

DISCOVER DOWNTOWN



carrollton's



Historic

District



Tour of Homes



Carrollton's Historic District

Carrollton, founded in 1827 as the seat of Carroll County, is a city steeped in history and tradition. Our cities historic homes, nestled around the



town square, remain largely unchanged from the time they were built. These dwellings reflect the impact of past generations but also demonstrate the ongoing vitality of Carrollton's downtown area. This guide will spotlight the importance

of these historical and architectural buildings and tell the stories of those families who have shaped Carrollton. As you progress through the guide, notice that it is not a guided tour. It has been

Tour of homes . . .

designed to allow you the opportunity to explore Carrollton's Historic District at your own pace.

While the district is comprised of many homes

and businesses,

only 18 homes

from Dixie Street,

Tanner Street and

Bradley Street are

featured. These

homes were



selected for their unique architecture, historical significance and aesthetic beauty. We have created two individualized sections to help guide those who are less familiar with architecture.

The "Architectural Styles" section in the front



of the brochure explains in detail the five different types of houses that are seen throughout our district. While

there are several houses that do not fit exactly one style, it is easy to see in their design the influence of many different stylistic periods.

An "Architectural Glossary" can be found on the last page of this brochure and should be

helpful to anyone who may not understand the architectural terms mentioned throughout the guide. We hope these elements are helpful

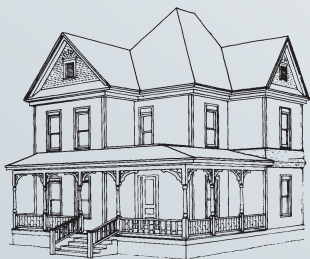
in making this tour of homes fun, informative and inspiring. It is our wish that you take the

knowledge learned here and rediscover your own home town in a new and exciting way.

Architectural Styles

Victorian: Queen Anne

The Queen Anne style became a popular architectural design in the 1880's. Although it's an easy style to spot, it is difficult to define due to its multiple variations and sheer number of features. Classic examples tend to have steep roofs, asymmetrical facades and one-story porches that extend across one or two sides of the house. Decorative ornamentation and wall surface textures, such as shingles or patterned masonry, are the charming elements that add to the visual interest of the style.



Prairie Style

The Prairie Style house is largely credited to Frank Lloyd Wright, one of America's most innovative and famous architects. Typical prairie-style house plans have two stories with sweeping horizontal lines and wide open floor plans. Other common features of this style include: low pitched roofs, overhanging eaves, double-hung windows, groups of smaller windows and one story wings or porches.

Colonial Revival

Expressing American patriotism and a return to classical architecture, Colonial Revival became a standard style in the early 20th Century. Colonial Revival houses are normally multi-story brick homes with simple,



classical detailing. Side gabled roofs, pillars, columns, double-hung windows with shutters, dormers and temple-like entrances are all elements that define the style. These features made this the most popular revival style between the first and second World Wars with examples still being built well into the late 1950's.



Neoclassical

Neoclassical style buildings are inspired by the classical

architecture of ancient Greece and Rome. Most commonly built from 1895 through 1950's a Neoclassical building is likely to have some but not necessarily all of these features: symmetrical shape, tall columns that rise the full height of the building, Ionic or Corinthian columns, balanced windows, a center door, triangular pediment and a domed roof or rounded dormers.

Craftsman

The Arts and Crafts style arrived in the United States (1905-1930) at precisely the



moment when the Victorian era was coming to a close. A "Craftsman" is characterized by low, gently sloping roofs and being one story tall, although some Craftsmen also have attics and dormers. The roofline usually has wide eaves with exposed rafters above a deep porch with distinctive square pillars. The inside of Craftsman homes tend to have many built-in cabinets, nooks, seating, and shelving, with exposed interior beams being used as a decorative element.



Historic Dixie Street

Home to many of Carrollton's largest and most historic homes, Dixie Street holds many wonderful examples of Victorian architecture as well as Craftsman, Georgian and Colonial houses dating from the mid 19th Century.

Bass-Tanner House:

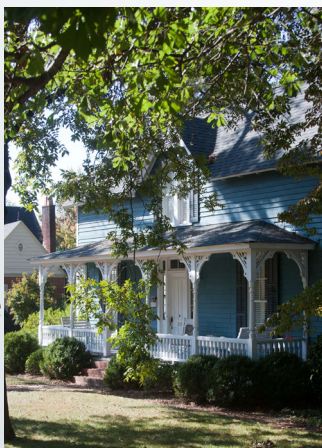
119 Dixie Street, built in the 1800's as a wooden farmhouse, was converted into an American Foursquare in 1902. It has been owned by the Tanner family, who funded Tanner Hospital, for the last four generations.



With a low pitched hipped roof, sash windows, cornice lined brackets and a one story porch, it is an example of one of America's truly indigenous architectural styles.

Redwine House:

205 Dixie Street was built by J.K. Redwine, a book-keeper for Mandeville Mills, in 1890. He built the house for his wife, Etta Roop Redwine, whose family lived next door. The Folk Victorian I-House features a centered cross



gable and one story porch with spindlework columns, spandrels and half timbered trusses. The addition of Victorian details on a traditionally southern architectural style is the result of a newly opened railway station. This allowed for the importation of delicate turned wooden posts and lace patterned decorative woodwork.

Merrell House:

206 Dixie Street, an original antebellum home, was built in 1852 by Henry Farmer Merrell who is credited with naming Dixie Street. It has been



extensively remodeled into a Queen Anne Victorian with free classic columns

and pilasters. Notice the wooden shingles on the central dormer, the lower cross gable and the patterned brickwork of the chimneys. The roofline balustrade, widows walk and palladian windows add to eclectic mix of styles that make this house so fascinating.

Rev. Roop House:

215 Dixie Street is a Neoclassical cottage built in 1902, by Rev. W. W. Roop a Baptist minister



who was principal of the high school and superintendant of the Carrollton Memorial Hospital. It has both Classical and

Victorian features like a prominent central dormer, a side gable and decorative fish-scale shingles.

The front portico is lined with Tuscan Doric columns with a centered pediment over the entry.

Roop House:

219 Dixie Street is a Colonial Revival home built by C. E. Roop, a prominent lawyer and judge, in the 1920's. The house is a Classic Box



with a full-width porch and side porticos, a hipped roof and dental moldings. Notice the elaborate dormer with a 12 pane window and pilasters.

Long House:

301 Dixie Street is a low-lying Craftsman bungalow built by Benjamin Mandeville Long.



Long, an avid photographer and insurance agent, built this house in 1914. This Craftsman home

features an overhanging porch, exposed rafters, thick square columns supported on brick piers and a hipped roof. Although the house appears to be small, it is actually over 5,000 square feet.

Holderness House

302 Dixie Street, is a one-story Neoclassical style home with a full facade porch and central pediment with Ionic columns. Note the elegant leaded and beveled glass



around the front entry. This house, built in 1906 by Sidney Holderness, Sr, was designed by the same architectural firm that designed the First United Methodist Church in Carrollton.

Fitts House:

305 Dixie Street is a beautiful Neoclassical house built for Dr. W. L. Fitts, and has been owned by a doctor or PhD since



it was constructed in the late 1890's. It features a two-story entry porch that is supported with Tuscan columns flanked with rounded one story porticos topped with arrow shaped finials.

Aycock House:

309 Dixie Street was originally built as a one room cottage in the mid 1800's and was later transformed into a large Colonial Revival with a one story porch and square Doric columns. This was the home of



Emma Lee Aycock, a dedicated piano teacher, who lived in this historic home for over 90 years.



Tanner and Center Streets

Now home to many Carrollton businesses, Tanner and East Center streets showcase some of the town's finest examples of Craftsman and Victorian cottages.

Johnson House

305 Tanner Street, a lovely brick bungalow, was built by Edgar and Mary Johnson in 1917. Johnson was a



pharmacist at Johnson's drugstore. This the was oldest family owned drugstore in the United States until it closed in 1974. This Craftsman style home has had major exterior changes, but notice the clipped cross gables and dormer, exposed roof beams and braces that are traditional features of Craftsman homes.

Sharpe House:

401 Tanner Street is a Queen Anne cottage built in the 1890's by R. Lee Sharpe. Sharpe, the editor of the *Carrollton Free Press*, wrote many editorials on the effect of the Great Depression on Carroll County. The 1890's, a transitional period for architecture, led to houses like this one with a patterned central dormer, paired front gables with half timbered trusses and a wraparound front porch.



De laPerriere House

411 Tanner Street, built around 1900, is a one story Queen Anne with dual facades situated



on the corner of Tanner and Center streets. Notice the asymmetrical design of the cross gables, the pediment over

each entryway and the free classical columns of the porch and rounded portico.

Beall House:

120 E. Center Street is a Neoclassical house built by Judge James Beall in the early 1870's.

Judge Beall was a prominent lawyer, judge, mayor and Sunday school teacher in Bremen and Carrollton. The house has a center



front gable with perforated bargeboard, square fluted Doric columns and a Greek entablature.



Historic Bradley Street

Once Depot Street, Bradley Street was the main thoroughfare of Carrollton connecting the town square with the train depot. This street is now a wonderful mix of industrial buildings, mansions, Sears and Roebuck kit homes and some eclectic architectural styles.

Tyus House

106 E. Center is a Dutch Colonial Revival house ordered from



a catalog and delivered by train in the early 1920's. The home of Hilton and Nettie Talmadge Tyus, who helped bring West Georgia College to Carrollton, was moved off Bradley Street with the alignment of East and West Center streets. It features a gambrel roof, shed dormers, sash windows and a gabled front entry.

Steamboat House:

401 Bradley Street is one of the most elaborate examples of Folk Victorian architecture in



Carrollton, with influences from the Steamboat Gothic style. It was designed to evoke images of Mark Twain and the Mississippi steamboat

era. Notice the sash windows, the spindle work bargeboard and the decorative spandrels.

Billie Turner House

405 Bradley Street is a rare example of a Craftsman style apartment building. The

architecture of this building has strong Japanese influences demonstrated by the multi-planed oriental peaked roofs, the



patterned stick work across its many porches and the triangular brace supports.

Bradley House

406 Bradley Street is a Neoclassical house built in 1910 by J. T. Bradley, the president of The



Carrollton Bank. His house has some of the most elaborate features found on Neoclassical homes with a full facade

porch, a rounded portico entry, a lower porch with balustrade and a rounded central dormer. Notice the Corinthian columns that have hand cast acanthus leaf capitals and fluted shafts.

Other Historical Places

Adamson House:

215 West Avenue, is a two-story Folk Victorian built in the mid to late 1800's by W. C. Adamson,



for whom the downtown square was named.

The house has a hipped roof, a central cross gable with decorative bargeboard and a two story front

entry porch. Notice the spandrels, spindelwork columns and side gables on the porch that extends across the front of the building.

Central of GA Railway

On the south end of Bradley Street, the Central of Georgia Railway Station stands much as it did when it was originally constructed in 1888.

This station played an instrumental role in the development of Carrollton as a center of agriculture after the Civil War. It housed much of the



southern cotton market in its large warehouse, while passenger trains made four daily trips from Carrollton to Atlanta. Age and renovations have left markers of many architectural styles on this building making it a fascinating historical landmark.

Architectural Glossary

Balustrade: a row of repeating balusters - small posts that support the upper rail of a railing

Bargeboard: a board fastened to the projecting gables of a roof to strengthen, mask, hide and protect the otherwise exposed timber.

Columns: a decorative pillar, most often composed of stone and typically having a cylindrical or polygonal shaft with a capital and usually a base.



Doric



Ionic

Capital: the crowning member of a column or a pilaster. The bulk of the capital may either be convex, as in the Doric order; concave, as in the inverted bell of the Corinthian order; or scrolling out, as in the Ionic order.



Corinthian

Eaves: the part of the roof that meets and overhangs the walls of a building

Finials: distinctive ornaments at the top, end or corner of a building or structure.

Gable: is the generally triangular portion of a wall between the edges of a sloping roof

Portico: a porch leading to the entrance of a building, with a roof structure over a walkway, supported by columns.

Roof: the external covering on the top of a building, divided into the distinct types; gabled, hipped and flat.



Gabled



Cross Gabled



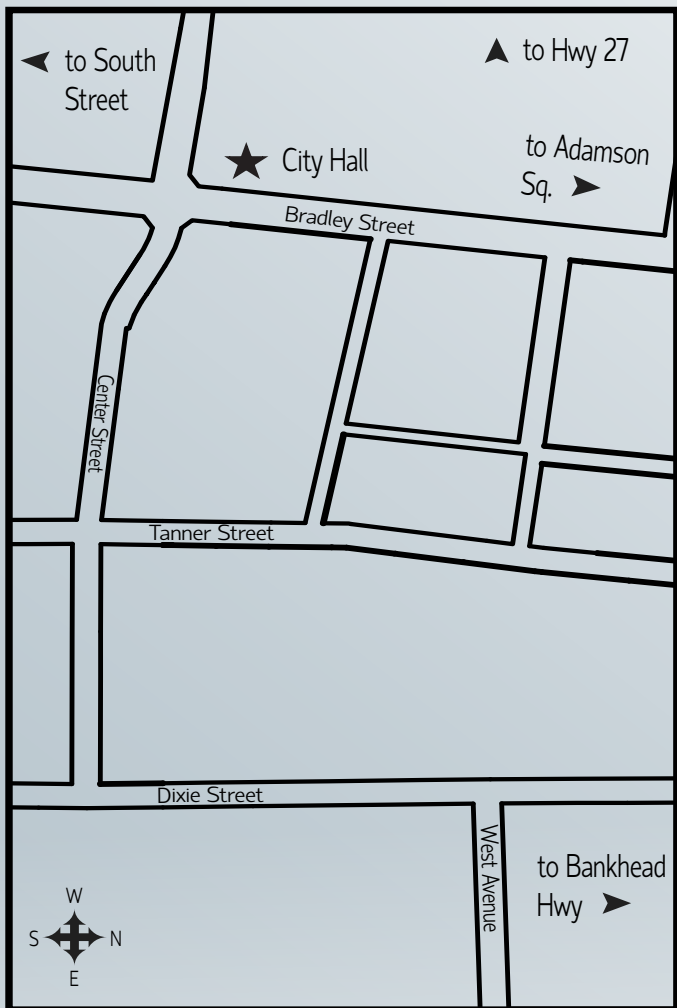
Hipped



Gambrel (dual pitched gables)

Spandrels: the decorative element added to the side of a column to create the resemblance of an arch.

Widow's Walk: railed rooftop platform



Carrollton's Historic District

The Carrollton Historic District tour of homes is brought to you by the following organizations:



and the Historic Preservation Commission
For more information please call or visit:

1-800-292-0871

www.visitcarrollton.com

www.carrolltonmainstreet.com