
LOCAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DESIGNATION REPORT

This form is for use as part of the process of designating individual properties and districts under the Athens-Clarke County Historic Preservation Ordinance. Generally, instructions found in the publication "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16) should be followed when completing this form. Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets. Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Reese Street Local Historic District
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number The Reese Street Local Historic District is an area of approximately six square blocks located just west of downtown Athens, Georgia. The area is roughly bounded by rear property lines of houses on the north side of Hancock Street (north); by North Finley Street (east); by rear property lines of houses on the south side of Reese Street (south); and by North Church Street (west). For precise boundaries, SEE ATTACHED HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP.

city, town Athens () vicinity of
county Clarke **code** GA 059
state Georgia **code** GA **zip code** 30601

() not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- (X) private
- () public-local
- () public-state
- () public-federal

Category of Property:

- () building(s)
- (X) district
- () site
- () structure
- () object

Number of Resources within Property:

Noncontributing

Contributing

buildings	51	11
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	51	11

Contributing resources previously designated as Local Landmarks: N/A

4. Local Certification

As the designated authority under the Athens-Clarke County Historic Preservation Ordinance of 1987, I hereby certify that this designation report meets the documentation standards for designating properties under the Athens-Clarke County Historic Preservation Ordinance and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth for such designations. In my opinion, the property meets the criteria for local designations.

Signature of certifying official

Date

Planning Director
Athens-Clarke County Planning Department

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the criteria for local designations.

Signature of commenting planning department staff member

Date

Historic Preservation Planner
Athens-Clarke County Planning Department

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the criteria for local designations

Signature of Historic Preservation Commission Chair

Date

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the criteria for local designations

Signature of Chief Executive Officer
Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County

Date

5. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCE/TRADE/department store; specialty store; restaurant
EDUCATION/school
RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions:

RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCE/TRADE/department store
SOCIAL/meeting hall
RECREATION AND CULTURE/park
VACANT/NOT IN USE

6. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne
LATE VICTORIAN/Gothic
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Craftsman
NO STYLE

Materials:

foundation BRICK; STONE/granite; CONCRETE
walls BRICK; CONCRETE; STUCCO
roof ASPHALT; METAL
other WOOD; BRICK; METAL; CONCRETE

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Reese Street Local Historic District is a small residential neighborhood of approximately six square blocks in area located three blocks west of downtown Athens. The district contains 51 contributing historic resources and 11 noncontributing resources and is comprised primarily of relatively modest late 19th and early 20th century frame residences. Also within the district are one historic church and one school building as well as two historic commercial structures. Terrain in the area is rolling with several step hills and individual building lots, while not of uniform size, are mostly small and rectangular. Dwellings front close to the street, behind sidewalks, and setbacks are basically consistent.

The historic houses found in the Reese Street Historic District were constructed over a period of

more than 50 years and thus, while not highly stylistic in appearance, reveal the influence of several popular historic architectural styles such as Queen Anne, Folk Victorian and Craftsman. Nearly all of the district's dwellings are one story in height and wood framed and most feature porches. Roofs are a mixture of pyramidal, gabled and hipped configurations. Common architectural elements and stylistic features include central entrances, dormer windows, "fishscale" shingles on some exterior wall surfaces, turned porch supports and balusters on some Victorian-era dwellings and wooden supports on brick piers and other exposed structural elements on some early 20th century (Craftsman-styled) dwellings.

No fewer than eleven historic house types are found in the Reese Street District. House "typology" is an important aspect of residential design and is a way of classifying dwellings on the basis of their overall form or massing and the general interior layout or arrangement of rooms. The simplest definition of house type is a formula: floor plan plus building height equals house type. The number and location of doorways, windows, and chimneys; the shape of the roof; and the kind and location of porches may be secondary characteristics. House types are defined without regard for building materials or construction techniques. Furthermore, later additions and attached outbuildings are not usually taken into consideration when determining house type. Following are the eleven house types found in the district:

Saddlebag: a two-room house with central chimney and one or two front doors, usually with a side-gable roof. (Examples: 158 Church, 136 Morton Alley)

Central Hallway: a two-room house with central hall and centered front door. (Example: 446 Reese)

Hall-Parlor: a two-room house without a central hall with entrance into the larger of two rooms; typically gabled but sometimes hipped. (Example: 515 Reese Street)

Georgian Cottage: a four-room symmetrical house with a central hall running from the front to the rear, so there are two front rooms and two rear rooms with the hall in-between. (Examples: 447 Reese and 540 Hancock)

Shotgun: a one-room wide house that is two or more rooms deep, with no hallway. (Example: 158 Church)

Extended Hall-Parlor: typically a front-gabled, four-room dwelling with either no porch or a simple shed porch on the front elevation. (Example: 229 Finley)

Gabled Wing Cottage: a three- or four-room house, L- or T-shaped with intersecting gable roof. (Examples: 249 Finley, 237 Church)

New South Cottage: similar to the Georgian Cottage except with a projecting front room and in some cases a projecting side room. (Examples: 349 Finley, 369 Finley)

Pyramidal Cottage: a four-room house without a hallway and with one or two front doors and a steeply-pitched pyramidal roof. (Examples: 635 Hancock, 449 Reese)

Bungalow: a house of relatively long and low proportions, rectangular in plan, with an irregular interior floor plan and featuring integral porches and low-pitched roofs. (Examples: 530 Hancock,

669 Hancock)

American Foursquare: a two-story house square or nearly square in plan with cubical massing, four rooms on each floor (one possibly taken up by the stairway) and usually a pyramidal roof (Example: 193 Finley)

Although the Reese Street district is dominated by its residences, the two remaining institutional buildings are significant larger than adjacent dwellings and thus contribute significantly to the district's physical character. Hill's First Baptist Church, at the northeast corner of Pope and Reese Streets, dates from 1893 and is an example of vernacular church design with Gothic detailing. The brick building has a modified cross plan, steeply-sloping gable roof, a two-and-one-half story tower with steeple, and lancet arched windows.

The district's other institutional building is Athens High and Industrial School, built in 1913 at the northeast corner of Church and Reese Streets. A large, two-story frame building with weatherboard siding, the school's Reese Street is centrally position and features sidelights, pediment and slender supporting columns. Windows are four-over-four double-hung sash and the building is capped with a shallow-pitched gable roof.

Two other non-residential buildings in the district are commercial structures at the intersection of Hancock and Pope Streets. Both are brick-faced, one story in height and feature gable roofs with stepped parapets at the front. 601 West Hancock also has a stepped parapet at the rear. Neither building is presently in use.

The Reese Street neighborhood also reveals a variety of historic landscape treatments such as low shrubbery, boxwood and hedgerows as well as hemlock and oak trees. Brick sidewalks, some sections in good condition and some badly deteriorating, are found along Hancock Street and low retaining walls are positioned near the street at several locations.

Nonhistoric Development

During the past 50 years several nonhistoric buildings have been constructed in the Reese Street Historic District, nearly all since the mid 1990s. The only example of land subdivision to take place since the historic period involved a lot on the east side of Church Street, divided prior to construction of houses at 228 and 238 Church. Although none of the nonhistoric buildings are greatly out of scale with the historic neighborhood they generally do not relate well with the historic fabric in terms of exterior building materials and placement and size of openings. An exception is the recently constructed house at 252 Pope Street which is a more appropriate example of new construction in this neighborhood.

The following is information on each resource in the Reese Street Local Historic District, organized by street address:

Property Address / Tax Parcel #

Contributing/Noncontributing Determination

Date of construction, in most cases a close estimate, is provided as is a note about house type and brief mention of any major alterations/additions.

NORTH CHURCH STREET – 100 BLOCK

157 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E014

Contributing

- c.1915
- Central Hallway house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding, replacement windows and a rear addition.

158 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F008

Contributing

- c.1890
- Saddlebag house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding, some replacement windows and a rear addition.

170 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F007

Contributing

- c.1890
- Shotgun house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include some of original weatherboard siding replaced with drop siding.

171 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E015

Contributing

- c.1900
- Gabled Wing Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding and a rear addition.

NORTH CHURCH STREET – 200 BLOCK

223 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 B007

Contributing

- c.1890
- Gabled Wing Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include a rear addition

228 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A009A

Noncontributing

- c.2005
- This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and therefore is a noncontributing resource.

237 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 B008

Contributing

- c.1895
- Gabled Wing Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic

integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

- Alterations include replacement of an original Victorian-era porch with a porch revealing Craftsman influence

238 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A009

Noncontributing

- c.2005
- The building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and therefore is a noncontributing resource.

260 N. Church Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A008

Contributing

- c.1910
- Pyramidal Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include application of asbestos siding c.1950

NORTH FINLEY STREET – 100 BLOCK

193 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 G001

Contributing

- c.1910
- American Foursquare house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding and a rear addition

NORTH FINLEY STREET – 200 BLOCK

223 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q014

Contributing

- c.1890
- Georgian Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding and a rear addition

229 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q015

Contributing

- c.1900
- Extended Hall-Parlor house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include application of asbestos siding c.1950 replacement of some original windows.

239 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q016

Contributing

- c.1900
- Georgian Cottage house type
- Alterations include application of asbestos siding.

249 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q017

Contributing

- c.1890

- Gabled Wing Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include rear addition.

257 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q018

Contributing

- c.1890
- Georgian Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding and replacement of original porch supports.

269 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q019

Contributing

- c.1910
- Pyramidal Cottage house type (originally a duplex)
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include conversion to single family use and removal of one original front door, also a small addition.

NORTH FINLEY STREET – 300 BLOCK

349 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N015

Contributing

- c.1890
- New South Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

369 N. Finley Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N016

Contributing

- c.1890
- New South Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include application of asbestos siding c.1950.

WEST HANCOCK AVENUE – 500 BLOCK

524 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N014

Vacant Lot

- vacant lot

525 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q001

Contributing

- c.1920
- Bungalow (side gable) house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include application of brick veneer.

- 530 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N013** **Contributing**
- c.1920
 - Bungalow house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- 537 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q002** **Vacant Lot**
- vacant lot
- 540 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N012** **Contributing**
- c.1910
 - Georgian Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include rear addition.
- 550 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N011** **Contributing**
- c.1910
 - Georgian Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include rear addition.
- 553 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q003** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Gabled Wing Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include synthetic siding.
- 554 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N010** **Vacant Lot**
- vacant lot
- 565 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q004** **Contributing**
- c.1895
 - Gabled Wing Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include rear addition.
- 566 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N009** **Contributing**
- c.1910
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type (originally a duplex)
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include conversion to single family use and removal of one original front door, also a rear addition.

- 573 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q005** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type (originally a duplex)
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include rear addition and replacement of original porch supports.

- 587 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q006** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type (originally a duplex)
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include siding and porch reconstruction.

- 588 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N008** **Contributing**
- c.1890
 - Georgian Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include synthetic siding and an addition to the side.

- 599 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q007** **Vacant lot**
- Former location of a building housing Bill's Place restaurant and two or three apartments (1940s)
 - Vacant lot

WEST HANCOCK AVENUE – 600 BLOCK

- 601 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A001** **Contributing**
- c.1945 (present on 1950 Sanborn fire insurance map)
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - This site was earlier occupied by St. James Episcopal Church and St. James Episcopal School, in a building no longer standing
 - West End Beauty Shop and West End Café occupied the present building at least as early as 1949 according to city directories

- 620 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 M013** **Noncontributing**
- c.2000
 - This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource

- 635 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A003** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include a rear addition.

640 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 M012	Noncontributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.2002 ▪ This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource 	
647 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A004	Vacant Lot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ vacant lot 	
650 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 M011	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1890 ▪ Pyramidal Cottage house type ▪ This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource. 	
659 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A005	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1910 ▪ Pyramidal Cottage house type ▪ This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource. ▪ Alterations include application of asbestos siding and changes to original entrance. 	
669 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A-3 A006	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1920 ▪ Bungalow house type ▪ This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource. 	
680 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A-1 M009	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1950 ▪ House type not determined – either Side-gabled Cottage or Ranch ▪ This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource. 	
690 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A-1 M008	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1900 ▪ New South Cottage house type ▪ This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource. 	
699 W. Hancock Avenue / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A-3 A007	Noncontributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1965 ▪ This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource 	
148 Morton Alley / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F013	Contributing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ c.1900 ▪ Saddlebag house type 	

- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include rear addition.

NORTH POPE STREET – 100 BLOCK

168 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 G005 **Vacant Lot**

Photo #

- vacant lot

NORTH POPE STREET – 200 BLOCK

179 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 **Vacant Lot**

- vacant lot
- Site formerly occupied by Knox Institute

204 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q012 **Contributing**

- c.1893
- Historic Hill's First Baptist Church
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

234 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q011 **Vacant Lot**

- vacant lot

248 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q010 **Vacant Lot**

- vacant lot

250 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q009 **Vacant Lot**

- vacant lot

252 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 Q008 **Noncontributing**

- c.2005
- This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource

NORTH POPE STREET – 300 BLOCK

328 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N007 **Contributing**

- c.1935
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Historic address for this parcel is 598 W. Hancock Avenue
- Hale Grocery occupied this building in the late 1940s and 1950s

- 346 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N006** **Noncontributing**
- c.1900
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district but has been altered to such an extent that it is considered no longer retains historic integrity and is considered a noncontributing resource
 - Several alterations obscure original building form.

- 350 N. Pope Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 N005** **Contributing**
- c.1925
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

REESE STREET – 300 BLOCK

- 337 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 G012** **Noncontributing**
- c.1965
 - This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource

- 346 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A1 G013** **Contributing**
- c.1925
 - Two-story duplex
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include rear addition; brick exterior may be a veneer.

- 363 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 G002** **Noncontributing**
- c.1910
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district but has been altered to such an extent that it is considered no longer retains historic integrity and is considered a noncontributing resource
 - Multiple alterations obscure original building form.

REESE STREET – 400 BLOCK

- 420 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A013** **Noncontributing**
- c.1970
 - This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource

- 424 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A012** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Duplex
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include synthetic siding, replacement of original porch supports and rear addition.

- 446 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A011** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Central Hallway House type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- 447 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F002** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Bungalow house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include synthetic siding.
- 449 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F003** **Contributing**
- c.1925
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- 462 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A010** **Vacant Lot**
- vacant lot
 - Site formerly occupied by buildings associated with Athens High and Industrial School
- 465 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F004** **Contributing**
- 1900
 - New South Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include application of asbestos shingle siding and a rear addition.
- 475 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F005** **Contributing**
- c.1915
 - House type undetermined; possibly a one-story house originally (according to Sanborn maps)
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
 - Alterations include application of asbestos shingle siding and a rear addition.
- 495 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 F006** **Contributing**
- c.1900
 - Pyramidal Cottage house type
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- 496 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 A010A** **Contributing**
- c.1913
 - Historic Athens High and Industrial School
 - This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

REESE STREET – 500 BLOCK

515 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E001

Contributing

- c.1890
- Hall-Parlor house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include rear addition.

519 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E002

Contributing

- c.1890
- House type undetermined (building form appears to match early Sanborn maps)
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

525 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E003

Contributing

- c.1890
- Originally a duplex
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include conversion to single family use and removal of one original front door, also synthetic siding.

526 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 B006

Contributing

- c.1890
- Gabled Wing Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.

537 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E004

Noncontributing

- c.1995
- This building was constructed after the period of significance for the district and is therefore a noncontributing resource

543 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E005

Vacant Lot

- vacant lot

549 Reese Street / Tax Parcel # 17-1-A3 E006

Contributing

- c.1915
- New South Cottage house type
- This building was constructed within the period of significance for the district and retains historic integrity and therefore is a contributing resource.
- Alterations include synthetic siding as well as front porch and rear additions.

7. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
EDUCATION
ETHNIC HERITAGE – BLACK
RELIGION

Period of Significance:

c.1868-1958

Significant Dates:

1868: Founding of Knox School (later known as Knox Institute), the first school for blacks in Athens
1893: Present Hill's First Baptist Church building constructed at intersection of Reese and Pope
1911: Two-story academic building constructed at Knox Institute – named "Carnegie Building" and funded by a donation from philanthropist Andrew Carnegie
1912: Founding of J. Thomas Heard University
1913: Construction of a public school for blacks at intersection of Reese and Church
1916: Naming of 1913 school "Athens High and Industrial School"
1955: Athens High and Industrial School moved
1960: Athens High and Industrial School building sold by Board of Education to Athens Masonic Association, Inc.

Significant Person(s):

Green, Dr. Donarell R. – helped found the North East Georgia Medical Association in 1947 and maintained his office in the Morton Building downtown at that time. In 1953 Dr. Green purchased the Susan Medical Center, a small black maternity hospital on West Hancock Avenue west of Milledge that had been founded by Dr. Andrew Jones in 1946. Dr. Green resided at 680 West Hancock Ave.

Harris, Dr. W. H. – lived at 446 Reese Street and was one of Athens' most prominent early black physicians. Dr. Harris was a principle organizer and largest stockholder in E. D. Harris Drug Company, the first black-owned drug store in Athens located in the Morton Building on West Washington Street downtown. He was also co-founder of the Georgia State Medical Association in Augusta, active in the Republican Party, and founded the Improved Order of Samaritans in Athens.

Haynes, Dr. Charles – founded the department of nursing at Athens High and Industrial School in 1918. After graduating from medical school, Dr. Haynes was sent to Athens by the American Missionary Association to serve as pastor of Colored Congregational Church, formerly located at the corner of Pope and Meigs Streets. Dr. Haynes lived at 537 West Hancock Avenue in a house no longer standing.

Heard, J Thomas – lived on Reese Street near the intersection of Reese and Pope Streets. He was founder and director of J. Thomas Heard University, known to be in existence by 1912. Heard was also a prominent local attorney.

Hill, Mary Wright – a pioneer Athens black educator and married to Squire W. Hill, who had a local drapery business. Mrs. Hill began teaching in Oxford, Georgia at age 13 and two years later, in the late 1890s, moved to Athens and began teaching at a black school in the Brooklyn neighborhood. She moved on to become principal of East Athens School in 1905 and held that position for some 40 years. Mrs. Hill and her husband resided at 525 West Hancock Avenue.

Hiram, Drs. Ida Mae and Lace – considered to be dental pioneers in Athens history. The husband and wife team constituted two of the community's earliest dentists. Ida Mae Hiram has the distinction of being the city's first female dentist. The couple resided at 635 West Hancock Avenue.

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

N/A (none identified by name)

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Reese Street Local Historic District comprises the historic commercial, governmental and institutional development in Athens' downtown area. The district is significant under National Register Criteria A, B and C in the areas of architecture, community planning and development, education, ethnic heritage – black, and religion.

In the area of architecture, the district is significant for its collection of historic residential, commercial and institutional buildings constructed from the late 19th century to the mid 20th century. Extant buildings are primarily residential, these being well-built dwellings representing eleven different recognized Georgia house types: Saddlebag, Central Hallway, Hall-Parlor, Georgian Cottage, Shotgun, Extended Hall-Parlor, Gabled Wing Cottage, New South Cottage, Pyramidal Cottage, Bungalow and American Foursquare. The presence of this many house types in such a small residential neighborhood is somewhat unusual, adding significance to the district. Several architectural styles also influence the character of the area although none of the dwellings in the district are true high style examples. Architectural elements typical of common styles such as Queen Anne, Folk Victorian and Craftsman may be seen throughout the district. These residential buildings together document the evolution of building materials, technologies, types and styles during the district's historic period.

Two historic commercial buildings remain in the district, both dating from the 1930s or 1940s. Both are good examples of small, neighborhood-type commercial structures and, in addition to their representative architectural qualities, add significance to the district by pointing out that it at one time had a thriving -- though small -- commercial area centered on the intersection of Hancock Avenue and Pope Street.

The historic Hill's First Baptist Church (constructed 1893) and Athens High and Industrial School (1913) are the district's two remaining institutional buildings and are both excellent examples of these building types, further strengthening the architectural significance to the district

In the area of community planning and development, the district is significant for its role as one of Athens' primary black residential areas with origins dating to the 1860s.

In the area of education, the district is significant for serving as an educational center for Athens blacks from the 1880s through the 1950s.

In the area of ethnic heritage – black, the district is significant as a diverse historic black neighborhood that was home to many prominent black leaders in the late 19th and early to mid 20th centuries.

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

In the area of religion, the district is significant for the presence of Hills First Baptist Church.

[Statements of significance will be expanded for final.]

National Register Criteria

The Reese Street Local Historic District is eligible for local designation under National Register Criterion A for its development as an important black residential neighborhood that also included commercial, educational and religious buildings. The district is eligible for local designation under Criterion C for its large and substantially intact collection of historic residential, commercial and institutional buildings representative of building types and stylistic influence in one of Athens' key working and middle class black neighborhoods.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Reese Street Local Historic District begins in 1868, the year Knox School (later known as Knox Institute) was founded. The period of significance ends in 1958, fifty years ago.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

Contributing: A building, site, structure, work of art, or object that adds to the aesthetic qualities or historic values for which a district is significant because it possesses historic integrity reflecting the district's character or it independently meets the designation criteria. The property should meet an age criteria of fifty years unless the property has exceptional significance.

Noncontributing: A building, site, structure, work of art or object that does not add to the aesthetic qualities and/or historic values for which a district is significant because it does not possess historic integrity reflecting the district's character and it does not independently meet the designation criteria.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

Reese Street Local Historic District developed from the immediate post-Civil War years into the early 20th century as one of Athens' most significant black residential neighborhoods. It was home to a wide cross section of black residents as well as to several important educational and religious

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

buildings and also a few commercial establishments. While in some ways typical of black residential development in the southeastern United States, the Reese Street neighborhood's diversity set it apart as an especially vital and significant historic community.

Background

Settlement patterns of blacks in Athens were similar to those in other small Georgia cities. Prior to the Civil War, in-town house slaves lived in small one-story detached dwellings behind the two-story homes of their masters. Other slaves, utilized in industry, were housed in barracks on the premises, and a few "lived off" in the small, scattered settlements established by free blacks. By the end of the Civil War, however, blacks in Athens were living interspersed throughout the town as no significant segregation pattern had yet taken hold in the community.

During the decades that followed Emancipation, as inadequate Federal system of farmland redistribution to freed slaves combined with a series of crop failures to bring a mass migration from the countryside into southern (and some northern) towns and cities. Athens' black population increased from 1,679 in 1870 to 3,011 in 1880 and by 1900 stood at 5,190. White Athens residents reacted to this dramatic influx by instituting "Jim Crow" segregation laws in 1892, addressing separation of races on streetcars and in public schools. Yet housing arrangements in some cases continued to be surprisingly integrated, at least until the early twentieth century. In fact, several of Athens' most prominent black professionals and businessmen built fine, two-story homes in white neighborhoods.

By the early twentieth century, however, racially segregated housing patterns were becoming more pronounced in Athens. Maps produced by the Sanborn Map Company for fire insurance purposes show detached "servants quarters" in prominent white neighborhoods such as South Milledge Avenue, as gradually disappearing. Although Athens never made residential segregation a law, as many larger cities did at about this time, blacks were finding fewer housing choices available to them in the early decades of the twentieth century. Unwritten rules restricting nearly every aspect of black social and economic life also effectively dictated living arrangements. Virtually all immigrant blacks by this time were building or renting small houses on narrow lots in a dozen expanding, self-contained settlements.

A 1913 report on research conducted through grant monies from the Phelps-Stokes Fund at the University of Georgia provides key information on early twentieth century housing conditions in Athens' black neighborhoods. The report notes that there were "few scattered black houses, but for the most part the blacks live in groups of from 30 to 300 families. Athens is built on unusually broken and hilly land, and the black settlements are found in the low places between the ridges and on the outskirts of town. It is in such localities that cheap property can be had.... The white or most valuable

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

properties follow the ridges; the less valuable properties follow the hollows and streams which run through the towns, being occupied by blacks.”

The average black-occupied house site was a 5,000 square foot narrow strip facing the street. Other houses developed in clusters in the interiors of some blocks, so that alleys were formed to provide access. Streets were unpaved and narrow. The Phelps-Stokes study revealed that there were virtually no water or sewer connections in Athens’ black communities at that time. Typically three to five families shared a well and a privy and living conditions were generally reported as crowded and unhealthy. “The sanitation of these settlements received practically no attention or supervision from the city,” the report states. Approximately one quarter of black residents owned their homes by the late 1910s, and the owner-occupied dwellings were reported as far superior. “The sense of ownership and the longer tenure resulting in pride being take in making the house a real home.” The Phelps-Stokes study reports that rental properties, typically two- or three-room houses, were built of “loose boards, seldom kept in repair” and rented for about \$6.00 a month in 1913. The average three-room house in Athens’ black neighborhoods cost \$500 in 1918, which included the value of the land.

In the Reese Street Local Historic District a residential hierarchy developed, as the full spectrum of the black community settled there. On higher, more level sites were built generally larger homes on more spacious lots, these being occupied by the most successful families. The east-west streets Reese and West Hancock were the locations of most of the larger, better dwellings.

Development of the Reese Street Neighborhood

The Reese Street Local Historic District developed from the late 1860s, following establishment of Knox School near the southwest corner of the intersection of Reese and Pope Streets. The geography of the area fits the “unusually hilly and broken” description from the Phelps-Stokes report, as the land drops noticeably as one travels west from the downtown business district and crosses a creek just before Pope Street, where a rise begins that continues on toward Milledge Avenue. Here, along the ridge that Milledge traverses, were sizeable white owned and occupied residences.

In the Reese Street neighborhood the best corner lots were used for Hill’s First Baptist Church, organized in April of 1867, at the intersection of Reese and Pope Street, and for the schools built along Reese Street and at the intersection of Reese and Church Street. Hill’s First Baptist is the oldest black Baptist Church in Athens and the present church building was constructed in 1893. The church was founded by dissident factions who wanted to separate from the established white Baptist church soon after Emancipation. In 1896 Reverend J. W. Gardener, pastor of Hill’s First Baptist, was forced to resign after he was accused of being a Methodist. This is an indication of the rivalry among early churches in the black community. There was also a black Congregational Church at the nearby intersection of Meigs and Pope Streets.

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

In the spring of 1868 the Freedman's Bureau established the Knox School, named in honor of Major John J. Knox, a which Bureau director of Reconstruction programs in Athens. Knox School was the first school for blacks in Athens; its name was later changed to Knox Institute and Industrial School and it came under the auspices of the American Missionary Association. In 1921 Knox School became the first high school for blacks to be accredited by the Accrediting Commission of the University of Georgia, and the school soon became the largest in Athens and one of the most prestigious black schools in Georgia. During the 1924-1925 school year enrollment was 339 students from five states. The campus of the 1920s consisted of a boy's dormitory, a girls' dormitory, the principal's office and Carnegie Hall. The later was constructed in 1912 through a contribution from philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. Knox Institute operated for 60 years until is closed in 1928. The buildings were later demolished and the site is now a vacant lot.

The J. Thomas Heard University was located west of the Knox Institute Carnegie Building, on the south side of Reese Street, and operated as another small private school for blacks beginning in around 1912. J. Thomas Heard, a black attorney, called it a university even though it only had a six-year curriculum. Heard intended that it would some day develop into a university, which did not happen. The school had a peak enrollment of 78 students, in the 1920s, and this site is also now vacant.

In 1913 the Athens Board of Education adopted plans to construct a black public school on Reese Street, intending this action to mark "the greatest move in education of the black that has ever been made in Athens." The building subsequently constructed was a modern, well-equipped, steam-heated frame structure and was located on one of the choicest lots in the district at the northeast corner of Reese and Church Streets. Professor S. F. Harris was the first principal and classes were held for both elementary and secondary grades. By 1916, however, the school became Georgia's only black public high school and its name was changed to Athens High and Industrial School. In 1922 the school was among the first to be accredited in the state of Georgia. It continued to prosper and expand, eventually occupying several structures in the immediate area including Knox Institute buildings and structures formerly standing on the vacant lot now numbered 462 Reese Street. In 1955 the Athens High and Industrial School moved to a new building on Dearing Street (renamed Burney-Harris High School in 1964). In 1960 the Board of Education sold the Reese Street building to the Athens Masonic Association, Inc. The structure remains intact.

A small commercial node also developed in the neighborhood, at the intersection of West Hancock Avenue and Pope Street. The 1918 Sanborn Map indicates a frame building housing the Timothy School on the southwest corner; a frame one-story grocery store on the northeast corner; and a two-story frame apartment building at the southeast corner – this particular building also housed an office fronting Hancock and a lunch counter at the rear. All of these structures have been lost but the northeast and southwest corners today contain brick commercial buildings dating from the 1930s.

Local Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Statement of Significance

The building at the northeast corner housed the Green Wave Café in 1935. Neither of the commercial buildings is presently in use.

8. Major Bibliographic References

Athens City Directories: 1892, 1900, 1918, 1926-27, 1938, 1958.

Hester, Al (ed.). Athens Memories: The WPA Federal Writers' Project Interviews. Athens, GA: The Green Berry Press, 2001.

Jaeger, Dale. "Historic District Information Form – Reese Street Historic District," 1985.

O'Kelley, H. S. "The Negroes of Athens, Georgia." Phelps-Stokes Fellowship Studies, No. 1. Bulletin of the University of Georgia, vol. XIV, no. 4, December 1913.

O'Kelley, H. S. "Sanitary Conditions Among the Negroes of Athens, Georgia." Phelps-Stokes Fellowship Studies, No. 4. Bulletin of the University of Georgia, vol. XVIII, no. 7, July 1918.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Athens, Georgia). New York, NY: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1908, 1913, 1926, 1952.

Thurmond, Michael L. A Story Untold: Black Men and Women in Athens History. Athens, Georgia: The Green Berry Press, 2001 (original edition 1978).

Previous documentation on file: () N/A

() preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

() preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued
date issued:

() previously listed in the National Register

() previously determined eligible by the National Register

() designated a National Historic Landmark

() recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

() recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

(X) State historic preservation office

() Other State Agency

() Federal agency

(X) Local government

() University

() Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

9. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property **acres** *[TO BE DETERMINED]*

UTM References

A) Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Reese Street Local Historic District is delineated by a solid black line on the attached district map.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the Reese Street Local Historic District was drawn to take in contiguous historic development that retains historic integrity and presents itself as a cohesive whole.

10. Form Prepared By

name/title John Kissane

organization Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation

street & number 489 Prince Avenue

city or town Athens **state** Georgia **zip code** 30601

telephone (706) 353-1801 **date** draft February 2008

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

name/title

organization

street and number

city or town state zip code

telephone

(X) consultant

() regional development center preservation planner

() other:

Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Photographs

Name of Property:

City or Vicinity:

County:

State: Georgia

Photographer:

Negative Filed: Athens-Clarke County Planning Department

Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s):

Historic Property Designation Report Continuation Sheet

Current Property Owners

<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Tax Parcel</u>	<u>Property Owner(s)</u>
157 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 E014	Dexter Weaver
158 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 F008	Glenn and Bryan Austin
170 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 F007	Cole and Benjamin Barks
171 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 E015	Herschell Henderson
223 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 B007	Gamma Partners, LLC
228 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 A009A	Retreat South, LLC
237 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 B008	Gail Hurley
238 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 A009	Retreat South, LLC
260 N. Church Street	17-1-A3 A008	Richard Hathaway
193 N. Finley Street	17-1-A3 G001	Michaels Family Ltd. Partnership
223 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q014	Maurice Daniels
229 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q015	Lindsey Callahan
239 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q016	Samuel T. Cunningham, Jr.
249 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q017	Maurice Daniels
257 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q018	Maurice Daniels
269 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 Q019	Maurice Daniels
349 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 N015	Richard Hathaway
369 N. Finley Street	17-1-A1 N016	Richard Hathaway
524 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N014	Maurice C. Daniels
525 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q001	Maurice Daniels
530 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N013	William P. Thornton & E. Larkins
537 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q002	Maurice Daniels
540 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N012	Pilot Properties, LLC
550 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N011	Pilot Properties, LLC
553 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q003	Maurice Daniels
554 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N010	Hill Street Properties, LLC
554 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N010A	Hill Street Properties, LLC
565 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q004	Bridie Watkins
566 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N009	Hill Street Properties, LLC
573 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q005	Robert Bennie Wise, et al
587 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q006	Patricia Ann Harrison
588 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 N008	Christopher J. Vogeley
599 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 Q007	Reynolds Songster, LLC
601 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A001	Brian Weaver & Jennifer Jordan
620 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 M013	Jon Kenary & Mary Jane Kenary
635 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A003	Project Renew, Inc.
640 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 M012	Brenda Crawford/Athens Land Trust
647 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A004	
650 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 M011	Fannie Marie Jordan
659 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A005	Marva Ann Cheapoo
*659 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A014	Jean B. Turner and Lilly K. Bell
669 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A3 A006	
680 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 M009	Kathleen W. Green
690 W. Hancock Avenue	17-1-A1 M008	Chris R. Peterson

**Historic Property Designation Report
 Continuation Sheet**

Current Property Owners

699 W. Hancock Avenue Maude Morton	17-1-A3 A007		R4/F6 c.1965	NC
148 Morton Alley	17-1-A3 F013			
168 N. Pope Street	17-1-A3 G005	Athens-Clarke County		
204 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 Q012	Hill First Baptist Church		
234 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 Q011	Hill First Baptist Church		
248 N. Pope Street Jr.	17-1-A1 Q010	Sarah B. Jones & Eddie B. Gillam,		
250 N. Pope Street Jr. [vacant lot]	17-1-A1 Q009	Sarah B. Jones & Eddie B. Gillam,		
252 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 Q008	Andraleia and Kiino Villand		
328 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 N007	Cityblock Development, LLC		
335 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 M014	Nancy L. Flowers		
345 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 M015	Mary Lois & Trina Crawford		
346 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 N006	346 North Pope Street LLC		
349 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 M016	Reynolds Songster LLC		
350 N. Pope Street	17-1-A1 N005	Nannie Lou Spearsman		
337 Reese Street	17-1-A3 G0012	Ronald Pringle, Jr.		
346 Reese Street	17-1-A1 Q013	Maurice Daniels		
363 Reese Street	17-1-A3 G002	Jesse Huff		
	R2/F19		c.1965	
NC				
420 Reese Street Baptist Church c.1970		17-1-A3 A013		Hill First
	NC	R1/F21		
424 Reese Street Weaver c.1900		17-1-A3 A012		Janie
	C	R1/F18		
446 Reese Street Properties, LLC c.1900		17-1-A3 A011		BKW
	C	R1/F16		
447 Reese Street Properties, LLC c.1900		17-1-A3 F002		BKW
	C	R1/F17		
449 Reese Street Chapman c.1925		17-1-A3 F003		John
	C	R1/F15		
462 Reese Street Masonic Association, Inc.		17-1-A3 A010		Athens
465 Reese Street Richard M. Hathaway c.1900		17-1-A3 F004		
	C	R1/F14		
475 Reese Street		17-1-A3 F005		Mrs.

**Historic Property Designation Report
 Continuation Sheet**

Current Property Owners

Sarah Evans			R1/F12	
c.1915	C			
495 Reese Street		17-1-A3	F006	
Richard M. Hathaway			R1/F11	
c.1900	C			
496 Reese Street		17-1-A3	A010A	Athens
Masonic Association, Inc.		R1/F10		
c.1895	C			
515 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E001	
Richard M. Hathaway			R1/F2	
c.1890	C			
519 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E002	
Richard M. Hathaway			R1/F3	
c.1890	C			
525 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E003	
Richard M. Hathaway			R1/F4	
c.1890	C			
526 Reese Street		17-1-A3	B006	Gamma
Partners LLC		R1/F5		
c.1890	C			
537 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E004	
George & Gay Fussell			R1/F6	
c.1995	NC			
543 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E005	Gail
Hurley				
549 Reese Street		17-1-A3	E006	
Dorothy Jordon			R1/F7	
c.1915	C			