



*Photograph 4: Vulcanizing Shop-Parramore & Griffin Seed Co-Mather Furniture, 217 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44648)*



## Building Styles

The majority of buildings surveyed fall within the “No Academic Style” category.

Style	Count
Art Deco	1
Colonial Revival	22
Commercial Plain Style	59
Contemporary	1
Craftsman	53
English Vernacular Revival	5
Folk Victorian	21
High Victorian Gothic	1
Italian Renaissance Revival	5
Mediterranean Revival	1
Moderne	5
Modern Movement Other - Mid Century Commercial	4
Modern	1
Neoclassical Revival	8
New Formalism	3
No Academic Style	259
Plain Style	10
Queen Anne	20
Second Empire	1
Stripped Classical	1

*Table 1: Architectural styles of all buildings in survey*





### **HIGH VICTORIAN GOTHIC (1840-1880)**

One High Victorian Gothic building was identified during the survey. High Victorian Gothic is a subtype of Gothic Revival. Compared to the Gothic Revival style, this one is heavier in ornamentation around windows and doorways, which may have a gothic arch. Buildings of this style feature polychromatic elements of brick and/or stone with quoins.<sup>28</sup> The First United Methodist Church is a masonry corner tower church featuring a steeply pointed spire and arched window openings on the tower and church elevations.



*Photograph 5: First United Methodist Church, 220 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71089)*

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<sup>28</sup> Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, "High Victorian Gothic Style," accessed June 14, 2022, <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/high-victorian-gothic.html>.



### **SECOND EMPIRE (1855-1885)**

The survey area features one Second Empire building. The Second Empire style is adapted from French architecture under the reign of Napoleon III during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>29</sup> It became widely popular in the United States for its unique elements, including a mansard roof, elaborate dormers and window surrounds, cupola, and roofline cresting. Additional elements include paired and/or hooded windows, stylized cornices, and eaves supported by brackets. Distinctive features include a mansard roof and large windows as exhibited on the W.L. Thomas House.



*Photograph 6: W.L. Thomas House, 710 West Hill Avenue  
(GNAHRGIS 71278)*

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<sup>29</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 317-318.



### **FOLK VICTORIAN (1870-1910)**

The survey area features twenty-one Folk Victorian buildings. Found within both urban and rural neighborhoods, the style incorporates paired-down characteristics from a combination of elaborate Victorian-era high styles such as Italianate and Queen Anne.<sup>30</sup> The railroad enabled the spread of woodworking machinery and subsequent production of Folk Victorian wooden components.<sup>31</sup> Key features of the Folk Victorian style include spindlework detailing along front porches, wood siding, and gable on hip roofs. Additional details include jigsaw trim, particularly along balustrades and in the gable ends. Unlike the highly-textured exterior wall surfaces of the Queen Anne style, the Folk Victorian style primarily has flat wall surfaces.



*Photograph 7: Pharr-Sutton House, 506 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 44711)*



*Photograph 8: Shepherd-Campbell House, 313 Virginia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44803)*



*Photograph 9: House at 108 Wells Street (GNAHRGIS 71219)*



*Photograph 10: Guess House, 601 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71257)*

<sup>30</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-10.

<sup>31</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 398.





### **QUEEN ANNE (1880-1910)**

There are twenty Queen Anne style buildings within the survey area. This style is based on a hybrid of Elizabethan and Jacobean architecture present in England during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>32</sup> Similar to other Victorian styles, the Queen Anne style became pervasively popular as a result of the railroad.<sup>33</sup> Widely prominent in Valdosta and throughout Georgia during its period of significance, the Queen Anne style exhibits spindlework, partial and full-width porches, and a round or multi-sided turret. Exterior walls are highly textured with wood shingles or brick corbelling. Gable ends may include shingles, spindlework, half-timbering.



*Photograph 11: 609 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71260)*



*Photograph 12 Monroe House, 303 Wells Street (GNAHRGIS 71215)*



*Photograph 13: CC Varnedoe Company Building, 136 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71094)*



*Photograph 14: Scott-Green-Howard House, 401 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71203)*

<sup>32</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-9-I-10.

<sup>33</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 350.





### **COLONIAL REVIVAL (1880-1955)**

Twenty-two buildings in the survey area are Colonial Revival style. Within Georgia and throughout the country, a surge in the reimagining of historic American colonial architecture occurred following the 1876 Centennial Exposition.<sup>34</sup> This style incorporates classical elements and symmetry of the Georgian and Federal styles, while implementing more modern materials and variations of stylistic elements.<sup>35</sup> Key features of the Colonial Revival style include simple decoration such as pedimented entryways, stylized cornice (dentils or modillions), paired sash windows, and porches supported by columns. Roof forms vary, including gable, hip, gambrel, and second story overhangs. Exterior walls are typically brick or wood siding.



*Photograph 15: Colen-Pearlman House, 502 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44675)*



*Photograph 16: Apartments at 105 North Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 71228)*



*Photograph 17: Gallo House, 711 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71264)*



*Photograph 18: Salvation Army, 320 Smithland Place (GNAHRGIS 281622)*

<sup>34</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-15.

<sup>35</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 409-414.



**COMMERCIAL PLAIN STYLE (1890-1920)**

The survey features fifty-nine Commercial Plain Style buildings. This style reflects the advancements in building technology towards the end of the 19th century, but remains relatively unadorned. Within the survey area, these buildings are typically masonry with flat roofs.



*Photograph 19: Geger & Vickers-Don's Hamburger Palace-Roush & Associates, 201 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44661)*



*Photograph 20: Kirby's Shoe Repair Shop-Fellowship Printer-Sentinel, 223 & 225 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44647)*



*Photograph 21: Smith Drug & Seed Co.-P.H. Bray Grocery-Friedlander's Down, 101 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44735)*



*Photograph 22: Citizens Bank, 202-204 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71092)*





### **ITALIAN RENAISSANCE REVIVAL (1890-1935)**

Five of the buildings in the survey area are Italian Renaissance Revival buildings. Most commonly displayed on public buildings within Georgia, this style is an interpretation of Classical and Italian Renaissance architecture.<sup>36</sup> Based more closely on Italian architecture than its early relative (Italianate) this style features columns along the entrance or pediments.<sup>37</sup> Key characteristics of the Italian Renaissance Revival style also include brackets along the cornice, roofline parapets, a rusticated first story, and arched or colonaded openings. The McKey Building has a flat roof with typical parapet and the three other examples of the Italian Renaissance Revival style feature low-pitched roofs with overhanging eaves.



*Photograph 23: Valdosta City Hall, 216 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44666)*



*Photograph 24: Winn House, 318 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44671)*



*Photograph 25: McKey Building, 135 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71121)*



*Photograph 26: Valdosta Episcopal Congregation-Apostolic Church of Christ, 305 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44668)*

<sup>36</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-13.

<sup>37</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 581-582.



### **NEOCLASSICAL REVIVAL (1895-1955)**

There are eight Neoclassical Revival buildings in the survey area. A popular style within Georgia, the Neoclassical style drew its elements of design from earlier Greek and Classical Revival movements within America.<sup>38</sup> This style emphasizes symmetrical facades, with a central or accented entrance flanked by windows.<sup>39</sup> Typical entrances have a broken or unbroken pediments. Common characteristics include 1 or 2 story Ionic or Corinthian columns, platform porches with balustrade and cornices accented with dentils. Additional elements representative of the Neoclassical Style include cornice-line balustrade, double-hung sash windows, and brick chimneys.



*Photograph 27: Baber-Pittman House, 416 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44753)*



*Photograph 28: Lowndes County Courthouse, East Valley Street, North Ashley Street, West Central Avenue, & North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 80112)*



*Photograph 29: Bell's Guest Home-Warren's Blue Bayou Bar & Grill, 500 North Ashley Street (GNAHGRIS 44754)*



*Photograph 30: Carnegie Library of Valdosta, 305 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71231)*

<sup>38</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-12.

<sup>39</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 435-436.





### **CRAFTSMAN (1905-1930)**

Fifty-three Craftsman style buildings were documented during the survey. Although initially created in California, the Craftsman style spread pervasively throughout the country during its peak years of popularity.<sup>40</sup> Primary influences of this style include the English Arts & Crafts movement and hand-crafted manual arts, particularly oriental wooden elements.<sup>41</sup> Key characteristics of the Craftsman style include low-pitch roofs with overhanging eaves, decorative brackets, exposed rafter tails, and column-supported front porches. The buildings are typically 1-1.5 stories in height and feature columns or piers extending from the porch to the ground. Craftsman homes are prominent in working-class neighborhoods, including Valdosta's East End Historic District.



*Photograph 31: Blanton-Longstreet-Pendelton House, 414 North Lee Street (GNAHRGIS 44766)*



*Photograph 32: Adkins House, 321 Virginia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44800)*



*Photograph 33: Man & DeVane-McLeod-Johnson House, 519 East Rogers Street (GNAHRGIS 44938)*



*Photograph 34: Futch-Oliver House, 312 East Adair Street (GNAHRGIS 45080)*

<sup>40</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-19.

<sup>41</sup> Virginia Savage McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1991), 578.



**ART DECO (1920-1940)**

One art deco building, the Dosta Playhouse, is extant within the survey area. First appearing in European cities, Art Deco is characterized by geometric patterns, smooth surfaces, and modular massing.<sup>42</sup> The Dosta Playhouse features a smooth stucco wall surface, glass block windows, and geometric projections.



*Photograph 35: Dosta Playhouse, 122 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44730)*

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<sup>42</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 581-582.



**ENGLISH VERNACULAR REVIVAL (1920-1940)**

There are five English Vernacular Revival buildings extant in the survey area. According to *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*, the style is an adaptation of medieval English architecture both in cities and the countryside. The characteristics include half-timbering at the gable ends, masonry chimneys along the façade, steeply-pitched roofs, patterned brickwork, and arched entryways.<sup>43</sup> These styles are commonly located on residences within suburban neighborhoods, both on larger manors and small cottages.



*Photograph 36: Thomas H. Smith House, 322 E Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44672)*



*Photograph 37: Lee-Farmer House, 509 E Rogers Street (GNAHRGIS 44935)*

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<sup>43</sup> "Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings," I-13-14.





### **MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL (1920-1940)**

There is one Mediterranean Revival building in the survey area. Adapted from architectural styles present in the Mediterranean, this style of building is pervasive throughout the coastal and southern resort areas of the country, and especially popular during the 1920s and 1930s. It captures elements of Spanish Revival, Mission Revival, and Italianate, making it uniquely eclectic.<sup>44</sup> General characteristics of this style include masonry walls, low-pitched, terra cotta tiled roof with overhanging eaves, and balconies with iron or stone detailing. The Winn-Wilson-Hamm House lacks a tiled roof, but features stucco walls and a low-pitched hipped roof.



*Photograph 38: Winn-Wilson-Hamm House, 208 Wells Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71216)*

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<sup>44</sup> Christopher Muscato "Mediterranean Revival Architecture: History & Characteristics," accessed June 14, 2022, <https://study.com/academy/lesson/mediterranean-revival-architecture-history-characteristics.html>.





### **MODERNE (1920-1940)**

There are five Moderne buildings in the survey area. Characterized by smooth wall surfaces and vertical lines, Moderne was popular on both commercial and residential buildings. Its smooth lines were an interpretation of streamlined designs in the automobile and aviation industries.<sup>45</sup> Typical elaborations include glass block windows, corner windows, flat roofs, and horizontal grooves. Perry's Amoco Service Station and Automotive Parks & Equipment exhibit geometric shapes, aluminum windows, and clean horizontal and vertical lines.



*Photograph 39: Perry's Amoco Service Station-My Papa's Place, 400 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44642)*



*Photograph 40: Automotive Parks & Equipment-Donahue Body Shop, 233 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44646)*

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<sup>45</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 581-582.



### **STRIPPED CLASSICAL (1920-1960)**

One Stripped Classical style building is located in the survey area. Stripped of ornamental elements, this style is typical among government buildings during the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century in the United States and Western Europe. These buildings are paired-back stylistically, exhibiting structural components as opposed to decorative mouldings, ornamentation above windows and doors, and stylized columns evident on Classical and Classical Revival styles.<sup>46</sup> The Coleman-Talley Law Firm (formerly the Southern Salvage Building) follows this design, with its unornamented columns, symmetrical façade, and flat roof<sup>47</sup>.



*Photograph 41: The Coleman-Talley Law Firm, 109 South Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44656)*

<sup>46</sup> Encyclopedia.com, "Stripped Classicism," accessed June 14, 2022, <https://www.encyclopedia.com/education/dictionaries-thesauruses-pictures-and-press-releases/stripped-classicism>.

<sup>47</sup> Mark Gelernter, *A History of American Architecture* (Hanover: University Press of New England, 2001), 240.



### **PLAIN STYLE (1935-1975)**

The survey area has ten Plain Style buildings. This style applies exclusively to split-level and ranch dwellings. As defined in “The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation,” this style refers to examples of these types that exhibit minimal decoration or detailing.<sup>48</sup> Key features of the Plain Style include brick veneer walls or synthetic siding, low-pitched hip or gable roofs clad in asphalt shingles, boxed eaves, and modest exterior decoration. These dwellings may possess a carport or an attached garage with very little exterior elaboration. The window type and material varies by building. The Mack House and the dwelling at 16 Floyd Street feature decorative shutters while the dwelling at 306 North Troup Street has floral patterned porch posts.



*Photograph 42: Mack House, 600 Floyd Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71267)*



*Photograph 43: 402 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS  
281617)*



*Photograph 44: 51471128 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS  
282769)*



*Photograph 45: 306 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS  
282796)*

<sup>48</sup> New South Associates, “The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation,” (Stone Mountain: 2010), 54.





### **CONTEMPORARY (1945-1990)**

The survey area has one Contemporary building. The Contemporary style aimed to design indoor spaces that highlight the natural world surrounding the space.<sup>49</sup> Key features and decorative elements include flat, slanted, and butterfly roofs, wooden or stone exterior materials, overhanging eaves, window walls, and exposed roof beams. This 1956, octagonal building within the First Baptist Church complex features a central projection with a butterfly roof, masonry posts, and vertical wooden plank walls.



*Photograph 46: First Baptist Church, 200 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71134)*

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<sup>49</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 629-630.





### **NEW FORMALISM (1950-1970)**

Three New Formalism buildings are located within the survey area. This style incorporates Classical elements of design combined with highly geometric shapes and lines of the International style.<sup>50</sup> Typical wall surfaces are smooth marble, concrete, or brick. Elements of this style include ornamental concrete screens and slender, curved columns. The Lowndes County Governmental Building exhibits these elements of style through a flat roof, two-story porch supported by curved concrete columns. Curved concrete pilasters flank the window openings.



*Photograph 47: Lowndes County Governmental Building, 300-302 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 283429)*



*Photograph 48: City of Valdosta Municipal Court, 100 South Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 283416)*

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<sup>50</sup> McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 662-664.

**MODERN (1950-1980)**

Five modern buildings were documented in the survey area. Modern-style buildings were constructed directly before and following World War II. These 1 or 1 ½ half story buildings are modest in design, detailing, and material composition to keep costs down. Many modern buildings feature aluminum windows and brick veneer. A subtype present within the survey area is the Modern Movement Other – Mid Century Commercial, which covers buildings commercial in use. The Mid Century Commercial style is characterized by similar elements of design to Modern residential architecture. This includes masonry walls accented by geometric forms, such as screen walls, flat or butterfly roofs, and large aluminum storefront windows.<sup>51</sup>



*Photograph 49: Rhema Word Fellowship Ministry, 200 Barack Obama Boulevard (GNAHRGIS 282805)*



*Photograph 50: Miller Hardware Co., 211 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44651)*



*Photograph 51: Budget Inn, 218 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 283394)*

<sup>51</sup> National Center For Preservation Technology, "Mid-Century Commercial Modernism: Design and Materials," NPS, accessed August 5, 2022, <https://ncptt.nps.gov/blog/mid-century-commercial-modernism-design-and-materials/>.



### **NO ACADEMIC STYLE**

Two-hundred-fifty-nine buildings within the survey area have No Academic Style. These buildings lack the architectural details and materials that correlate to specific styles and movements. However, some of these buildings contribute to the eligibility of the historic district.



*Photograph 52: Dasher Pecan Co-South Pecan Co., 403 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44643)*



*Photograph 53: Lester House, 519 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 44706)*



*Photograph 54: Farmer House, 113 Pear Street (GNAHRGIS 71281)*



*Photograph 55: St. Peters AMC Church-Greater St. Peters AME Church, 500 East Gordon Street (GNAHRGIS 45125)*





*Photograph 56: 700 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71273)*



*Photograph 57: 607 J.L. Lomax Street (GNAHRGIS 71016)*



*Photograph 58: Banks House, 622 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71181)*



*Photograph 59: 403 River Lane (GNAHRGIS 71054)*



*Photograph 60: 111 Wells Street (GNAHRGIS 71221)*





## Domestic Building Types

Types are predominantly defined by the plan shape and height of the building. Architectural features that impact the overall shape of the building, such as historic additions and roof shapes, may help indicate a building's type. Three buildings were advised by the Georgia SHPO to classify as "Unable to Determine Type" in feedback received during the 50% to 75% complete GNAHRGIS data entry review received on June 23, 2022.

Type	Count
Central Hallway Cottage	18
Hall-Parlor	5
Georgian Cottage/House	32
Shotgun	3
Double Shotgun	1
Gabled Wing Cottage/House	14
Queen Anne Cottage/House	47
New South Cottage	11
Side Gable Cottage	2
Bungalow	81
Pyramid Cottage	2
Saddlebag	10
American Foursquare	4
American Small House	35
Ranch	11
Mobile Home	2
Apartment	10
Duplex	4
Unable to Determine House Type	4

*Table 2: Domestic architectural types of all buildings in survey*



### **CENTRAL HALLWAY COTTAGE**

The survey area features eighteen Central Hallway Cottage type dwellings. These cottages feature a central hallway flanked by one room on either side and were constructed from 1830-1930 in Georgia.<sup>52</sup> It is only one room deep typically has a gabled roof with central entryway. It may have exterior chimneys along the gable ends.<sup>53</sup> In Georgia, it is located in rural areas and within prominent urban neighborhoods. Both the Fletcher-Mills and Banks Houses have a central entrance flanked by rooms on either side.



*Photograph 61: Fletcher-Mills House, 606 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 44843)*



*Photograph 62: Banks House, 622 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71181)*



*Photograph 63: Cribb House, 305 Jones Street (GNAHRGIS 44921)*



*Photograph 64: Yarbrough House, 527 J.L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 71019)*

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<sup>52</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 5.

<sup>53</sup> Ibid.





*Photograph 65: Downing House, 525 J. L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 71020)*



*Photograph 66: Croft House, 115 Pear Street (GNAHRGIS 71282)*



*Photograph 67: Alderman House, 517 J. L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 71045)*



*Photograph 68: Davis House, 411 West Street (GNAHRGIS 71060)*





## **HALL-PARLOR**

Seven Hall-Parlor types are located in the survey area. This number also includes Extended Hall-Parlor types. This type of house traditionally features two disproportionately sized rooms and is easily expandable due to its rectangular shape, constructed from approximately 1850-1930 in Georgia.<sup>54</sup> A subtype of this is the Extended Hall Parlor, of which two were recorded in the survey area. Both the Pipkins-Nix House and Taylor House have a primary rectangular mass with side gable roof.



*Photograph 69: Pipkins-Nix House, 712 North Troup Street  
(GNAHRGIS 44893)*



*Photograph 70: Taylor House, 628 River Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71179)*

## **EXAMPLES OF EXTENDED HALL-PARLOR**



*Photograph 71: Abood House, 313 Minnie Martin Drive  
(GHAHRGIS 44815)*



*Photograph 72: Thomas House, 701 J.L. Lomax Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71011)*

<sup>54</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 4.



## **GEORGIAN COTTAGE/HOUSE**

The survey area has thirty-two Georgian Cottages/Georgian House types. The principal difference between these types is their height. A cottage is one story, and a house is two stories. The Georgian cottage and house consist of a central hallway with two rooms on either side, such as the McIntyre-Cross & Morgan-Mayne House. This type typically has a hip roof with paired chimneys and is square in form. It is adapted from English Georgian architecture and was widely popular throughout the state of Georgia from approximately 1850-1890.<sup>55</sup>

### **GEORGIAN COTTAGES**



*Photograph 73: Davis-Herrington House, 505 East Magnolia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44714)*



*Photograph 74: Hall House, 508 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71191)*



*Photograph 75: McIntyre-Cross & Morgan-Mayne House, a Georgian cottage, 305 Webster Street (GNAHRGIS 44821)*



*Photograph 76: Phillips-Christian-Stephenson House, 304 Webster Street (GNAHRGIS 44825)*

<sup>55</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 6.





*Photograph 77: Hood House, 506 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71192)*



*Photograph 78: Force House, 509 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71240)*



*Photograph 79: Chitty-Manganaro House, 601 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 44839)*



*Photograph 80: Rykard House, 721 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71266)*

## GEORGIAN HOUSES



*Photograph 81: Barber-Pittman House, 416 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44753)*



*Photograph 82: Vernadoe-Scott-Mau House, 404 West Central Place (GNAHRGIS 71206)*





### **SHOTGUN AND DOUBLE SHOTGUN**

Three Shotgun types and one Double Shotgun type are located within the survey area. Popular within urban areas in Georgia, this type of dwelling is predominately found in the southeast and features a gable or hip roof. This type of house has no hallway, is one room wide, and two or three rooms deep with stacked doorways.<sup>56</sup> The majority of examples were constructed from approximately 1875-1915.<sup>57</sup> The Turner House and Norwood-Jackson House are long, rectangular and one room wide, which are key features of the type. The Lester House is a double shotgun, a duplex version of the Shotgun type.



*Photograph 83: Norwood-Jackson House, 503 East Gordon Street (GNAHRGIS 45124)*



*Photograph 84: Turner House, 402 River Lane (GNAHRGIS 71057)*



*Photograph 85: Evans House, 404 River Lane (GNAHRGIS 71058)*



*Photograph 86: Lester House, 519 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 44706)*

<sup>56</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 7.

<sup>57</sup> Ibid.



### **GABLED WING COTTAGE**

Fourteen Gabled Wing Cottage types are within the survey area. The plan is typically L or T-shaped and features a gabled roof and is pervasive in both urban and rural areas of Georgia.<sup>58</sup> The gabled wing is connected to a gabled front and has a recessed entry into either a hallway or room. The Love House and Allbritton House are two examples of L-shaped Gable Wing Cottages that feature a recessed entrance adjacent to the gable front.



*Photograph 87: Allbritton House, 627 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71176)*



*Photograph 88: Kirby-Pafford-Johnson House, 413 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 44719)*



*Photograph 89: Strom House, 603 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71258)*



*Photograph 90: Love House, 605 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71259)*

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<sup>58</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 8.





## **QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE/HOUSE**

The survey has forty-seven examples of Queen Anne Cottage/Queen Anne house types. The principal difference between these types is that a cottage is considered 1 story and a house is 2-stories. Typically, the Queen Anne Cottage/House has a central mass with asymmetrical projections and was constructed between 1880-1900.<sup>59</sup> There is no central hallway and the roof forms are commonly hipped, pyramidal, or complex. The façade regularly features a partial or full-width front porch. The Williams House and Tant House are examples of Queen Anne Cottages within the survey area.

### **QUEEN ANNE COTTAGES**



*Photograph 91: Rustin House, 116 Varnedoe Street (GNAHRGIS 71224)*



*Photograph 92: 509 East Magnolia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44710)*



*Photograph 93: Zant-Pierce-Walker and Corbett House, 510 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 44836)*



*Photograph 94: Hammond House, 517 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71238)*

<sup>59</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 8.





*Photograph 95: Langford-Pearce House, 602 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 44841)*



*Photograph 96: The Williams House, 624 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71180)*



*Photograph 97: Norris House, 407 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71226)*



*Photograph 98: Tant House, 408 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71197)*



*Photograph 99: Dukes-Autry House, 311 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44669)*



*Photograph 100: Dasher House, 413 West Central Place (GNAHRGIS 71213)*



**QUEEN ANNE HOUSES**



*Photograph 101: Nisbett-Smith-Stephenson House, 306 Webster Street (GNAHRGIS 44826)*



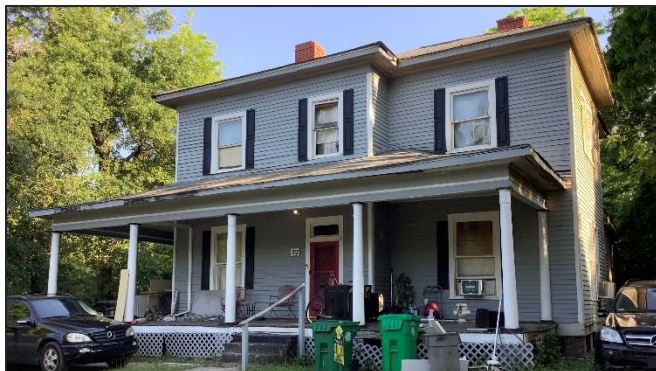
*Photograph 102: Monroe House, 303 Wells Street (GNAHRGIS 71215)*



*Photograph 103: Wisenbaker-Wells-Roberts House, 206 Wells Street (GNAHRGIS 71217)*



*Photograph 104: Curry House, 400 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71199)*



*Photograph 105: Crosby-Pylwell-Smith House, 312 Virginia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44796)*



*Photograph 106: Myddelton-Green House, 416 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71194)*





### **NEW SOUTH COTTAGE**

The survey area has eleven New South Cottage types. Named for the resurgence in the southern economy at the turn of the 20th century, these dwellings possess a hipped roof central mass with symmetrical, usually gabled, projections.<sup>60</sup> This type was constructed in Georgia from approximately 1895-1930.<sup>61</sup> Both the Register-Shaw House and Chitty House feature a central roof mass with front porch projections.



*Photograph 107: Rogers House, 119 Pear Street (GNAHRGIS 71283)*



*Photograph 108: Chitty House, 600 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 44840)*



*Photograph 109: Register-Shaw House, 509 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44640)*



*Photograph 110: Dempsy-Gibson House, 507 East Magnolia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44713)*

<sup>60</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 9.

<sup>61</sup> Ibid.





### **SIDE GABLE COTTAGE**

There are two Side Gable Cottage types in the survey area. This type of cottage varies in floor plan from foursquare to hall and parlor and features a side gable roof.<sup>62</sup> It was a popular type of house in Georgia from approximately 1895-1930.<sup>63</sup> The Bivins-Alexander House is one of the examples of a Side Gable Cottage in the survey area.



*Photograph 111: Bivins-Alexander House, 716 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44895)*

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<sup>62</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 10.

<sup>63</sup> Ibid.



## **BUNGALOW**

The survey area features eighty-one Bungalow buildings, which includes these subtypes, separated by their roof forms: front-gable, side-gable, hipped, and cross-gable. Bungalows feature irregular floor plans, roughly rectangular in shape, and have low-pitched roofs.<sup>64</sup> The bungalow typically exhibits an integral front porch and an asymmetric façade and was popular in Georgia from 1900-1930.<sup>65</sup> The front gable bungalow is distinguishable by a front gable. The side-gable bungalow has a side-gable roof. The hipped bungalow has a hip roof and the cross-gable bungalow has a cross-gable or complex roofline. The Furth-Oliver house displays exposed rafter tails and low-pitched roof with a main rectangular mass and side ell.

### **FRONT GABLE BUNGALOWS**



*Photograph 112: Furth-Oliver House, 312 East Adair Street (GNAHRGIS 45080)*



*Photograph 113: Christie-Whitaker-McRae House, 412 East Magnolia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44718)*



*Photograph 114: Brummit-Howell-Pendleton House, 416 North Lee Street (GNAHRGIS 44767)*



*Photograph 115: Brown-Coutinho House, 604 North Lee Street (GNAHRGIS 44785)*

<sup>64</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 10.

<sup>65</sup> Ibid.





*Photograph 116: Oliver-Owner House, 303 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44864)*



*Photograph 117: Hightower-Lehman-The New Millennium Beauty Salon, 309 East Adair Street (GNAHRGIS 45077)*



*Photograph 118: George-McKee House, 520 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44878)*



*Photograph 119: Tunison-Moore-Spivey House, 320 East Rogers Street (GNAHRGIS 44808)*



*Photograph 120: Tillman House, 518 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71189)*



*Photograph 121: Stone House, 601 J.L. Lomax Street (GNAHRGIS 71018)*



### SIDE GABLE BUNGALOWS



*Photograph 122: Abood House, 524 North Troup Street  
(GNAHRGIS 44883)*



*Photograph 123: Trift-Rackley House, 512 East Magnolia  
Street (GNAHRGIS 44707)*



*Photograph 124: Man & DeVane-McLeod-Johnson House  
(GNAHRGIS 44938)*



*Photograph 125: Lang-Lange-Webb House, 511 North Lee  
Street (GNAHRGIS 44775)*

### HIPPED BUNGALOWS



*Photograph 126: Tinsley House, 519 Floyd Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71237)*



*Photograph 127: Hughes-Stone-Clark House, 505 North Lee  
Street (GNAHRGIS 44772)*





*Photograph 128: McMillian House, 608 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71185)*



*Photograph 129: Hasty House, 704 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71275)*

**CROSS-GABLE BUNGALOWS**



*Photograph 130: Dollar House, 708 Hill Terrace (GNAHRGIS 71251)*



*Photograph 131: 518 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 44704)*

### **PYRAMID COTTAGE**

Two Pyramid Cottage types are present in the survey area. Square in shape with a pointed pyramid roof, this house type consists of four rooms and no hallway.<sup>66</sup> This was a popular type in Georgia from approximately 1910-1930.<sup>67</sup> The entrance may be centrally located on the façade or to one side. It is primarily located in rural areas or on the outskirts of an urban area.



*Photograph 132: Kent House, 404 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71222)*



*Photograph 133: Esterman House, 402 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71223)*

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<sup>66</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 9.

<sup>67</sup> Ibid.





## **SADDLEBAG**

The survey area has ten Saddlebag types. These dwellings typically consist of a central chimney flanked by rooms on either side, as evident in the Larry House.<sup>68</sup> Saddlebag houses were constructed in multiple periods of Georgia's history, beginning as early as 1830 and continuing into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century but primarily from 1910-1930.<sup>69</sup> The one-story type has a gable roof and square rooms. These dwellings are typical in the outlying neighborhoods of larger towns and cities.<sup>70</sup>



*Photograph 134: Thomas House, 301 Minnie Martin Drive (GNAHRGIS 44813)*



*Photograph 135: Larry House, 401 River Lane (GNAHRGIS 71055)*



*Photograph 136: 511 Rose-Stacks House, 718 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44896)*



*Photograph 137: Farmer House, 113 Pear Street (GNAHRGIS 71281)*

<sup>68</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 4.

<sup>69</sup> Ibid.

<sup>70</sup> Ibid.



## **AMERICAN FOURSQUARE**

Four American Foursquare buildings are located in the survey area. Popular from c. 1915-1930, the 2- or 2 ½- story dwelling is cubical in shape and typically consists of four rooms on each main floor and a stairwell on each floor.<sup>71</sup> On the ground floor, one of the two rooms serves as an entry hallway. This room may feature the staircase. Two examples of American foursquare in the survey area are the Davis-Warren House and the Pyle-Tyra House.



*Photograph 138: Davis-Warren House, 306 Virginia Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44794)*



*Photograph 139: Pyle-Tyra House, 218 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44857)*



*Photograph 140: Walker-Reagan-Burgensteiner House, 304 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44860)*



*Photograph 141: Ingram House, 312 River Street (GNAHRGIS 71201)*

<sup>71</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 16.





## **AMERICAN SMALL HOUSE**

The survey area has thirty-four examples of American Small House buildings. This type of dwelling was a response to the Great Depression and post-WWII housing shortage, from c. 1930-1950. Its actualization involved the collaboration of the federal government and building industry.<sup>72</sup> The American Small House is used to describe the 1- or 1 ½- story rectangular or L-shaped dwellings that were constructed from the mid-1930s through post-war. The Mathis and Southall Houses are examples of these small, modest dwellings. A subtype of this is Extended American Small house, which has a larger footprint, of which one was recorded.



*Photograph 142: Newsome House, 604 Floyd Street  
(GNAHRGIS 71269)*



*Photograph 143: Southall House, 106 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue  
(GNAHRGIS 71245)*



*Photograph 144: Vallotton-Sales House, 307 Jones Street  
(GNAHRGIS 44922)*



*Photograph 145: Mathis House, 107 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue (GNAHRGIS  
71247)*

<sup>72</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division, "The American Small House," accessed June 14, 2022, <https://www.dca.ga.gov/georgia-historic-preservation-division/national-register-research-survey/research-documentation-0>.





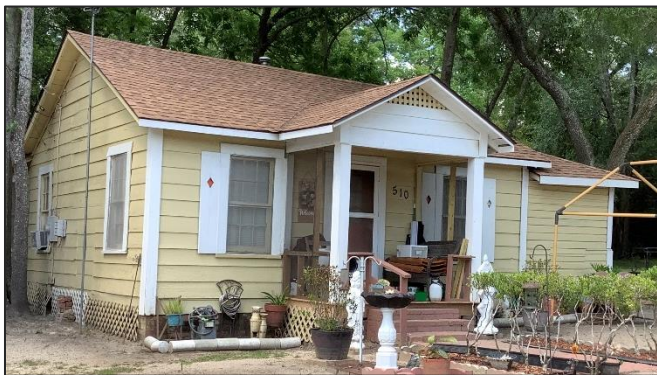
*Photograph 146: Stokes House, 606 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 44887)*



*Photograph 147: Joseph House, 318 East Rogers Street (GNAHRGIS 44809)*



*Photograph 148: Kiser House, 711 Hill Terrace (GNAHRGIS 71254)*



*Photograph 149: Touchton House, 510 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 71234)*



## **RANCH**

The survey area has eleven Ranch types. Subtypes of Ranch Houses within the study area are Alphabet Ranch, Compact Ranch, and Linear Ranch. The core elements of a ranch house are its long rectangular shape with low-pitched roof. The bedrooms are typically clustered at one end of the house, with the living area located at the other or in the center. Projections, such as carports, and floor plans diversify the Ranch type into subtypes.<sup>73</sup> The Alphabet Ranch form includes those that take the shape a letter, such as T, Y, and V.<sup>74</sup> The Compact Ranch is rectangular but smaller in size and may even be square in form. A carport may extend from one end, expanding the floorplan.<sup>75</sup> The Linear Ranch is generally rectangular with side projections or recessed entry. It is twice as long as it is wide.<sup>76</sup>



*Photograph 150: An Alphabet Ranch, 720 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 281119)*



*Photograph 151: Ragan House, a Compact Ranch at 613 North Charlton Street (GNAHRGIS 45251)*

## **EXAMPLE OF A LINEAR RANCH WITH CLUSTERS**



*Photograph 152: Geathers House, 415 West Street (GNAHRGIS 71059)*

<sup>73</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 12.

<sup>74</sup> New South Associates, "Ranch Houses in Georgia," *Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division*, March 12, 2012, [https://issuu.com/georgiashpo/docs/ranch\\_house\\_guidelines?backgroundColor=%23222222](https://issuu.com/georgiashpo/docs/ranch_house_guidelines?backgroundColor=%23222222).

<sup>75</sup> Ibid.

<sup>76</sup> Ibid.



**EXAMPLES OF LINEAR RANCHES**



*Photograph 153: 716 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 281392)*



*Photograph 154: 523 J.L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 281187)*



*Photograph 155: 514 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 282769)*



*Photograph 156: 516 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 282770)*



*Photograph 157: 306 North Troup Street (GNAHRGIS 282796)*





### **MOBILE HOME**

Two Mobile Home types are present in the survey area. The mobile home type is long and rectangular with a low-pitched gable roof or flat roof. Constructed from approximately 1950-1980, this type typically has the bedrooms clustered to one end of the dwelling and living areas located to the other side.<sup>77</sup> The Mobile Home at 305 West Street is rectangular and has a temporary base clad in veneer.



*Photograph 158: 605 J.L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 281185)*



*Photograph 159: 305 West Street (GNAHRGIS 281122)*

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<sup>77</sup> "House Types in Georgia," 12.



### **APARTMENT BUILDING AND DUPLEX**

The survey area has ten Apartment Building types. Subtypes of this type are Garden Apartment, Apartment Building – other, and Modern Strip Apartment, all of which are present within the survey area. This type consists of multiple residential units within one building. The building at 402 East Magnolia Street has individual apartment units accessible via exterior doors.<sup>78</sup> Four Duplex-type multi-family unit buildings were recorded in the survey area. Duplexes have only two units, while other Apartment Building types will have more than two units.



*Photograph 160: A Modern Strip apartment building at 402 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 281617).*



*Photograph 161: A Garden Apartment building, 105 North Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 71228)*



*Photograph 162: 306 Minnie Martin Drive (GNAHRGIS 283115)*



*Photograph 163: 518 North Lee Street (GNAHRGIS 282762)*

<sup>78</sup> National Park Service, "Georgia's Modern Apartment Complexes," 1.





**EXAMPLES OF DUPLEXES**



*Photograph 164: 410 East Magnolia Street (GNAHRGIS 282797)*



*Photograph 165: 306 Jones Street (GNAHRGIS 282816)*



## Non-Domestic Architectural Types

Type	Count
Church	13
Commercial Block	68
Single Retail	46
Commercial Building Type (Retail & Office)	3
Warehouse	7
County Courthouse	1
City Hall	1
Multiple Retail Single Story	19
Commercial Building Type (2+ Stories)	2
Library	1
Theatre	1
Auto Sales and Services	3
Service Station	8
Hotel	1
Hospital	1
School	1
Playhouse	1
Quonset Hut	1
Garage	1
Civic Center	1
Motel	1

*Table 3: Non-domestic architectural types of all buildings in survey*



## **CHURCH**

The survey area has thirteen Churches, including these subtypes, which are all present in the survey area: central tower, front-gable, double tower, corner tower, and octagonal. These non-domestic buildings are generally distinguished by a belltower or steeple along the façade or a side elevation. The Valdosta Baptist Church has a central tower but is smaller in size than the First United Methodist Church, which has a multi-story corner tower.



*Photograph 166: Valdosta Baptist Church-Valdosta Primitive Baptist Church, a Central Tower Church, 315 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44670)*



*Photograph 167: A Front-Gable Church at 320 Smithland Place (GNAHRGIS 281622)*



*Photograph 168: A Double-Tower Church at 715 J.L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 70998)*



*Photograph 169: A Corner Tower Church at 305 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44668)*



*Photograph 170: A Corner Tower Church at 220 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71089)*



*Photograph 171: An Octagonal Church at 200 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71134)*





## **COMMERCIAL BLOCK**

The survey area has sixty-eight Commercial Block types. This consists of commercial buildings or units constructed alongside another with frontages facing the street. The AH Duke Autos-Radio Service Co-Thompson Parker TV and Sears Roebuck & Co Buildings have flat roofs and the facades have no additional projections.



*Photograph 172: AH Duke Autos-Radio Service Co-Thompson Parker TV, 235 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44645)*



*Photograph 173: Sears Roebuck & Co, 104 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71107)*



*Photograph 174: Morris Birman Taylor-Joe Lazarus Store-Corn's Barber Shop, 116-118 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44729)*



*Photograph 175: Smith Drug & Seed Co-PH Bray Grocery-Friedlander's Down, 101 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44735)*



*Photograph 176: The Wisenbaker Building, 100 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71108)*



*Photograph 177: 117-119 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71116)*



*Photograph 178: Paine Hardware Co - Public Finance Corp - Mary Carter Paints, 133 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44746)*



*Photograph 179: Southern Stationery & Printing Co.-Badcock Home Furnishing, 209 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44749)*





*Photograph 180: Benson & Company, 115 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71087)*



*Photograph 181: Wholesale Drug Co., 105-111 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71088)*



*Photograph 182: Lee Office Equipment Company, 201 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71129)*



*Photograph 183: Citizens Bank, 202-204 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71092)*



*Photograph 184: Converse Building, 128 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71097)*



*Photograph 185: Division of Child Support Services - Move On Inc. - Future Now, 109-117 South Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71109)*





*Photograph 186: McCrory Building, 129 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71120)*



*Photograph 187: 110-114 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71123)*



*Photograph 188: Coca-Cola Bottling Co.-Smith Feed Co.-Southern Salvage Co., 111 South Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44655)*



*Photograph 189: McKey Building, 135 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71121)*



*Photograph 190: Valdosta Cigar & Tobacco- Sub Aqua Specialities, 206 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44652)*



*Photograph 191: W.P. Corbett Building, 108 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71078)*





*Photograph 192: Ford Sales and Service – Laws Furniture, 129 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71083)*



*Photograph 193: Kress Company, 101A North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71112)*

## **SINGLE RETAIL**

The survey area has forty-six Single Retail types. This type of building features a single unit commercial space with frontages facing the street and a flat roof.<sup>79</sup> A subtype present in the survey area is the Single Retail/Corner Entrance Store. Clifford-Griffin Grocery is a historic-age example of a standalone Single Retail building in the survey area.



*Photograph 194: Harry B. Anderson Western Auto, 204 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44664)*



*Photograph 195: Clifford Griffin Grocery, 615 J.L. Lomax Drive (GNAHRGIS 71013)*



*Photograph 196: Geiger & Viekers-Don's Hamburger Palace-Roush & Associates, 201 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44661)*



*Photograph 197: Marquez Tire Shop, 608 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 281555)*

<sup>79</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "Historic Commercial Property types in Georgia," 1.





Photograph 198: 300 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 283432)



Photograph 199: City of Valdosta Engineering Department, 308 East Adair Street (GNAHRGIS 283186)



Photograph 200: Snow's Laundry & Dry Cleaning-Sno-White Laundry Dry Cleaners, 319 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44644)



Photograph 201: Nu-Way Lunch--Thomas-Parker Radio & TV--Pauline Council Law, 124 McKey Street (GNAHRGIS 44660)



Photograph 202: Irvin's, 306 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 70969)



Photograph 203: Southwest Key Programs, 118 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71125)



*Photograph 204: 200 North Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 281386)*





**COMMERCIAL BUILDING TYPE (RETAIL & OFFICE)**

There are three Commercial Building Type (Retail & Office) types extant in the survey area. This is a commercial building that is more than two stories in height.



*Photograph 205: First Federal Savings and Loan Association, 411 N Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 283430)*



*Photograph 206: 124-126 W Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 283403)*

## WAREHOUSE

Ten Warehouses are present in the survey area. Warehouses are generally rectangular and vary in size, depending on the items or machinery stored within them. Subtypes also include Sales and Service Warehouse and Community Store/Warehouse, which are present in the survey area. The building at 503 Floyd Street is roughly rectangular in shape and an example of a warehouse with overhead doors and few window openings.



*Photograph 207: A Warehouse type at 503 Floyd Street (GNAHRGIS 281499)*



*Photograph 208: Lee Office Equipment Warehouse, 108 South Toombs Street (GNAHRGIS 71525)*



*Photograph 209: Sales and Service Warehouse, 305 East Gordon Street (GNAHRGIS 283195)*



*Photograph 210: Warehouse, 403 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44643)*





### **COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

The survey area has one County Courthouse. The footprint and layout of these buildings varies by city but all house local courts and county government, including the Lowndes County Courthouse. Typically, these buildings feature an assortment of rich details and material composition with large spacious rooms.<sup>80</sup>



*Photograph 211: Lowndes County Courthouse, East Valley Street, North Ashley Street, West Central Avenue, & North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 80112)*

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<sup>80</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "The Georgia Courthouse Manual," (Gainesville: 1992), 12.



## CITY HALL

The survey documented one City Hall building. The footprint of these buildings varies by city but all house municipal government administration and services. Similar to Georgia's Courthouses, City Halls are buildings which play a significant role in the community's development and heritage, with rich material composition.<sup>81</sup>



*Photograph 212: Valdosta City Hall, 216 East Central Avenue  
(GNAHRGIS 44666)*

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<sup>81</sup> OJP Architects, "Estimate of Cost of Rehabilitate the Historic County Courthouses and City Halls of Georgia", 2.





### **MULTIPLE RETAIL**

Nineteen Multiple Retail Single Story types are located within the survey area. This type typically features two or more commercial units within the same building and is typically one story tall with similar or identical storefronts<sup>82</sup>. Business frontages are typically placed along the street. The Electrical Supplies-Valdosta Cycle Co-Dunlop Tire & Rubber and Dasher R Elrich-GA Dept of Juvenile Justice-South GA RDC buildings possess both of these configurations.



*Photograph 213: 501-505 North Patterson Street  
(GNAHRGIS 283490)*



*Photograph 214: 223 & 225 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS  
44647)*



*Photograph 215: Nu-Way Lunch, 124 McKey Street  
(GNAHRGIS 44660)*



*Photograph 216: Southwest Key Programs, 118 West Hill  
Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71125)*

<sup>82</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "Historic Commercial Property types in Georgia," 2.



*Photograph 217: Valloton's Dairy-M & M Motors, 801 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 45076)*



*Photograph 218: 112-114 North Toombs Street (GNAHRGIS 71132)*



*Photograph 219: Electrical Supplies-Valdosta Cycle Co-Dunlop Tire & Rubber, 205-209 East Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44663)*



*Photograph 220: Dasher R Elrich-GA Dept of Juvenile Justice-South GA RDC, 110 A & 116 McKey Street (GNAHRGIS 44658)*





**COMMERCIAL BUILDING TYPES (2+ STORIES)**

Two Commercial Building Type (2+ Stories) are located within the survey area. These buildings are multi-story commercial buildings intended to house businesses and office spaces. The Coleman-Talley law firm (formerly the Southern Salvage Company) is a four-story commercial building.



*Photograph 221: Coleman-Talley law firm (Southern Salvage Company), 109 South Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44656)*



*Photograph 222: 509 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 283487)*



## **LIBRARY**

The Carnegie Library of Valdosta and Lowndes County Historical Society is the sole library in the survey area.



*Photograph 223: Carnegie Library of Valdosta, 305 West Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS 71231)*

## **THEATRE**

The survey area has one Theatre type, the Strand Theatre. This building is historically associated with showing movies to large audiences.



*Photograph 224: Strand Theatre, 206-208 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 71091)*





### **AUTO SALES AND SERVICES**

The survey area has two Auto Sales and Services types. Subtype within the survey area includes Sales and Services, which is also used for automobile related sales. These buildings are constructed for automobile sales, service, and repairs. Similar to the Single Retail type, these buildings stand alone with a flat roof.<sup>83</sup>



*Photograph 225: Pay Day Auto Sales, a Auto Sales and Services type, 400 North Toombs Street (GNAHRGIS 283428)*



*Photograph 226: A Sale and Service type at 709 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 45075)*

<sup>83</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "Historic Commercial Property types in Georgia," 1.



## SERVICE STATION

The survey area has eight Service Station types. A service station is a facility providing automobile services and repairs. Perry's Amoco Service Station at 400 East Hill Avenue features overhead garage doors to provide such services.



*Photograph 227: Castleberry Co. Inc., 301 North Patterson Street (GNAHRGIS 70971)*



*Photograph 228: First Antioch Baptist Church Youth Activity Center, 505 North Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 283426)*



*Photograph 229: Perry's Amoco Service Station-My Papa's Place, 400 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44642)*



*Photograph 230: 231 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44646)*





### HOTEL

The Daniel Ashley Apartments are the one hotel within the survey area. Although no longer a hotel, the building was designed as a hotel with rooms accessible via internal, private doorways.



*Photograph 231: Daniel Ashley Apartments, 109 East Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 44657)*

### HOSPITAL

The Lowndes County Historical Society Annex was historically used as a hospital called the Bird Hospital. The building's historic construction reflects this despite the change in present use.



*Photograph 232: Lowndes County Historical Society Annex, 132 North Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 71229)*



## **SCHOOL**

The Leila Ellis Grammar School is the one school in the survey area. The footprints of schools vary by place and district size but all house educational classrooms and offices. The Leila Ellis Grammar School is a three-part school, which features a projecting central porch, side gable main corridor, and front-gabled entry.<sup>84</sup>



*Photograph 233: Leila Ellis Grammar School, 601 North Lee Street (GNAHRGIS 44783)*

## **Playhouse**

The survey area has one Playhouse, called the Dosta Playhouse. This is a building used for theater related performances.



*Photograph 234: Dosta Playhouse, 122 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 44730)*

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<sup>84</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "Historic School types in Georgia," 1.





### QUONSET HUT

The survey area has one Quonset Hut. This structure is typically semi-cylindrical and constructed of steel.<sup>85</sup> The Ware Motors-Jayme's Miracle Store-Lee & Cates Glass Quonset hut illustrates these key characteristics.



*Photograph 235: Ware Motors-Jayme's Miracle Store-Lee & Cates Glass, 707 North Ashley Street (GNAHRGIS 45074)*

### GARAGE

321 East Gordon Street is the one commercial garage in the survey area. It houses automobile parts and stores automobiles during repairs. The garage at 321 East Gordon Street has overhead garage doors and an office for customers to visit.



*Photograph 236: 321 East Gordon Street (GNAHRGIS 282722)*

<sup>85</sup> Naval History and Heritage Command, "Quonset Hut," accessed August 5, 2022  
<https://web.archive.org/web/20161023013826/https://www.history.navy.mil/browse-by-topic/organization-and-administration/commands-and-installations/quonset-hut.html>.



### **CIVIC CENTER**

This survey features one Civic Center type. A Civic Center is a building where members of the community can gather for meetings. The City of Valdosta Municipal Court is used for local court hearings, which makes it similar to a courthouse, where rooms are organized and constructed for court hearings.<sup>86</sup>



*Photograph 237: City of Valdosta Municipal Court, 100 South Oak Street (GNAHRGIS 283416)*

### **MOTEL**

The survey area has one Motel. A Motel offers the same features as a hotel but typically includes exterior entrances to private rooms intended for motorists.<sup>87</sup> The Imperial 400 was constructed in 1964 following a contemporary design based on 1950s California motor court motels. The Budget Inn is two stories and has exterior room entrances with a central parking lot.



*Photograph 238: Budget Inn, 218 West Hill Avenue (GNAHRGIS 283394)*

<sup>86</sup> Georgia Department of Community Affairs, "The Georgia Courthouse Manual," (Gainesville: 1992), 12.

<sup>87</sup> Audrey W., "The Rise and Fall of American Motels," *Arcadia Publishing*, accessed August 5, 2022, <https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Navigation/Community/Arcadia-and-THP-Blog/January-2019/The-Rise-and-Fall-of-American-Motels>.





# Recommendations for Future Preservation Activities

## Recommendations

1. It is recommended that the remainder of the East End Historic District be included in the Valdosta Local Historic District boundary so that the entire East End Historic District gains the benefits and recognition of local designation such as protecting the investments of owners and residents of the contributing properties (Figure 5). The excluded streets within the East End Historic District feature examples of similar building styles and types present in the Valdosta Local Historic District. In addition, a large amount of these excluded buildings have been designated as “contributing resources” to the East End Historic District on a map located in the National Register nomination. If this is not a favored option, it is recommended that the East End Historic District be removed entirely from the boundaries of the Valdosta Local Historic District.

This survey does not change the existing National Register nomination or listing in any way, including but not limited to: contributing/noncontributing status of properties, period of significance, boundaries, and/or additional documentation. Any amendments, additional information, increase or decrease of boundaries must be made through the formal National Register process outlined in 36 CFR 60, as amended.

2. It is recommended that the city provide grant programs, benefits to owner-occupied residences, or take additional measures to support local homeowners who are experiencing and/or feeling the hinderance of high costs and little benefits of living in a historic home. One proposed solution could be establishing a non-profit group or business that works with the approval of the Valdosta Historic Preservation Commission toward providing free or low-cost consulting services, and building inspectors to assist and/or make recommendations to homeowners for approved repairs on buildings within the Valdosta Local Historic District. The proposed non-profit group or business could work with local banks to establish low- or fixed-interest rate loans. Creating this relationship with the community could prevent the decay of materials and prevent high ownership turnover. This recommendation originates from conversations field staff had with local residents during the survey, who voiced the topic of high-cost repairs and interest rates.
3. As another approach to address residents’ concerns voiced in number 2 above, it is recommended that the city develop an outreach campaign/preservation events for district residents. The purpose of the campaign would be to not only share logistical information and requirements about living in the historic district but also to educate residents, and instill pride and a sense of community. Over time, the efforts should strengthen the relationship between the city and district residents. The campaign can include items such as:
  - a. A yearly notice to district residents reminding them that their property is in the district and outline when and how to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness;
  - b. Develop educational sessions about owning a historic building such as caring for historic windows or informational sessions about funding available to historic building owners;
  - c. Create preservation awards for district residents. Award annually;
  - d. Work with local realtors to ensure prospective residents know if a building is within the historic district;



- e. Consider waving or developing a tiered fee for a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA), some municipalities have found that the fee is an additional financial burden which works against the desire to preserve and respect the history of a district;
  - f. Develop a yearly themed home tour providing district residents the opportunity to show their preservation successes to the public.
4. It is recommended that the city develop updated and more thorough design guidelines for the historic district. The updated document should include, at a minimum, a discussion of historic styles found within the district, guidelines for both residential and commercial buildings, a reference of funding sources and an extensive glossary explaining architectural terms and design ideas and concepts for historic building types and styles.

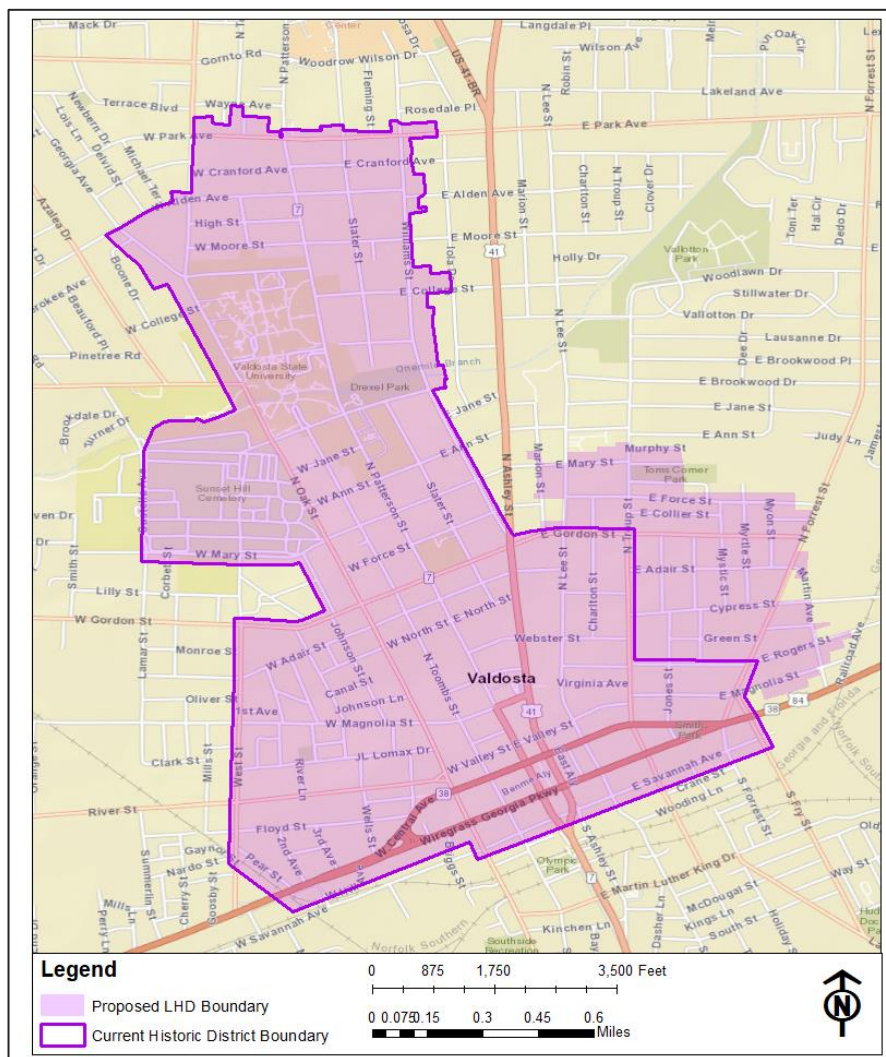


Figure 5: Proposed updated boundary for the Valdosta Local Historic District





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## Phase II Valdosta Local Historic District Survey

September 2022

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## Appendix A:

Street Number	Street Name	GNAHRGIS ID	Field Survey Evaluation (Potential Eligibility)	Latitude	Longitude
118	2nd Avenue	71276	Y	30.82858666	-83.28909708
120	3rd Avenue	71241	Y	30.82913577	-83.28784397
118	3rd Avenue	71242	Y	30.82895835	-83.28779511
114	3rd Avenue	71243	Y	30.82876359	-83.28774001
108	3rd Avenue	71244	N	30.82846032	-83.28749556
106	3rd Avenue	71245	Y	30.82824156	-83.28742856
115	3rd Avenue	71250	Y	30.82878016	-83.28717384
111	3rd Avenue	71249	Y	30.82877781	-83.28721732
109	3rd Avenue	71248	Y	30.8285373	-83.28709311
107	3rd Avenue	71247	Y	30.82841643	-83.28705604
105	3rd Avenue	71246	Y	30.82829399	-83.28699744
200	Barack Obama Boulevard	282805	Y	30.8349056	-83.27140734
204	Barack Obama Boulevard	282806	Y	30.83526163	-83.27119306
313	East Adair Street	45079	Y	30.8393842	-83.27843407
311	East Adair Street	45078	Y	30.83939306	-83.27866806
309	East Adair Street	45077	Y	30.83944848	-83.27890225
312	East Adair Street	45080	Y	30.83977792	-83.27860013
308	East Adair Street	283186	Y	30.83980742	-83.27913634
322	East Central Avenue	44672	Y	30.83364666	-83.27561463
500	East Central Avenue	44674	Y	30.83340046	-83.27372699
502	East Central Avenue	44675	Y	30.83367349	-83.273355
504	East Central Avenue	44676	Y	30.83366543	-83.2731282
508	East Central Avenue	44677	Y	30.83364423	-83.27287077
304	East Central Avenue	283493	Y	30.83357314	-83.27726812
216	East Central Avenue	44666	Y	30.8331646	-83.27751964
318	East Central Avenue	44671	Y	30.83365361	-83.27598213
315	East Central Avenue	44670	Y	30.83308302	-83.2758899
311	East Central Avenue	44669	Y	30.83296492	-83.27620113
305	East Central Avenue	44668	Y	30.83286581	-83.2765037
204	East Central Avenue	44665	Y	30.8327807	-83.27787317
204	East Central Avenue	44664	Y	30.83271093	-83.27812314
205, 207, 209	East Central Avenue	44663	Y	30.832387	-83.27793202
203	East Central Avenue	44662	Y	30.8323658	-83.2780598
201	East Central Avenue	44661	Y	30.83227023	-83.27821341
503	East Gordon Street	282719	N	30.84054307	-83.27634431



<b>500</b>	East Gordon Street	45125	Y	30.84094482	-83.27590361
<b>321</b>	East Gordon Street	282722	N	30.84074016	-83.27828664
<b>511</b>	East Gordon Street	45122	Y	30.84086008	-83.27592928
<b>503</b>	East Gordon Street	45124	Y	30.84081781	-83.27649208
<b>409</b>	East Gordon Street	45128	Y	30.84074384	-83.27718279
<b>315</b>	East Gordon Street	45134	Y	30.84073265	-83.27860775
<b>307</b>	East Gordon Street	45135	Y	30.84066195	-83.27908809
<b>303</b>	East Gordon Street	283195	N	30.84040665	-83.27967342
<b>406</b>	East Hill Avenue	283159	N	30.83294483	-83.27430873
<b>400</b>	East Hill Avenue	44642	Y	30.83281978	-83.2743494
<b>509</b>	East Hill Avenue	44640	Y	30.83323083	-83.27209074
<b>414</b>	East Hill Avenue	283201	N	30.83304667	-83.27395528
<b>403</b>	East Hill Avenue	44643	Y	30.83226401	-83.27387727
<b>305</b>	East Hill Avenue	44641	Y	30.83301289	-83.27259272
<b>607</b>	East Hill Avenue	283203	N	30.83337568	-83.27141073
<b>211</b>	East Hill Avenue	44651	Y	30.83114467	-83.27732979
<b>213</b>	East Hill Avenue	44649	Y	30.83116822	-83.27721072
<b>217</b>	East Hill Avenue	44648	Y	30.8312552	-83.27706648
<b>223-225</b>	East Hill Avenue	44647	Y	30.83132077	-83.27693876
<b>233</b>	East Hill Avenue	44646	Y	30.83134648	-83.27677417
<b>235</b>	East Hill Avenue	44645	Y	30.83140329	-83.27664618
<b>206</b>	East Hill Avenue	44652	Y	30.83140049	-83.27758098
<b>206</b>	East Hill Avenue	44653	Y	30.83145358	-83.27745707
<b>109</b>	East Hill Avenue	44657	Y	30.83082924	-83.27812427
<b>211</b>	East Hill Avenue	44650	Y	30.83089669	83.27717399
<b>302</b>	East Hill Avenue	283477	Y	30.83214569	-83.27633566
<b>319</b>	East Hill Avenue	44644	N	30.83207407	-83.27489221
<b>402</b>	East Magnolia Street	281617	Y	30.83481976	-83.27509991
<b>407</b>	East Magnolia Street	281627	Y	30.83443555	-83.27476358
<b>413</b>	East Magnolia Street	44719	Y	30.834559	-83.27487832
<b>503</b>	East Magnolia Street	44715	Y	30.83489119	-83.27358843
<b>505</b>	East Magnolia Street	44714	Y	30.83446989	-83.27344042
<b>507</b>	East Magnolia Street	44713	Y	30.83449769	-83.27329901
<b>509</b>	East Magnolia Street	44710	Y	30.83448695	-83.27308936
<b>511</b>	East Magnolia Street	283492	Y	30.83449484	-83.27280267
<b>513</b>	East Magnolia Street	44708	N	30.83451101	-83.2726578
<b>515</b>	East Magnolia Street	282648	Y	30.83448117	-83.27243067
<b>517</b>	East Magnolia Street	282653	Y	30.83439334	-83.27212881
<b>519</b>	East Magnolia Street	44706	Y	30.83440548	-83.27211976
<b>411</b>	East Magnolia Street	282672	N	30.83443856	-83.27454488
<b>410</b>	East Magnolia Street	282797	Y	30.83479369	-83.2745357
<b>412</b>	East Magnolia Street	44718	Y	30.83477849	-83.2743242
<b>414</b>	East Magnolia Street	44717	Y	30.83486705	-83.27567325
<b>506</b>	East Magnolia Street	44711	Y	30.83479796	-83.2731947



<b>510</b>	East Magnolia Street	282798	Y	30.8347791	-83.2727866
<b>512</b>	East Magnolia Street	44707	Y	30.83481278	-83.27257689
<b>516</b>	East Magnolia Street	44705	Y	30.83480151	-83.27220926
<b>518</b>	East Magnolia Street	44704	Y	30.8348315	-83.272009
<b>527</b>	East Rogers Street	44942	Y	30.83567686	-83.27125991
<b>523</b>	East Rogers Street	44940	Y	30.83568927	-83.27171269
<b>519</b>	East Rogers Street	44938	Y	30.83569433	-83.27216259
<b>509</b>	East Rogers Street	44935	Y	30.8357065	-83.27313526
<b>503</b>	East Rogers Street	282664	Y	30.83565394	-83.27352901
<b>525</b>	East Rogers Street	44941	Y	30.83566712	-83.27152859
<b>521</b>	East Rogers Street	44939	Y	30.83590169	-83.27193718
<b>517</b>	East Rogers Street	44937	Y	30.83569371	-83.27244527
<b>320</b>	East Rogers Street	44808	Y	30.83596044	-83.27639117
	East Valley Street, North Ashley Street, West Central Avenue & North Patterson Street	71077/80112	Y	30.83252497	-83.27925467
<b>721</b>	Floyd Street	71266	Y	30.82966782	-83.29067456
<b>720</b>	Floyd Street	281119	Y	30.82995829	-83.29067422
<b>409</b>	Floyd Street	71227	Y	30.82962763	-83.28491852
<b>716</b>	Floyd Street	281392	N	30.82953865	-83.29021375
<b>706</b>	Floyd Street	281491	N	30.82956852	-83.28948607
<b>704</b>	Floyd Street	71275	Y	30.82966072	-83.28934915
<b>402</b>	Floyd Street	71223	Y	30.83003945	-83.28441321
<b>404</b>	Floyd Street	71222	Y	30.83002473	-83.28456878
<b>405</b>	Floyd Street	71225	Y	30.82971966	-83.28452789
<b>407</b>	Floyd Street	71226	Y	30.82962604	-83.28480125
<b>715</b>	Floyd Street	71265	Y	30.82918636	-83.29033553
<b>711</b>	Floyd Street	71264	Y	30.82986829	-83.29048583
<b>709</b>	Floyd Street	71263	Y	30.82923184	-83.28998474
<b>703</b>	Floyd Street	71262	Y	30.82924681	-83.28948197
<b>701</b>	Floyd Street	71261	Y	30.82926411	-83.28932039
<b>609</b>	Floyd Street	71260	Y	30.82927212	-83.28892119
<b>605</b>	Floyd Street	71259	Y	30.82937661	-83.28832339
<b>503</b>	Floyd Street	281499	N	30.82928764	-83.28625068
<b>509</b>	Floyd Street	71240	Y	30.82946989	-83.28684442
<b>513</b>	Floyd Street	71239	Y	30.82945131	-83.28709656
<b>517</b>	Floyd Street	71238	Y	30.82938089	-83.28734853
<b>519</b>	Floyd Street	71237	Y	30.82936856	-83.28754134
<b>601</b>	Floyd Street	71257	Y	30.82938727	-83.28792042
<b>603</b>	Floyd Street	71258	Y	30.8293651	-83.28816846
<b>510</b>	Floyd Street	71234	Y	30.82971208	-83.28687391
<b>514</b>	Floyd Street	282769	Y	30.82972836	-83.28738224
<b>516</b>	Floyd Street	282770	Y	30.82973395	-83.28741037
<b>520</b>	Floyd Street	71236	Y	30.82971832	-83.28762339



## Phase II Valdosta Local Historic District Survey

September 2022



600	Floyd Street	71267	Y	30.82972997	-83.2878789
602	Floyd Street	71268	Y	30.82974053	-83.28810897
604	Floyd Street	71269	Y	30.82964606	-83.2882928
604 1/2	Floyd Street	71270	Y	30.82952445	-83.28834602
606	Floyd Street	71271	Y	30.82965998	-83.28869323
608	Floyd Street	71272	Y	30.82968052	-83.28892711
700	Floyd Street	71273	Y	30.82963878	-83.2891354
702	Floyd Street	71274	Y	30.82959427	-83.28938263
512	Floyd Street	71235	Y	30.82977366	-83.28692415
120	West Hill Avenue	71126	Y	30.83061621	-83.27978364
302	Hamilton Street	282679		30.8388681	-83.27759642
405	Hamilton Street	282817	Y	30.83835983	-83.27610505
812 1/2	Hill Avenue	282777	N	30.82747325	-83.28857948
714	Hill Terrace	71253	Y	30.828639	-83.28834535
710	Hill Terrace	71252	Y	30.82873082	-83.28806342
708	Hill Terrace	71251	Y	30.82871957	-83.28792761
707	Hill Terrace	71256	Y	30.82837328	-83.28806622
711	Hill Terrace	71254	Y	30.82834103	-83.28837748
709	Hill Terrace	71255	N	30.82840818	-83.2882285
110	J.L. Lomax Drive	283420	N	30.83304946	-83.28144242
102	J.L. Lomax Drive	283425	N	30.83273298	-83.28069051
100	J.L. Lomax Drive	283427	N	30.83313984	-83.28096738
615	J.L. Lomax Street	71013	Y	30.83191122	-83.2878423
701	J.L. Lomax Street	71011	Y	30.83187952	-83.28809391
609	J.L. Lomax Street	71015	Y	30.83188636	-83.28736192
607	J.L. Lomax Street	71016	Y	30.83191361	-83.2872148
605	J.L. Lomax Street	281185	N	30.8319466	-83.28694011
601	J.L. Lomax Street	71018	Y	30.83202013	-83.28671506
527	J.L. Lomax Street	71019	Y	30.83203577	-83.28660122
525	J.L. Lomax Street	71020	Y	30.83204148	-83.28636133
523	J.L. Lomax Street	281187	Y	30.83203039	-83.28623105
519	J.L. Lomax Street	71046	Y	30.83207348	-83.28587897
517	J.L. Lomax Street	71045	Y	30.8321449	-83.28571065
511	J.L. Lomax Street	71044	Y	30.83213632	-83.28519737
509	J.L. Lomax Street	71043	Y	30.83219791	-83.28498479
501	J.L. Lomax Street	71042	Y	30.83217575	-83.28474677
407	J.L. Lomax Street	71041	Y	30.83223262	-83.2845476
405	J.L. Lomax Street	71040	Y	30.8322427	-83.28438995
313	J.L. Lomax Street	71038	Y	30.83228058	-83.28379617
311	J.L. Lomax Street	71037	Y	30.83227523	-83.2835903
707	J.L. Lomax Street	281224	Y	30.83179425	-83.28864101
715	J.L. Lomax Street	70998	Y	30.83169323	-83.289294
723	J.L. Lomax Street	70996	Y	30.83162483	-83.28982427
725	J.L. Lomax Street	70995	Y	30.83164203	-83.28996424



<b>727</b>	J.L. Lomax Street	70994	Y	30.83163454	-83.29016146
<b>729</b>	J.L. Lomax Street	70993	Y	30.83159453	-83.29033586
<b>307</b>	Jones Street	44922	Y	30.83538523	-83.27373032
<b>305</b>	Jones Street	44921	Y	30.83516615	-83.27375376
<b>205</b>	Jones Street	44720	Y	30.83419866	-83.2737594
<b>308 &amp; 308 1/2</b>	Jones Street	44923	Y	30.8354177	-83.2737257
<b>306</b>	Jones Street	282816	Y	30.83528181	-83.27386628
<b>122</b>	McKey Street	44659	Y	30.8321795	-83.27777697
<b>110A &amp; 116</b>	McKey Street	44658	Y	30.83173373	-83.27767536
<b>124</b>	McKey Street	44660	Y	30.83226012	-83.27782481
<b>306</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	283115	Y	30.83596475	-83.27750634
<b>308</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44814	Y	30.83596165	-83.27717978
<b>301</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44813	Y	30.83593347	-83.27699851
<b>312</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44811	Y	30.83590554	-83.27673686
<b>318</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44809	Y	30.83591716	-83.27616749
<b>311</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	283185	N	30.83564454	-83.27698197
<b>313</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44815	Y	30.83566804	-83.27676701
<b>317</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44816	Y	30.83567179	-83.27677876
<b>319</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44817	Y	30.83589362	-83.27626078
<b>322</b>	Minnie Martin Drive	44807	Y	30.83592568	-83.27606485
	No Longer Extant	44667	N	30.83262547	-83.27672515
	No Longer Extant	44673	N	30.83313362	-83.27484302
	No Longer Extant	44703	N	30.834531	-83.27168345
	No Longer Extant	44709	N	30.83480073	-83.27304037
	No Longer Extant	44712	N	30.83485962	-83.2734625
	No Longer Extant	44716	N	30.83454553	-83.27375236
	No Longer Extant	44722	N	30.83121629	-83.27835827
	No Longer Extant	44763	N	30.83488956	-83.27833747
	No Longer Extant	44764	N	30.83518814	-83.27832456
	No Longer Extant	44768	N	30.83621955	-83.27823353
	No Longer Extant	44769	N	30.83636012	-83.27824956
	No Longer Extant	44773	N	30.83773377	-83.27786292
	No Longer Extant	44782	N	30.83948156	-83.27816571
	No Longer Extant	44797	N	30.83525402	-83.27676912
	No Longer Extant	44805	N	30.83499958	-83.27724553
	No Longer Extant	44810	N	30.83592284	-83.2764925
	No Longer Extant	44812	N	30.83609943	-83.27680525
	No Longer Extant	44818	N	30.83664258	-83.27615371
	No Longer Extant	44819	N	30.83667526	-83.27641583
	No Longer Extant	44820	N	30.83667676	-83.27663575
	No Longer Extant	44827	N	30.83711215	-83.27704766
	No Longer Extant	44829	N	30.83881161	-83.2778487
	No Longer Extant	44830	N	30.83880417	-83.27633131



	No Longer Extant	44831	N	30.83737769	-83.27664173
	No Longer Extant	44838	N	30.83831605	-83.27708301
	No Longer Extant	44842	N	30.8392212	-83.27701193
	No Longer Extant	44847	N	30.84073161	-83.27672619
	No Longer Extant	44855	N	30.83471572	-83.27563754
	No Longer Extant	44863	N	30.83518768	-83.2752073
	No Longer Extant	44892	N	30.83978499	-83.27568933
	No Longer Extant	44897	N	30.84048899	-83.27562972
	No Longer Extant	70972	N	30.83500645	-83.28152462
	No Longer Extant	70997	N	30.83165823	-83.28961763
	No Longer Extant	71010	N	30.83179083	-83.28844655
	No Longer Extant	71012	N	30.83187407	-83.2884251
	No Longer Extant	71014	N	30.83190521	-83.28762792
	No Longer Extant	71017	N	30.83199579	-83.28686663
	No Longer Extant	71039	N	30.83225362	-83.28414737
	No Longer Extant	71048	N	30.83184418	-83.28384193
	No Longer Extant	71051	N	30.83178219	-83.28821827
	No Longer Extant	71052	N	30.83168537	-83.28821821
	No Longer Extant	71053	N	30.83159541	-83.28821147
	No Longer Extant	71081	N	30.8317643	-83.28055747
	No Longer Extant	71082	N	30.83169606	-83.2806824
	No Longer Extant	71127	N	30.8301825	-83.27979806
	No Longer Extant	71128	N	30.83017663	-83.27989099
	No Longer Extant	71131	N	30.83092554	-83.28144515
	No Longer Extant	71177	N	30.83036956	-83.28955637
	No Longer Extant	71187	N	30.83044049	-83.28726565
	No Longer Extant	71188	N	30.83090012	-83.28818608
<b>116-118</b>	North Ashley Street	44729	Y	30.8316623	-83.27855262
<b>707</b>	North Ashley Street	45074	Y	30.83937252	-83.2792163
<b>133</b>	North Ashley Street	44746	Y	30.83216609	-83.27828207
<b>135</b>	North Ashley Street	44745	Y	30.83206328	-83.27820746
<b>125-127</b>	North Ashley Street	44744	Y	30.83193567	-83.27821668
<b>121-123</b>	North Ashley Street	44743	Y	30.8318964	-83.2781972
<b>119</b>	North Ashley Street	44742	Y	30.83187327	-83.27811563
<b>113-117</b>	North Ashley Street	44741	Y	30.83169268	-83.27805484
<b>111</b>	North Ashley Street	44740	Y	30.83162828	-83.27802416
<b>109</b>	North Ashley Street	44739	Y	30.83156677	-83.27796125
<b>107</b>	North Ashley Street	44738	Y	30.83150841	-83.27792729
<b>103</b>	North Ashley Street	44736	N	30.83142231	-83.27787298
<b>105</b>	North Ashley Street	44737	N		
<b>101</b>	North Ashley Street	44735	Y	30.83129828	-83.27782956
<b>136</b>	North Ashley Street	44734	Y	30.83211515	-83.2787165
<b>132</b>	North Ashley Street	44733	Y	30.83204919	-83.27870904
<b>128-130</b>	North Ashley Street	44732	Y	30.83193974	-83.27872214





124	North Ashley Street	44731	Y	30.83184168	-83.27870128
201	North Ashley Street	44747	Y	30.83237896	-83.27849444
122	North Ashley Street	44730	Y	30.83174498	-83.27858397
114	North Ashley Street	44728	Y	30.83152693	-83.27844552
112	North Ashley Street	44727	Y	30.83145999	-83.27840524
110	North Ashley Street	44726	Y	30.83166162	-83.27825697
108	North Ashley Street	44725	Y	30.83135732	-83.27834984
106	North Ashley Street	44724	Y	30.83140447	-83.27814776
104 1/2	North Ashley Street	44723	Y	30.83130143	-83.2783004
100	North Ashley Street	44721	Y	30.83110934	-83.2782428
217-219	North Ashley Street	44751	Y	30.83262991	-83.27911354
211	North Ashley Street	44750	Y	30.83266062	-83.27929892
209	North Ashley Street	44749	Y	30.83252323	-83.27893488
205	North Ashley Street	44748	Y	30.83240263	-83.27890456
803	North Ashley Street	283431	N	30.84013799	-83.27951276
300	North Ashley Street	283432	N	30.83319193	-83.2793025
709	North Ashley Street	45075	Y	30.83933127	-83.27969033
813	North Ashley Street	283465	N	30.84040078	-83.27969693
617 C	North Ashley Street	283467	N	30.83835108	-83.2793688
707	North Ashley Street	45074	Y	30.83912294	-83.27958769
607	North Ashley Street	283469	N	30.83763957	-83.27922346
500	North Ashley Street	44754	N	30.83583337	-83.27969543
601	North Ashley Street	283472	N	30.83712268	-83.27932765
502	North Ashley Street	283473	N	30.83595802	-83.27980333
411	North Ashley Street	44752	Y	30.83522431	-83.27917444
416	North Ashley Street	44753	Y	30.83554011	-83.27972665
601	North Charlton Street	44839	Y	30.83883059	-83.27664822
600	North Charlton Street	44840	Y	30.8388562	-83.27706259
602	North Charlton Street	44841	Y	30.83903651	-83.27705143
606	North Charlton Street	44843	Y	30.83947751	-83.27703042
512	North Charlton Street	44837	N	30.83818882	-83.27707395
510	North Charlton Street	44836	Y	30.83805092	-83.27709703
508	North Charlton Street	44835	Y	30.83786133	-83.27708246
520	North Charlton Street	45250	Y	30.8385374	-83.27711277
605	North Charlton Street	44844	Y	30.839249	-83.27658523
607	North Charlton Street	44845	Y	30.83943597	-83.27663749
611	North Charlton Street	44846	Y	30.83965973	-83.27660963
613	North Charlton Street	45251	Y	30.84002859	-83.27667478
515	North Charlton Street	44834	Y	30.83835916	-83.27655961
513	North Charlton Street	44833	Y	30.83818956	-83.27659714
509	North Charlton Street	45249	Y	30.83798309	-83.27653516
507	North Charlton Street	44832	Y	30.83775808	-83.27662783
505	North Charlton Street	45247	Y	30.83757245	-83.2765824
504	North Charlton Street	283491	Y	30.83749124	-83.27704206



506	North Charlton Street	45248	Y	30.83767813	-83.27702458
501	North Charlton Street	45246	Y	30.83707257	-83.27663541
202	North Forest Street	282646	N	30.83507878	-83.27128549
608	North Lee Street	282747	N	30.84038976	-83.27822016
606	North Lee Street	44786	Y	30.84021258	-83.27824581
604	North Lee Street	44785	Y	30.8400579	-83.27824669
602	North Lee Street	44784	Y	30.8399617	-83.2782872
526	North Lee Street	44780	Y	30.83914669	-83.27823401
524	North Lee Street	44779	Y	30.83899812	-83.27827641
518	North Lee Street	282762	N	30.83858746	-83.27868113
502	North Lee Street	44770	Y	30.83730582	-83.27826119
416	North Lee Street	44767	Y	30.83605474	-83.27821817
414	North Lee Street	44766	Y	30.83587731	-83.2781906
412	North Lee Street	45238	Y	30.83573979	-83.27828262
401	North Lee Street	44762	Y	30.83486907	-83.27779354
519	North Lee Street	44778	Y	30.83846214	-83.27785182
517	North Lee Street	44777	Y	30.83846995	-83.27794609
515	North Lee Street	44776	Y	30.83837016	-83.27798615
511	North Lee Street	44775	Y	30.8378476	-83.27786478
509	North Lee Street	44774	Y	30.83779845	-83.27788732
505	North Lee Street	44772	Y	30.8375678	-83.27780916
503	North Lee Street	44771	Y	30.83746073	-83.27784593
411	North Lee Street	282767	Y	30.83608759	-83.27788155
407	North Lee Street	44765	Y	30.83552183	-83.27780463
601	North Lee Street	44783	Y	30.83967973	-83.27756708
204	North Oak Street	281223	N	30.83222886	-83.28321137
200	North Oak Street	281386	Y	30.83161491	-83.283091
120	North Oak Street	283417	N	30.83025486	-52.45151633
120	North Oak Street	283417	N	30.83036944	-83.28224635
110	North Oak Street	71229	Y	30.8306734	-83.28242366
105	North Oak Street	71228	Y	30.83017817	-83.28163355
127	North Patterson Street	71199	Y	30.83139882	-83.28408904
220	North Patterson Street	71089	Y	30.83249778	-83.28000582
206-208	North Patterson Street	71091	Y	30.83229902	-83.27991434
202-204	North Patterson Street	71092	Y	30.83216273	-83.2798304
200	North Patterson Street	71093	Y	30.83208321	-83.27937653
136	North Patterson Street	71094	Y	30.83173934	-83.27958335
134	North Patterson Street	71095	Y	30.83163176	-83.2794675
132	North Patterson Street	71096	Y	30.83154233	-83.27944858
128	North Patterson Street	71097	Y	30.83150132	-83.27946913
124-126	North Patterson Street	71098	Y	30.83175792	-83.27932647
122	North Patterson Street	71099	Y	30.83140289	-83.27934575
135	North Patterson Street	71121	Y	30.83193502	-83.27914014
120	North Patterson Street	71100	Y	30.83135203	-83.27930378



<b>118</b>	North Patterson Street	71101	Y	30.83120337	-83.27933039
<b>129</b>	North Patterson Street	71120	Y	30.83174212	-83.27898484
<b>116</b>	North Patterson Street	71102	Y	30.83153393	-83.27920595
<b>114</b>	North Patterson Street	71103	Y	30.83111155	-83.27925519
<b>127</b>	North Patterson Street	71119	Y	30.83160005	-83.27903497
<b>112</b>	North Patterson Street	71104	Y	30.83107379	-83.27919707
<b>125</b>	North Patterson Street	71118	Y	30.83155103	-83.27916004
<b>108</b>	North Patterson Street	71105	Y	30.83100242	-83.27916462
<b>106</b>	North Patterson Street	71106	Y	30.83103026	-83.27918783
<b>104</b>	North Patterson Street	71107	Y	30.83095565	-83.27915473
<b>121-123</b>	North Patterson Street	71117	Y	30.83149416	-83.27895902
<b>100</b>	North Patterson Street	71108	Y	30.8308644	-83.27913406
<b>117-119</b>	North Patterson Street	71116	Y	30.83140632	-83.27878496
<b>113-115</b>	North Patterson Street	71115	Y	30.83123878	-83.27884855
<b>111</b>	North Patterson Street	71114	Y	30.83116232	-83.27883404
<b>101B</b>	North Patterson Street	71113	Y	30.83109688	-83.27868752
<b>101A</b>	North Patterson Street	71112	Y	30.83080403	-83.27885502
<b>300-302</b>	North Patterson Street	283429	Y	30.83284864	-83.28018041
<b>220</b>	North Patterson Street	71089	Y	30.83221357	-83.2805848
<b>306</b>	North Patterson Street	70969	Y	30.83309232	-83.28010067
<b>310</b>	North Patterson Street	70968	N	30.83360301	-83.2805993
<b>301</b>	North Patterson Street	70971	Y	30.83303363	-83.2797391
<b>411</b>	North Patterson Street	283430	Y	30.83525224	-83.28092527
<b>400</b>	North Patterson Street	70965	Y	30.83495729	-83.28100787
<b>305</b>	North Patterson Street	70970/80608	Y	30.83315553	-83.28021431
<b>313</b>	North Patterson Street	70966	Y	30.83413977	-83.28025775
<b>301</b>	North Patterson Street	283433	N	30.83303274	-83.27954525
<b>801</b>	North Patterson Street	45076	Y	30.83976256	-83.27960539
<b>601</b>	North Patterson Street	283484	N	30.83654692	-83.28154692
<b>527</b>	North Patterson Street	283485	Y	30.83626999	-83.28136001
<b>509</b>	North Patterson Street	283487	Y	30.83585668	-83.28110216
<b>505</b>	North Patterson Street	283488	N	30.83558532	-83.28103442
<b>503</b>	North Patterson Street	283490	N	30.83552378	-83.28099927
<b>112-114</b>	North Toombs Street	71132	Y	30.83105464	-83.28087028
<b>116</b>	North Toombs Street	71133	Y	30.83119952	-83.28103827
<b>400</b>	North Toombs Street	283428	N	30.83399476	-83.28256018
<b>718</b>	North Troup Street	44896	N	30.84063256	-83.27564402
<b>716</b>	North Troup Street	44895	Y	30.84048061	-83.27566922
<b>714</b>	North Troup Street	44894	Y	30.84012527	-83.27566792
<b>530</b>	North Troup Street	44878	Y	30.83851281	-83.27570415
<b>528</b>	North Troup Street	44877	Y	30.83833491	-83.27568367
<b>526</b>	North Troup Street	44876	Y	30.83818103	-83.27568187
<b>506</b>	North Troup Street	282650	Y	30.83759074	-83.27566734
<b>305</b>	North Troup Street	44865	Y	30.83547789	-83.27519425





<b>303</b>	North Troup Street	44864	Y	30.83534145	-83.2751648
<b>217</b>	North Troup Street	44862	Y	30.83501184	-83.27520339
<b>201</b>	North Troup Street	281618	Y	30.83418669	-83.27504292
<b>216</b>	North Troup Street	44856	Y	30.83486345	-83.27564253
<b>712</b>	North Troup Street	44893	Y	30.83991171	-83.27566215
<b>630</b>	North Troup Street	44888	N	30.83946649	-83.27569511
<b>606</b>	North Troup Street	44887	Y	30.83932923	-83.27576687
<b>604</b>	North Troup Street	44886	Y	30.8391011	-83.2757622
<b>602</b>	North Troup Street	44885	Y	30.83898205	-83.27572956
<b>600</b>	North Troup Street	44884	Y	30.83883494	-83.27574893
<b>524</b>	North Troup Street	44883	Y	30.83815365	-83.27566161
<b>508</b>	North Troup Street	44891	Y	30.83777044	-83.2756315
<b>400</b>	North Troup Street	44861	Y	30.83590626	-83.27559356
<b>306</b>	North Troup Street	282796	Y	30.8356387	-83.27563409
<b>304</b>	North Troup Street	44860	Y	30.83560338	-83.27547435
<b>302</b>	North Troup Street	44859	Y	30.83533389	-83.27561183
<b>300</b>	North Troup Street	44858	Y	30.83521515	-83.27562899
<b>218</b>	North Troup Street	44857	Y	30.83517771	-83.27531585
	Northeastern corner of North Oak Street and West Magnolia Street	283426	Y	30.83387399	-83.28327912
<b>107</b>	Pear Street	71279	Y	30.82750003	-83.28894694
<b>113</b>	Pear Street	71281	Y	30.82788876	-83.28953141
<b>115</b>	Pear Street	71282	Y	30.8280324	-83.28961755
<b>119</b>	Pear Street	71283	Y	30.82824821	-83.28996826
<b>123</b>	Pear Street	71285	Y	30.82846158	-83.29065494
<b>111</b>	Pear Street	71280	Y	30.82779724	-83.28924383
<b>121</b>	Pear Street	71284	Y	30.828404	-83.29014026
<b>400</b>	River Lane	71056	Y	30.8312524	-83.28839029
<b>402</b>	River Lane	71057	Y	30.83138757	-83.28842824
<b>404</b>	River Lane	71058	Y	30.83154488	-83.28841606
<b>401</b>	River Lane	71055	Y	30.83123461	-83.28814813
<b>403</b>	River Lane	71054	Y	30.83142354	-83.2881678
<b>636</b>	River Street	281128	N	30.83046108	-83.29078917
<b>628</b>	River Street	71179	Y	30.83067527	-83.29013518
<b>624</b>	River Street	71180	Y	30.83069508	-83.28984697
<b>622</b>	River Street	71181	Y	30.83073563	-83.28969339
<b>618</b>	River Street	71182	Y	30.83072757	-83.2894445
<b>614</b>	River Street	71183	Y	30.83082342	-83.28920537
<b>612</b>	River Street	71184	Y	30.83083183	-83.28905284
<b>608</b>	River Street	71185	Y	30.83089488	-83.28872848
<b>518</b>	River Street	71189	Y	30.83099112	-83.28785461
<b>512</b>	River Street	71190	Y	30.83102804	-83.28729648
<b>508</b>	River Street	71191	Y	30.83109311	-83.28703786



<b>506</b>	River Street	71192	Y	30.83112614	-83.28680552
<b>418</b>	River Street	71193	Y	30.83123541	-83.28580417
<b>416</b>	River Street	71194	Y	30.83126689	-83.28548483
<b>412</b>	River Street	71195	Y	30.83131888	-83.28519391
<b>410</b>	River Street	71196	Y	30.83135383	-83.28499008
<b>408</b>	River Street	71197	Y	30.83113934	-83.28489421
<b>402</b>	River Street	71198	Y	30.83139353	-83.28433845
<b>400 1/2</b>	River Street	71202	Y		
<b>314</b>	River Street	71200	Y	30.83146097	-83.28374945
<b>312</b>	River Street	71201	Y	30.8314626	-83.28346479
<b>627</b>	River Street	71176	Y	30.83033388	-83.2899416
<b>621</b>	River Street	71178	Y	30.83037588	-83.28899624
<b>619</b>	River Street	281287	N	30.83070885	-83.28876955
<b>601</b>	River Street	71186	Y	30.83047405	-83.28801149
<b>405</b>	River Street	71205	Y	30.83100096	-83.28454996
<b>403</b>	River Street	71204	Y	30.83101356	-83.28425412
<b>401</b>	River Street	71203	Y	30.83105421	-83.28405329
<b>320</b>	Smithfield Place	281622	Y	30.8345501	-83.27573851
<b>109</b>	South Ashley Street	44656	Y	30.83085257	-83.27762979
<b>101-105</b>	South Ashley Street	283205	N	30.83100023	-83.27767936
<b>111</b>	South Ashley Street	44655	Y	30.83071525	-83.27742304
<b>109</b>	South Forrest Street	283160	N	30.83357165	-83.27079868
<b>100</b>	South Oak Street	283416	Y	30.8292817	-83.28192736
<b>109-117</b>	South Patterson Avenue	71109	Y	30.83037132	-83.27825291
<b>101-103</b>	South Patterson Street	71111	Y	30.83067855	-83.27851277
<b>105-107</b>	South Patterson Street	71110	Y	30.83056264	-83.27832759
<b>108</b>	South Toombs Street	71525	Y	30.82944558	-83.28011899
<b>102</b>	South Toombs Street	71524	Y	30.82962218	-83.2801072
<b>308</b>	US-84	283483	Y	30.83215952	-83.27585705
<b>306</b>	Varnedoe Street	71047	Y	30.83142977	-83.28377363
<b>116</b>	Varnedoe Street	71224	Y	30.83010423	-83.28416006
<b>311</b>	Virginia Avenue	44804	Y	30.83494059	-83.27701094
<b>313</b>	Virginia Avenue	44803	Y	30.83495177	-83.27681602
<b>315</b>	Virginia Avenue	44802	Y	30.83494679	-83.27682189
<b>319</b>	Virginia Avenue	44801	Y	30.83491542	-83.27615574
<b>308</b>	Virginia Avenue	44795	N	30.83522557	-83.2772559
<b>312</b>	Virginia Avenue	44796	Y	30.83523626	-83.27693473
<b>316</b>	Virginia Avenue	44798	Y	30.83524083	-83.27652485
<b>321</b>	Virginia Avenue	44800	Y	30.83494855	-83.27597778
<b>320</b>	Virginia Avenue	44799	Y	30.83527495	-83.27622733
<b>306</b>	Virginia Avnue	44794	Y	30.83518802	-83.27758357
<b>215</b>	Webster Street	44823	Y	30.83667562	-83.27819772
<b>301</b>	Webster Street	282764	N	30.83666619	-83.27784718
<b>303</b>	Webster Street	44822	Y	30.83669867	-83.27761325



<b>305</b>	Webster Street	44821	Y	30.83667534	-83.27735597
<b>307</b>	Webster Street	282765	N	30.83669825	-83.27715865
<b>300</b>	Webster Street	44824	Y	30.83709027	-83.27786419
<b>304</b>	Webster Street	44825	Y	30.8370455	-83.27751789
<b>306</b>	Webster Street	44826	Y	30.83706307	-83.27725692
<b>404</b>	Webster Street	44828	Y	30.83713883	-83.27625671
<b>211</b>	Webster Street	283111	Y	30.83668809	-83.27859787
<b>309</b>	Wells Street	281389	Y	30.83174015	-83.28580923
<b>312</b>	Wells Street	71050	Y	30.8319829	-83.28583184
<b>208</b>	Wells Street	71216	Y	30.83074526	-83.28618104
<b>303</b>	Wells Street	71215	Y	30.83064022	-83.28560791
<b>310</b>	Wells Street	71049	Y	30.83138409	-83.28623892
<b>206</b>	Wells Street	71217	Y	30.83038233	-83.28622948
<b>111</b>	Wells Street	71221	Y	30.82921634	-83.28542165
<b>110</b>	Wells Street	71218	Y	30.82912903	-83.28588711
<b>108</b>	Wells Street	71219	Y	30.8289631	-83.28584574
<b>106</b>	Wells Street	71220	Y	30.82865736	-83.28577925
<b>200</b>	West Central Avenue	71134	Y	30.83145116	-83.28110723
<b>116</b>	West Central Avenue	71080	Y	30.83177207	-83.28052892
<b>112-114</b>	West Central Avenue	71079	Y	30.83189303	-83.28015765
<b>108</b>	West Central Avenue	71078	Y	30.83195216	-83.28005447
<b>127-129</b>	West Central Avenue	71083	Y	30.83131509	-83.28051073
<b>121</b>	West Central Avenue	71084	Y	30.83141767	-83.28027853
<b>119</b>	West Central Avenue	71085	Y	30.83153933	-83.28039017
<b>117</b>	West Central Avenue	71086	Y	30.83144472	-83.28009399
<b>311</b>	West Central Avenue	283415	N	30.8297843	-83.28307649
<b>115</b>	West Central Avenue	71087	Y	30.83143785	-83.28003428
<b>105-111</b>	West Central Avenue	71088	Y	30.83152479	-83.27990154
<b>305</b>	West Central Avenue	71231	Y	30.83079313	-83.28258111
<b>400</b>	West Central Avenue	283419	N	30.83045585	-83.28370609
<b>200</b>	West Central Avenue	71134	Y	30.83142671	-83.28163265
<b>205</b>	West Central Avenue	283424	N	30.83102359	-83.28132576
<b>404</b>	West Central Place	71206	Y	30.83077385	-83.28473142
<b>400</b>	West Central Place	71207	Y	30.83081501	-83.284211
<b>401</b>	West Central Place	71208	Y	30.83044528	-83.28406787
<b>403</b>	West Central Place	71209	Y	30.83040362	-83.28428449
<b>405</b>	West Central Place	71210	Y	30.8304068	-83.28453153
<b>409</b>	West Central Place	71211	Y	30.83136954	-83.28499785
<b>417</b>	West Central Place	71214	Y	30.8302654	-83.28563477
<b>413</b>	West Central Place	71213	Y	30.8303269	-83.28531668
<b>411</b>	West Central Place	71212	Y	30.83031554	-83.28503973
<b>602</b>	West Hill Avenue	281498	N	30.82842805	-83.28569623
<b>608</b>	West Hill Avenue	281555	N	30.82827472	-83.28656222



# Phase II Valdosta Local Historic District Survey

September 2022



<b>710</b>	West Hill Avenue	71278	Y	30.82763916	-83.28786413
<b>106-108</b>	West Hill Avenue	71122	Y	30.8307484	-83.27946345
<b>110-114</b>	West Hill Avenue	71123	Y	30.83059116	-83.27966891
<b>116</b>	West Hill Avenue	71124	N	30.8305712	-83.27968757
<b>118</b>	West Hill Avenue	71125	N	30.8303949	-83.27944971
<b>200</b>	West Hill Avenue	283393	N	30.8303584	-83.28071809
<b>218</b>	West Hill Avenue	283394	Y	30.82993111	-83.28095034
<b>124</b>	West Hill Avenue	283403	N	30.83047199	-83.2800567
<b>201</b>	West Hill Avenue	71129	Y	30.82990377	-83.28043821
<b>205-207</b>	West Hill Avenue	71130	Y	30.82975132	-83.28067013
<b>202</b>	West Hill Avenue	283405	N	30.8300458	-83.28096726
<b>220</b>	West Hill Avenue	71230	Y	30.82994337	-83.28153045
<b>300</b>	West Hill Avenue	283418	N	30.82984512	-83.28214066
<b>305</b>	West Street	281122	N	30.83001687	-83.29092926
<b>307</b>	West Street	71287	N	30.83034536	-83.29084941
<b>409</b>	West Street	71061	Y	30.83117696	-83.29061751
<b>411</b>	West Street	71060	Y	30.83132747	-83.29059797
<b>415</b>	West Street	71059	Y	30.8315703	-83.29063896
<b>200</b>	West Valley Street	70973	N	30.8329008	-83.28018077