

Local Historic District Designation Form

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Church Cherokee Streets Historic District

2. Location

The Church Cherokee Streets Historic District is roughly located along Church and Cherokee Streets between Margaret Avenue to the north and Brumby Street to the South. The area also includes the north and south sides of Freyer Drive from Cherokee Street to Chickasaw Drive and the south side of Seminole Drive from Cherokee Street to Chickasaw Drive. This area contains 124 parcels – five of which are vacant land and one unbuildable lot that contains an old carriage house. The majority of these parcels are located within the Church-Cherokee National Register Historic District.

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)

District

Site

Structure

Object

Number of Resources within District

	<u>Noncontributing</u>	<u>Contributing</u>
Primary Structures	7	112
Vacant Parcels	5	0
Total Parcels	12	112

*** Marietta's Historic Preservation Ordinance does not apply to secondary/accessory structures not visible from the public right of way so they were not included in the survey.*

4. Function or Use

Historic Functions: DOMESTIC/single dwelling
Current Functions: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

5. Description

Architectural Classification:

Late 19th and early 20th Century American movements.

Materials:

Foundation: Brick
Exterior Material: Wood; Brick
Roof: Asphalt

Description

The proposed local Church Cherokee Streets Historic District is located approximately 1/3 of a mile due north of the Marietta Square and is mostly within the existing Church-Cherokee National Register Historic District. The district is approximately 76 acres in size and contains 124 parcels, five of which are a vacant. The lots on Church and Cherokee Streets are larger while the lots on the eastern side, along Freyer and Seminole Drive, are smaller but similar in depth. The front setbacks along each street are generally uniform and sidewalks, aside from a few gaps, run along both sides of the streets.

Prevalent two-story house types in the Church Cherokee Streets Historic District are the Georgian house and Queen Anne house. There are also a few examples of one-story house types such as bungalow, gabled ell cottage, Georgian cottage, pyramid cottage, and ranch houses.

Bungalow

A bungalow is often mislabeled as a house style. This house form is long and low with irregular floor plans within an overall rectangular shape. Porches are common in this type of house, as are low pitched roofs with wide overhanging eaves. The bungalow was most popular in Georgia between 1900 and 1930.

Georgian Cottage

A four-room symmetrical house with a central hall, usually hip-roofed with interior or end chimney, the Georgian Cottage was possibly the most enduring house type in Georgia. Houses of this type were built throughout Georgia's history well into the twentieth century, but the greatest concentration of this type was from the 1850s-1890s.

Gabled Ell Cottage

The gabled ell cottage was most popular in Georgia from 1875-1915. The house plan is T- or L-shaped and usually, though not always, has a gabled roof. The gabled ell cottage consists of a gable-front projection at one end of a recessed wing that is parallel to the façade. The front door, located in the recessed wing, may lead into a hallway or directly into the room in the wing.

Georgian House

The Georgian house was popular in Georgia from the early nineteenth century into the twentieth century, with greatest periods of popularity being 1850-1860 and 1900-1930. The Georgian plan consists of a central hallway with two rooms on either side. The plan shape is square or nearly so; the roof is usually hipped but sometimes gabled; and chimneys are sometimes in the exterior walls but usually in the interior of the house between each pair of rooms.

Queen Anne House

The Queen Anne House type was popular in Georgia during the 1880s through the 1890s. It is characterized by a square main mass with projecting gables on the front and/or side and a dominant pyramidal roof. The rooms are arranged asymmetrically, and there is no central hallway. The roof is either pyramidal or hipped, and the chimneys are usually found in the interior of the house. The principal façade often has a number of bays, with a central entryway, and features such as wraparound porches and decorative woodwork.

The residential structures in the Church-Cherokee Streets Historic District represent a number of architectural styles dating from the mid-nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century that reflect different periods of Marietta's growth and development. As a historically affluent area, Church-Cherokee contains a large number of high style representations as well as many vernacular interpretations. High style houses usually sit on larger lots than those in the vernacular tradition, often with deep setbacks from the street. Vernacular houses have less lot space and are closer together. Following is a description of some of the most common architectural styles in the district.

Greek Revival characteristics are dominated by full-height prominent columns that usually form a full-width porch. Wide plain entablatures and heavy cornices encircle the houses. Roofs are either hipped or front gabled with a low pitch. Chimneys are not prominent. Proportions are large and severe. A symmetrical, rectangular form, symmetrical façade and centered entrance are also common characteristics. Windows are generally double hung with six-over-six window panes. Elaborate door frames contain transom windows, sidelights and pilasters. Vernacular interpretations of this style tend to have simplified details, such as square rather than round columns. Structure is generally made from a wood frame. Almost all houses in the Greek Revival style were painted white. In the Church-Cherokee Streets district, there are several high-style examples of the Greek Revival style, most notably Ivy Grove on Cherokee Street.

Italianate style homes are characterized by either a symmetrical or asymmetrical floor plan with a low-pitched hipped or gabled roof line. Prominent overhanging eaves showcase decorative brackets that emphasize the cornice. Windows are typically tall, narrow and larger on the first floor than upper levels to emphasize the vertical lines characteristic of this style. Windows might exhibit stylistic detail such as rounded tops, flat arches or squared hood moldings. Bay windows are common. Doors and windows are often paired. One-story porches and balconies are also prevalent in Italianate-style homes. A centered cupola or a square tower might dominate an Italianate building. Conventional wood frames with stucco or smooth masonry are typical building materials.

Queen Anne style represents the most popular of the nineteenth century architectural styles in Georgia. Common characteristics of Queen Anne style focus on the steep, irregular, intersecting gabled and/or hipped rooflines that may display towers, turrets and dormers. Projecting upper floors and bay windows vary the wall surface of a typical Queen Anne structure, as does the use of variegated building materials like decorative shingles that provide texture. These uses of projections, recesses, and textures emphasize the orchestration of light and shadow upon the façade. Extensive porches and verandas with turned posts and balustrade spindles are common. Chimneys are also prominent with corbelled and patterned brickwork. Windows are large, usually one-over-one panes, with glazing, stained or leaded glass being common. The importance of stylistic details is apparent through the abundant use of brackets, roof cresting and intricate gable ornamentation. There are multiple examples of high style Queen Anne houses in the Church-Cherokee Streets Historic District.

Folk Victorian style is a simplified version of popular Victorian-era decorative detailing such as Queen Anne, Italianate and Gothic Revival. This style was common in both urban and rural Georgia from the 1870s to the 1910s. Rooflines on Folk Victorian houses are predominately gabled with a moderate slope. Porches are a prevalent feature. Decorative features were borrowed from Victorian-era architectural styles and added onto roof gables, porches, cornices and around window and door openings. More often, Folk Victorian houses have symmetrical facades and smooth, unbroken wall surfaces. Building materials are usually clapboard and detailed elements include jig-sawn woodwork such as brackets, spindle work, porch posts and gingerbread.

Colonial Revival characteristics include side gabled or hipped roof with dormers, topping a symmetrically arranged block building and floor plan. Entrances are centered and emphasized with pediments upheld by pilasters or columns. Front porches are common. Doors are often surrounded by transoms, sidelights and/or fanlights. Classical cornices with dentils or modillions are common. Windows are double hung with six-over-six or nine-over-nine panes and may be accentuated by shutters. Construction is usually a wood frame with clapboard finish but may also be masonry or masonry-veneer. Church-Cherokee Streets Historic District has several houses with elements of the Colonial Revival.

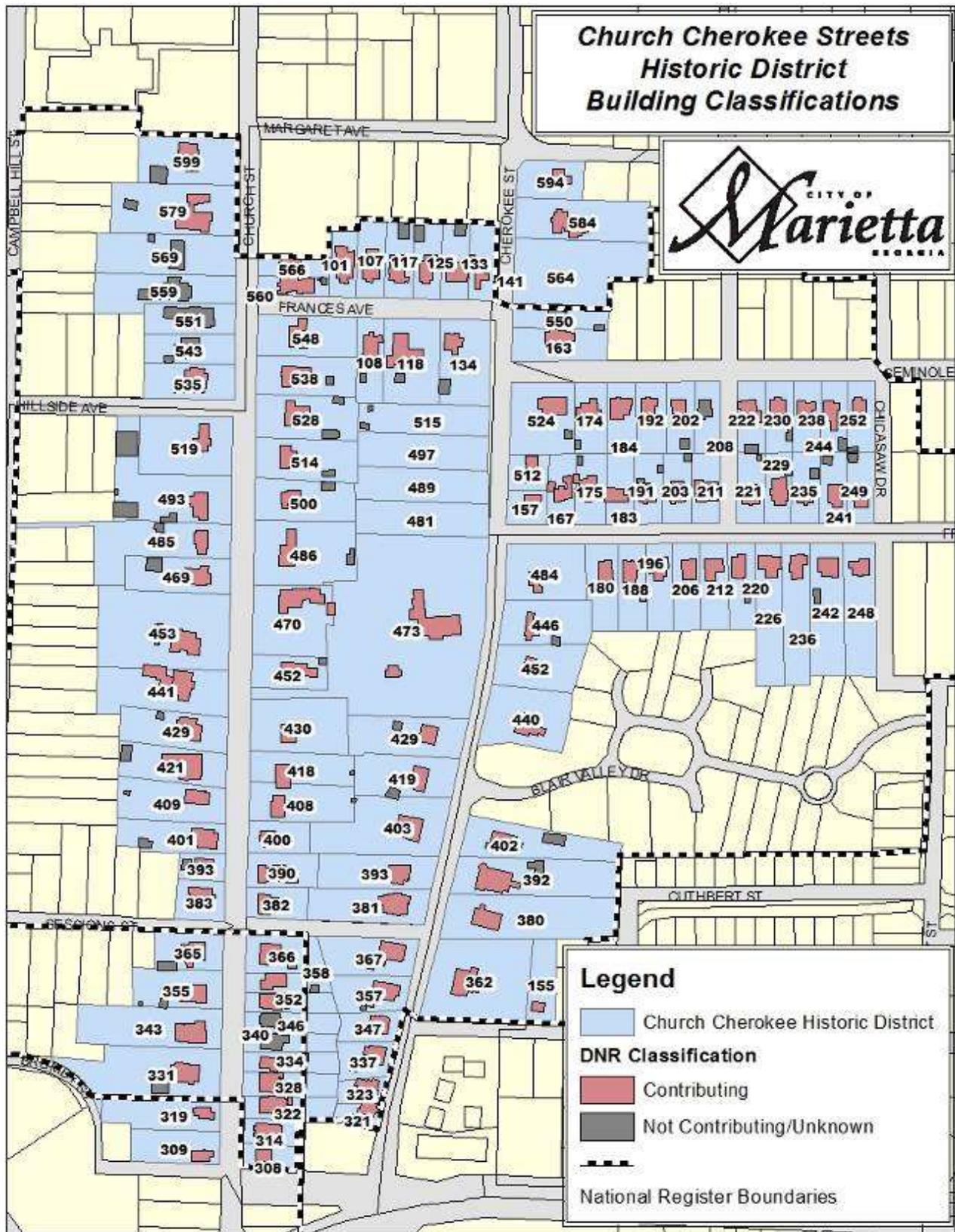
Prairie style was developed by American architect Frank Lloyd Wright. A defining characteristic of Prairie style is its emphasis on the horizontal. A Prairie style house is usually two stories with one-story porches and wings. The roof is low pitched and may be hipped or gabled. Eaves have a wide overhang and are often open with exposed rafters. Windows are placed in rows, creating a horizontal effect. Porches often have massive masonry supports.

Craftsman characteristics are with low pitched front - and side-gabled or, less often, hipped, rooflines, with large overhanging eaves exposing roof rafter tails. Whether hipped or gabled, the overall effect of the roof intensifies the horizontal alignment of this style. Decorative brackets or braces within the large eaves are also common. Full-width and partial porches with squat short columns set on heavy masonry piers extending to the ground are often seen. A variety of materials are employed for the structure and decorative detailing. Craftsman windows may have multi-paned windows over a single pane. Half timber or wood frames displaying rustic materials, often on a stone foundation, are typical of a Craftsman style house, though building materials vary throughout different regions.

Tudor (English Vernacular Revival) characteristics are a steeply pitched gabled roof with dominant front facing gable, and decorative half timbering in the gables. Almost all have masonry walls, and most are masonry-veneered. Some houses have patterned brickwork, while others are completely stuccoed. Massive masonry chimneys with decorative tops are common. Windows are generally tall and narrow, grouped together, multi-paned, and casements rather than double hung. Some openings, particularly the entrance, are emphasized by a round arch. Houses of this style are generally asymmetrical.

Dutch Colonial Revival houses borrow distinctive features from the Dutch tradition. Their major characteristic is the gambrel roof, steeply pitched and side-gabled with two different slopes. A continuous shed roof dormer is common, as are other kinds of single dormers. The first floor may have a small entry porch with columns, or the porch may be formed by the eave of the gambrel roof. Occasionally a front-facing gable in the gambrel shape is present.

6. District Map



7. Resource Listing

****photos courtesy of Christopher Brown**

321 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0690
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206358

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925-1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow - side gable



323 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0680
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206359

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920-1929
- No academic style
- Hall Parlor



337 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0670
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206360

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1904
- No academic style
- Gabled Wing Cottage



347 Cherokee Street
Dobbs Hagood House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0660
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206361

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1885
- No academic style
- Gabled Wing Cottage



357 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0650
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206362

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1905 - 1914
- No academic style
- Georgian Cottage



362 Cherokee Street
Montgomery House
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 2580
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206350

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1876
- Neoclassical Revival
- Georgian House



367 Cherokee Street
Northcutt, Williams, Elliott House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0620
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206553

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1887
- Folk Victorian
- Bungalow – side gable



380 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0820
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206351

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1910 - 1919
- Folk Victorian
- Gabled Wing Cottage



381 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0610
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206363

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1905 - 1914
- No academic style
- Queen Anne Cottage



392 Cherokee Street
Keeler Minchew House
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 0040
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206352

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1883
- Queen Anne
- Queen Anne Cottage



393 Cherokee Street
Dupree Allen Thomas House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0600
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206400

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1907
- Dutch Colonial Revival



402 Cherokee Street
Sessions Massey Wolfe Norris House
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 0030
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206353

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1895
- Dutch Colonial Revival



403 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 0590
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206401

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1895 - 1904
- Queen Anne
- Central Hallway



419 Cherokee Street
Otis Brumby House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0580
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206402

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1922
- Colonial Revival
- Central Hallway
- Architect: Neil Reed



429 Cherokee Street
Brumby Brown House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0570
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206403

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1929
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



440 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 2600
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206354

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1895 - 1905
- No academic style
- Georgian House



446 Cherokee Street
Roberts Jones Fricker House
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0020
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206356

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1929
- English Vernacular Revival



452 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0010
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206355

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1895 - 1905
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



473 Cherokee Street
Ivy Grove
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0420
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206404

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1845
- Greek Revival
- Georgian House



481 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0860

Non Contributing

- vacant



484 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0030
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206357

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1905 - 1914
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



489 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0850

Non Contributing

- vacant



497 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0840

Non Contributing

- vacant



512 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0350
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-121

Contributing (Architecture/Military)

- c. 1942 - 1945



515 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0720

Non Contributing

- vacant



524 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0360
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206405

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



550 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0700

Non Contributing

- c. 1988
- Ranch



564 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0710

Non Contributing

- vacant



584 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0720
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206555

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- No academic style



594 Cherokee Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0730
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206555

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 - 1944
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



308 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0390
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-126

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 – 1939
- Cottage



309 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0770

Contributing (Architecture)

- C. 1910
- Traditional
- Cottage



314 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0400
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-127

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1942 - 1945
- Colonial Revival
- Double shotgun



319 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0370

Contributing (Architecture)

- C. 1910
- Traditional
- Pyramid Cottage



322 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0420
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-128

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1900 - 1909
- Craftsman
- Queen Anne Cottage



328 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0430
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-129

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1890 - 1899
- Folk Victorian – elements
- Georgian cottage



331 Church Street
McNeel Hawkins / McNell Hamrick House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0360
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-148

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1905
- Neoclassical Revival – high style
- Georgian House



334 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0440
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-130

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1900 - 1909
- Folk Victorian – elements
- Craftsman – elements
- Side Hallway - Augusta



340 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0450

Not Contributing

- Rebuilt 2010
- Queen Anne House



343 Church Street
Wiggins-Morris House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0350
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-150

Contributing (*Architecture*)

- c. 1895
- Queen Anne – high style
- Neoclassical Revival - elements
- Queen Anne House



346 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0460

Not Contributing

- Demolished and rebuilt in 2015

David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-131

- c. 1910 - 1919
- Craftsman – high style
- Bungalow – cross gable



352 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0470
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-132

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1910
- Craftsman – high style
- Bungalow – cross gable



355 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0340
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-151

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1880 - 1889
- Queen Anne
- Queen Anne Cottage



358 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0480
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-133

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1904
- Craftsman – elements
- Cottage



365 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0330
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-152

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1900 - 1909
- Neoclassical Revival (elements)
- Folk Victorian (elements)
- Queen Anne House



366 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0490
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-134

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1880 - 1889
- Queen Anne - elements
- Side Hallway - Augusta



382 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0500
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-135

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1905
- Folk Victorian – elements
- Neoclassical Revival – elements
- New South Cottage



383 Church Street
Simpson Moor Pearlberg House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0160
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206154

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1907
- Queen Anne
- Queen Anne House



390 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0510
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-136

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- English Vernacular Revival – high style
- Bungalow – cross gable



393 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0170
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206153

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



400 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0520
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-137

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1942 - 1944
- Colonial Revival - elements



401 Church Street
Owensby Simone House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0180
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206152

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1910
- Queen Anne
- Queen Anne House (two story)



408 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0790

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1940
- Ranch



409 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0190
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206151

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915 - 1924
- Stick
- American Foursquare



418 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0530

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1950
- Ranch – hipped roof



421 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0200
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206150

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915 - 1924
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



429 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0210
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206149

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915 - 1924
- Craftsman
- Georgian House



430 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0540
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206127

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915 - 1924
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House / Central Hallway



441 Church Street
Northcutt Gilreath House
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0220
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206148

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1914
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House / Central Hallway



452 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11460 0560
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206126

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- Shingle
- Bungalow – side gable



453 Church Street
Northcutt Whitaker Gillis House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0590
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206126

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915
- Colonial Revival



469 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0580
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206146

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – side gable



470 Church Street
DeFoor Medford Dye House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0430
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206125

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1914
- No academic style
- Bungalow - hip



485 Church Street
Dunn Crowder House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0570
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206131

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1928
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



486 Church Street
Northcutt Schillings Fazzio House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0450
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206124

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1918
- Shingle
- Bungalow – side gable



493 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0560
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206130

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



500 Church Street
Cottingham Kiser House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0460
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206123

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1908
- English Vernacular Revival



514 Church Street
Clay Willingham Kelly House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0470
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206122

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1914
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



519 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0540
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206129

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920
- French Eclectic



528 Church Street
Stephans Sheram House
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0480
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206121

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1910
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



535 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0110
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206128

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1945 - 1954
- Neoclassical Revival
- Ranch



538 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0490
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206120

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 - 1944
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



543 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0120

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1950
- Ranch – hipped roof



548 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0360
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206119

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935
- Tudor



551 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0130

Not Contributing

- c. 2008



559 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0140

Not Contributing

- c. 2013
- Queen Anne House



560 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0240
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-168

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – T-roof



566 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0230
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-167

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – T-roof



569 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0150

Not Contributing

- Renovated in 2010
- Began as small ranch home



579 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0160
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206506

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1928
- No academic style



599 Church Street
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0180
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206507

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1905 - 1914
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



101 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0250
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206118

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1934
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – side gable



107 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0260
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206117

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1924 - 1935
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



108 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0370

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925



117 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0270
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206116

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1924 – 1935
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – front gable



118 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0380
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206114

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 - 1944
- Dutch Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



125 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0280
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206113

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- American Foursquare



133 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0290
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206115

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- Colonial Revival
- Bungalow – side gable



134 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0400
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206112

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 – 1944
- English Vernacular Revival
- English Cottage



141 Frances Avenue
Tax Parcel: 16 10870 0300

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1944
- Colonial Revival
- Ranch



157 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0340
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206210

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 – 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – cross gable



167 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0330
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206209

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1934 - 1943
- No academic style
- Bungalow – cross gable



175 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0320
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206211

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 -1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – cross gable



180 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0040
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206218

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – front gable



183 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0310
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206212

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1915 – 1924
- Colonial Revival
- Georgian House



188 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0050
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206217

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1924 – 1933
- Craftsman
- Bungalow - hip



191 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0300
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206213

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1926
- No academic style
- Central Hallway Cottage



196 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0060
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206216

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 – 1934
- No academic style
- English Cottage



203 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0290
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206214

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



206 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0070
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206215

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1924 – 1933
- No academic style
- English Cottage



211 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0280
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-263

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- Neoclassical Revival
- Bungalow - hip



212 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0080
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-250

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1920 - 1929
- English Vernacular Revival



220 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0090
David Cullison Survey (1994) CO-M-251

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1924
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – T-roof



221 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0270
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206278

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1927
- Dutch Colonial



226 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0100

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1948
- Ranch – hipped roof



229 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0260
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206279

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – front gable



235 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0250
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206280

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1926
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



236 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0110
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206283

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – hip



241 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0240
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206281

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style



242 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0930

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1952
- Ranch



248 Freyer Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0120

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1949
- Ranch



249 Freyer Drive
Swanson Gantt House
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0230
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206282

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



155 Montgomery Street
Tax Parcel: 16 11450 2630

Contributing (Architecture)

- Carriage house for Montgomery House (362 Cherokee Street)



163 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0690
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206433

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 – 1939
- No academic style



174 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0370
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206406

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 – 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



184 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0380
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206407

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- No academic style
- Bungalow – hip



192 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0390
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206408

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 - 1934
- No academic style
- Bungalow – hip



202 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0400
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206409

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1940 - 1949
- No academic style
- Bungalow – cross gable



208 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0410

Not Contributing

- Demolished and rebuilt in 2008

GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206410

- c. 1910 - 1919
- Craftsman – high style
- Bungalow – cross gable



222 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0420
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206411

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1925 – 1934
- No academic style
- Georgian House



230 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0430
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206413

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1930 - 1939
- Craftsman
- Bungalow – side gable



238 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0440
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206415

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1940 – 1949
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



244 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0450
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206411

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 - 1944
- No academic style
- Bungalow – side gable



252 Seminole Drive
Tax Parcel: 16 10880 0460
GNAHRGIS Resource ID: 206419

Contributing (Architecture)

- c. 1935 - 1944
- No academic style
- Bungalow – hip



8. Statement of Significance

Official has considered the significance of these properties in relation to other properties:

- () nationally
- () statewide
- (X) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

C. Properties embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

Areas of Significance:

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance:

c. 1843 - 1935

Significant Dates:

1985: Area included within neighborhood nominated as a National Register Historic District (Church Street – Cherokee Street Historic District).

9. Areas of Significance

The Church Cherokee Streets Historic district is significant under National Register Criteria C in the area of architecture. The structures within the district are outstanding examples of many popular house types and architectural styles prevalent during the mid-19th century through the mid-20th century. Home types represented in the Church Cherokee Streets Historic District are the Georgian house and Queen Anne house, bungalow, gabled ell cottage, Georgian cottage, and ranch. Prevalent house styles include Colonial Revival, High Folk Victorian, and Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Prairie.

Prevalent two-story house types in the Church Cherokee Streets Historic District are the Georgian house and Queen Anne house. There are also a few examples of one-story house types such as bungalow, gabled ell cottage, Georgian cottage and pyramid cottage.

Background

The Church-Cherokee Streets Historic District is located just to the north of Marietta's historic Square, running from the 120 loop (North Marietta Parkway) to the vicinity of Wellstar Kennestone Hospital. The district was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985. The National Register District includes not only Church and Cherokee Streets, but also Campbell Hill Street to the west and parts of Seminole and Freyer Drives to the east.

In the 1830s Marietta was selected as the home base of the newly formed Western & Atlantic Railroad. By 1845, this railroad operated between Atlanta and Adairsville, with service to Chattanooga five years later. This increase in rail capacity led to an economic boom in Marietta, and its success was evident on Church and Cherokee Streets.

Ivy Grove, located on Cherokee Street, was a thousand-acre plantation with a house built ca. 1845 by Edward Denmead, one of Marietta's early businessmen. Denmead made his fortune supplying wood products for the

railroad's bridges and crossties, opened the first bank in Cobb County, and later founded the Kennesaw Mills at the railroad near the Square.

After the Civil War and Reconstruction, industry fueled growth in Marietta's population, commercial buildings, and residences. The Brumby Chair Company factory was located on lower Church Street, and several houses built for factory managers are nearby. The Marietta Knitting Company, Glover Machine Shop, and McNeel Marble Company were early employers, and the Bell Aircraft Corporation (now Lockheed-Martin) became a driver of growth in the 1940s.

In the late 19th century houses began to be built along Cherokee and Church Streets, including the Montgomery House (ca. 1876) and dwellings at current 392 Cherokee (1883), 347 Cherokee (1885), and 367 Cherokee (1887). The Wiggins-Morris House at 343 Church was built in 1895, and the magnificent Greek Revival house of Robert McNeel was built at 331 Church Street in 1905.

Lots continued to be subdivided from the major estates on Cherokee Street after 1900, and many existing houses were built in the 1910s and 1920s. The Cherokee Heights subdivision, which encompasses the Seminole and Freyer section of the district, was split off from Ivy Grove in the 1920s.

Today the Church-Cherokee Historic district is essentially completely residential, although a small amount of commercial infringement has occurred at the 120 Loop and at the north boundary from growth by the Wellstar Kennestone Hospital campus and related support enterprises. The historic residences remain in good condition, and expansion of many smaller houses has taken place in recent years. Several tear downs and replacements have occurred on Church Street since 2000.

The historic homes in the district are in good condition and are occupied by private residents. The majority of these parcels are located within the Church-Cherokee National Register Historic District.

10. References

- City of Marietta tax and parcel information
- Cobb County Tax Assessor's Office
- Church Cherokee Streets Design Guidelines – approved by the Marietta Historic Preservation Commission on February 29, 2016 and the Marietta City Council on March 9, 2016.
- Judge Jim Morris
- Christopher Brown
- Trevor Beemon, Executive Director, Cobb Landmarks and Historical Society
- *2007 Church Street Cherokee Street Historic Resources Survey (FindIt! Cobb)* by UGA
- *1994 Historic Resources Survey by David Cullison*
- Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., "Church Street Cherokee Street Historic District Nomination Report," *National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*, October 15, 1985.
- Georgia Historic Preservation Division. "Residential Architectural Styles in Georgia." *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*. 1991.
http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/NR15arch_20080521100904_optimized.pdf
- Georgia Historic Preservation Division. *House Types in Georgia*. 1991.
<http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/housetypes.pdf>

11. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 76 acres

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

84°32'41.395"W	33°57'52.88"N	84°33'4.162"W	33°57'41.198"N
84°32'41.332"W	33°57'45.466"N	84°33'4.079"W	33°57'44.475"N
84°32'44.94"W	33°57'45.536"N	84°33'4.697"W	33°57'44.554"N
84°32'44.978"W	33°57'46.647"N	84°33'4.849"W	33°57'49.32"N
84°33'49.82"W	33°57'46.605"N	84°33'4.199"W	33°57'49.349"N
84°32'50.815"W	33°57'43.595"N	84°33'4.146"W	33°57'52.004"N
84°32'53.318"W	33°57'43.696"N	84°33'3.4"W	33°57'52.412"N
84°32'53.603"W	33°57'41.989"N	84°33'3.377"W	33°57'54.525"N
84°32'48.919"W	33°57'41.272"N	84°33'4.872"W	33°57'54.574"N
84°32'49.071"W	33°57'38.915"N	84°33'4.849"W	33°57'56.497"N
84°32'50.956"W	33°57'38.855"N	84°33'4.426"W	33°57'56.58"N
84°32'50.947"W	33°57'36.824"N	84°33'4.334"W	33°57'57.799"N
84°32'55.53"W	33°57'36.918"N	84°33'3.587"W	33°57'57.774"N
84°32'56.265"W	33°57'34.154"N	84°33'3.56"W	33°57'59.074"N
84°32'58.671"W	33°57'34.336"N	84°33'0.537"W	33°57'59.002"N
84°32'58.698"W	33°57'33.063"N	84°32'59.938"W	33°57'55.998"N
84°33'3.639"W	33°57'33.291"N	84°32'57.891"W	33°57'56.004"N
84°33'3.676"W	33°57'34.212"N	84°32'57.764"W	33°57'56.736"N
84°33'4.619"W	33°57'34.317"N	84°32'56.984"W	33°57'56.711"N
84°33'6.088"W	33°57'35.883"N	84°32'56.985"W	33°57'56.928"N
84°33'4.463"W	33°57'35.807"N	84°32'52.759"W	33°57'56.86"N
84°33'4.432"W	33°57'36.159"N	84°32'52.116"W	33°57'58.378"N
84°33'5.31"W	33°57'36.238"N	84°32'50.133"W	33°57'58.385"N
84°33'5.314"W	33°57'37.24"N	84°32'50.194"W	33°57'57.409"N
84°33'3.657"W	33°57'37.218"N	84°32'48.178"W	33°57'57.334"N
84°33'3.661"W	33°57'38.166"N	84°32'48.137"W	33°57'55.439"N
84°33'2.946"W	33°57'38.087"N	84°32'49.372"W	33°57'55.408"N
84°33'2.983"W	33°57'39.143"N	84°32'49.458"W	33°57'52.862"N
84°33'2.366"W	33°57'39.389"N	84°32'41.365"W	33°57'52.887"N
84°33'2.276"W	33°57'40.987"N		

Verbal Boundary Description

The Church Cherokee Streets Historic District is roughly located along Church and Cherokee Streets between Margaret Avenue to the north and Brumby Street to the South. The area also includes the north and south sides of Freyer Drive from Cherokee Street to Chickasaw Drive and the south side of Seminole Drive from Cherokee Street to Chickasaw Drive.

12. Form Prepared By

Name: Shelby Winkles
Organization: City of Marietta Title: Zoning Administrator
Address: P.O. Box 609
City: Marietta
Email: swinkles@mariettaga.gov State: GA Zip: 30061-0609

Signature: Phone: 770-794-5671

**Marietta
Historic
Preservation
Chairman**

Date:

David Freedman, Chairman
