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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). 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 (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Winship, George, Jr., and Emily, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 2626 Brookwood Dr., N. E.
city, town Atlanta (N/A) vicinity of
county Fulton code GA
state Georgia code GA 121 zip code 30305

(N/A) not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

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

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing

Noncontributing

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| buildings | 1 | 1 |
| sites | 0 | 0 |
| structures | 0 | 0 |
| objects | 0 | 0 |
| total | 1 | 1 |

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

William Coates
Signature of certifying official

3-28-05
Date

for W. Ray Luce
Historic Preservation Division Director
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

() entered in the National Register

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

Keeper of the National Register

Date.

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/single residence

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/single residence

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/Tudor Revival

Materials:

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| foundation | brick |
| walls | brick |
| roof | slate |
| other | half-timbering |

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The George and Emily Winship, Jr., House property consists of a large main house and a detached carriage house sitting atop the crest of a long, sloping lawn. The 1925 main house is a two-story, brick building. It was designed in the Tudor Revival style by the Atlanta firm of Burge and Stevens. The exterior features elaborate patterned brickwork, half-timbering, decorative limestone details and an original slate roof. There are limestone arches for the front and side porticos and the porte cochere. The carved limestone florals on either side of the front entrance appear to be the Cherokee Rose, the Georgia State Flower. The house has irregular massing and one large end chimney. One enters through a large, 400-pound front door into a stair hall/foyer with mahogany picture molding. A large living room is located to the left and a small study/library is around the corner on the right. There are hardwood floors and high ceilings throughout. The living room contains a large sandstone fireplace and mantle, built-in bookcases, and mahogany ceiling coffers. Behind the living room is a sun room, the dining room with a bay window, and an adjoining kitchen which was remodeled and enlarged in 1989. There is also a back stairs originally for the use of the servants. The porte cochere is off the stair hall. The second floor consists of a landing/vestibule, four bedrooms, and three bathrooms. The master bedroom has a brick fireplace with wooden mantle. There is a large attic and a basement with a game room. The remaining outbuilding is a one-story carriage house that was moved in 1989 150' north on the lot when the original property was subdivided. The carriage house has always been used as a garage and as a residence and is currently rented as an apartment. The original, much larger grounds were designed by noted Atlanta landscape architect, William C. Pauley, and several of the original landscape drawings exist. Unfortunately, only a small portion survives. The landscape is a combination of naturalized, wooded areas, planned gardens, lawns and a series of terraced gardens. There are many oak trees that are over 100 years old. The property which

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

originally contained 17 acres, but now is only one acre, sits in the middle of the Peachtree Heights East subdivision which was begun in 1909.

FULL DESCRIPTION:

The George and Emily Winship, Jr., House, built in 1925, along with its original detached (and moved) carriage house sits atop the crest of a long, sloping lawn. This property is unique in the community because of its history and the park like appearance of the remaining landscaping. The entrance to the home faces northward and a series of terraced gardens lie east of the curving drive. The lawns continued to be kept up and the grounds contain plantings of period appropriate woody perennials. (Photos 1 and 2.)

The house is constructed of masonry and timber and is built in the Tudor Revival style. The roof is the original slate. The brick itself is unique in that it has a variety of 5 or 6 different brick styles which, when laid, give texture and character to the masonry. In addition, the masonry of the second level and in the eaves is richly patterned and in areas, alternates with stonework. The heavy timbers, true 4 x 12 pieces of lumber, were etched to evoke a sensation of bark or roughhewn timber. The archways of the front portico, side portico, and porte cochere are all stonework of exceptional craftsmanship. Of note are the pair of carved floral ornamental brackets on either side of the front entry porch which appear to be the Cherokee Roses, which had been designated the Georgia State Flower in 1916. A large stonework shield faces west from the front portico and above the door carrying a large, formal "W" in the stonework. (Photo 8.)

The first floor was designed to contain, as marked on the original plans, a vestibule, hallway/stair hall, living room, side porch, sun room (now the conservatory), dining room, den (now the library), pantry, kitchen, and mud porch, these last three now make up the enlarged kitchen.

The first floor's interior arrangement of the main, or public rooms, was one obviously geared toward entertaining. There are 6 entrances to the main floor: front door, side portico, dining room French doors, two kitchen entrances one which enters under the porte cochere, and the kitchen entrance.

The main rooms are in an easy flow through design with large passageways to complement the large rooms. There are two sets of stairways, one main and one 'servant'. (Photo 10.) A library (Photo 10), and guest powder room complete the main floor.

The main floor contains many interesting details, beginning with the front door. It is an arched mahogany door weighing approximately 400 pounds. (Photo 9.) The main foyer, which has been restored to its original state, has a mahogany picture molding into which the ceiling arches without hard angles. The hardwood floors on the main floor are mahogany stained oak. As one stands in the foyer, the magnificent newell post and banister are evident. (Photos 14 and 15.) The banister was brought in as a single piece of mahogany and worked to its final form inside the house. The wall that forms the stairwell is a superb model of mahogany paneling, one that is echoed in the library. The guest powder room fits under the stairwell and has its original electric wall mounted candelabra

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

and corner porcelain sink with fixtures. The original alarm system still remains in the house. All the windows both on the main and second floors have brass, numbered tacks. The windows were all wired with copper stripping placed to trigger the alarm if the windows were opened and the alarm activated. The switch to arm the alarm system is adjacent to the porte cochere entrance to the main floor.

The foyer, the passageway into the living room, is framed by an exquisite mahogany archway molding. This archway has a remarkable hand carved floral design which again incorporates the Cherokee Rose, the Georgia State Flower.

The spacious living room has massive mahogany ceiling coffers which pull the eye to the western side of the room and highlight the sandstone fireplace and mantle. (Photos 11 and 12.) The carving on the mahogany archway mirrors the carving on the sandstone fireplace. To further augment this room are the three built-in bookcases, two on the east aspect, and the third, balanced by the side portico door, flanking the fireplace. All the ceilings on the main floor are almost 10 feet high, accentuating the expansive feel of the house.

On the basement level there was nothing historically, but now there is a modern den/family room/game room along with a utility room and a bathroom.

The windows on the main floor are multi-paned, mahogany, casement type which still function and have the original hardware. Upstairs, the windows are the multi-paned, weight and pulley type, most of which need repair but still function. (Photo 16.) A few of the windows on the main floor have obviously custom made, internal, removable screens as all the windows crank outward. They are very heavy gauge and still in use. One of the systems that used to exist was a series of bells that the host or hostess would use to quietly signal the staff if they or their guests were in need of something. The bells were located in the floor and easily rung by the foot of the host. The central bell station was located on the landing of the servant's stairs which also housed a raised surface from which the staff would serve the guests, either upstairs or down.

The second floor bedrooms and baths are large. Ceilings are about nine feet high with 6-inch carved crown molding throughout. (Photo 16.) There is a central foyer on the second floor which leads into the north facing suite of two bedrooms, foyer, and bath, the large, south facing bedroom and bath, and the master suite. In the master suite is a painted brick fireplace with hardwood mantelpiece which shares a chimney with the main floor fireplace. (Photo 18.) The hardwood floors on the second floor are all well-maintained heart pine. There is ample closet space on the second floor. The attic, accessible from this foyer via pull down stairs, is large and the place where the massive bare beams used in the construction are visible.

Changes to the house have been minimal, mostly stemming from 1989 when land developer Edward C. Ittner purchased the property for updating and resale. During his tenure, the original small kitchen, butler's pantry, and mud porch, were all been remodeled into a single large kitchen. In the kitchen, the current gas range top sits atop the refurbished, remodeled coal burning chimney. On the eastern side of the chimney is the old coal chute. This chute was placed near the entrance to the kitchen

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

which is under the porte cochere to make more easy the delivery of coal. This entrance leads directly down the basement stairs into the partial basement. One area, now used to house the water heater, central air, and heating units, was the boiler room. The coal chute empties into a depository which still remains. This depository was placed in close proximity to the two coal burning furnaces which still exist but are unused. The method used to heat the house was steam heat. In all the rooms both on the main and second floors the holes in the floor are the only remnant remaining of the radiators. Changes on the second floor were made with regard to the master bedroom and auxiliary bedrooms. These rooms were originally a bedroom, bathroom, and sleeping porch. The original bathroom was dismantled and it's walls removed and the space incorporated into the current bedroom. The original sleeping porch was converted into a full bathroom, with tub, shower, etc.

The grounds are a combination of naturalized, wooded areas, planned gardens of perennials and cutting varieties, lawns, and a series of terraced gardens. The property was originally landscaped by William Crooks Pauley and some of his original landscape drawings still exist. They depict an original tree survey of the pre-development property, the terraced gardens, all the foundation plantings (most of which still live and bloom), and a lily pond which has long since been removed. Most noteworthy are the foundation plantings of white azaleas. They appear to be an early Indica variety but have larger blooms and a sweetly pervasive, honeysuckle scent. Many large 100+ year old oak trees are scattered about. On the eastern slope are a number of 'antique' woody plants which include native azaleas, sweet shrub, dogwood, and viburnum. Both white and pink dogwood trees were very carefully planted. Some of the largest white dogwoods in the area line the street on the Brookwood side and were known to have stretched the length of the original property. A series of Burford hollies once stretched from the French doors of the dining room, across the property to the south, forming a corridor to the home at 2584 Brookwood Dr., NE., not part of this nomination. That house was built by George Winship, Jr. (the father) for his son, George and the latter's wife, Dorothy. It was through this corridor that they walked every evening to dine with the elder Winships.

The single outbuilding is the carriage house which now sits due east of the house, 15 feet from the property line. This building was originally located further southeast, 150 feet from its current location, on a part of the property that was sold off in a later division of the estate. It was moved in 1989 when developers bought the property and divided it into lots. When in the old location, this building had it's own drive on Brookwood which wound through the southern aspect of the property along a row of huge magnolia trees under which were planted native pinxter bloom azalea. When the property was divided, the purchaser of that particular lot allowed the community to rescue any plantings and the current owners moved some of the azaleas to the main house parcel. Just north of the old location of the carriage house are two impressive Japanese Magnolias. They seem to have been planted to screen the carriage house, at its original location, from the main house and drive. They were unharmed when the carriage house was moved to the current location and are easily viewed from the kitchen windows. Until 1978, when Mrs. Dorothy Winship, widow of George (III), sold the house, her lifelong housekeeper and friend, Carrie, resided in the carriage house. From that time until the property was sold, various tenants occupied the apartment in the carriage house. The current owners continue to rent the 1100 square foot apartment which has been refurbished on the interior.

The property sits atop a hill in the neighborhood known as Peachtree Heights East, a subdivision first

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

laid out in 1909, consisting of all of Land Lot 101. The subdivision contains mostly single family homes, well kept yards, the famous Duck Pond, and a Park. It is only a few blocks east of Peachtree Street, Atlanta's main thoroughfare.

8. 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
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance:

1925-1955

Significant Dates:

1925

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Burge and Stevens, of Atlanta, principals: Flippen D. Burge, and Preston Stevens, Sr.
William C. Pauley, of Atlanta, landscape architect

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

The George Winship, Jr., House is significant in architecture as an excellent example of a high style Tudor Revival-style house. It is significant as a work of the well-known Atlanta firm of Burge and Stevens, a firm whose successor firm is still in business as Stevens and Wilkinson. The house reflects the use of a variety of brick, limestone, and wood motifs to create a house harking back to the 16th century. On the interior, the house retains its original high ceilings, massive stair hall with mahogany details and paneling, built-in bookcases in the living room, original fireplaces, and hardwood floors.

The house is significant in social history for the role of the owner/occupant of the house, George Winship, Jr. (1884-1956), who was an Atlanta civic and business leader, president of Fulton Supply Co., a former bank president, and an influential board member on many corporate and social boards. For nearly 30 years was the chairman of the Board of Trustees of Agnes Scott College, a private woman's college in Decatur, near Atlanta. Mr. Winship spent the peak of his business career, the last thirty years of his life, in this house.

National Register Criteria

The house meets National Register Criterion A because of the role George Winship, Jr., the builder of this house, played in the business and social activities of Atlanta during the 30 years he lived here, 1925-1956.

The House meets National Register Criterion C because of the fine craftsmanship shown in the Tudor Revival style house, with its half-timbered look, original details both inside and out, with details such as the Cherokee Rose, the Georgia State Flower, found in several designs. It retains much of its original materials.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance runs from the building of the house in 1925 until 1955, the end of the historic era, because it continued to be used as a private home during that time. This period of time also coincides with the life of the original builder/occupant, George Winship, Jr., who died in 1956.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

There is one contributing building, the main house, and one non-contributing building, the carriage house, which was moved in 1989 in order to save it from destruction.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

The history of the George Winship, Jr., House and the land on which it rests naturally begins with the history of the land itself. The land was opened for settlement in 1821 with the Land Lottery of that year. Located in DeKalb County from 1822 to 1853, it then became part of Fulton County in 1853, but remained unsettled, being many miles north of the fledgling town/city of Atlanta, the county seat, and after 1868, the state capital. Just north of this property was the Buck Head Tavern, founded by Henry Irby, and from this tavern came the name of the area that many years later would be incorporated into Atlanta. Mr. Irby was also an ancestor of the future occupant/co-owner of the house, Emily Irby Winship.

Between 1908 and 1909 the Peachtree Heights East subdivision was established by E. Rivers Realty Company, the principal/owner being Mr. E. Rivers. Mr. Rivers purchased Land Lot 101 in the 17th Land District, a parcel of 202 and ½ acres, on February 1, 1911, from Mrs. Emma Neal Douglas, for the sum of \$62,000. It came to be known as Peachtree Heights [Park]. [The dates of the sale/auction of the lots preceded the final purchase of the property by E. Rivers et al. due to mortgages and other loans between the principals. *Fulton County, GA Deeds.*]

As described in *Atlanta's Lasting Landmarks*:

Peachtree Heights East is significant as an intact example of a "garden suburb" similar in design to Ansley Park and Brookwood Hills. Platted in 1908-1909, the neighborhood was developed between 1910 and the 1920's during a period of tremendous northward growth in Atlanta, sparked by the increasing popularity of the automobile.

Curved Streets, enhanced with mature trees and lush landscaping, complement the naturally rolling terrain of the area. Three neighborhood parks, including one with a small lake, further embellish the idyllic setting. The only straight streets in the district were platted in 1910 and the E. Rivers subdivision.

Architectural styles range from large American Foursquare structures, small frame cottages and bungalows, to period Revival styles and a few Minimal Traditional structures. Setbacks, depths and widths of lots vary throughout the district. [The Peachtree Heights East Subdivision/District] is bounded by Parkside Drive/Peachtree Road on the west, Acorn Avenue on the east, Lindbergh Drive on the south, and East Wesley Road on the north...

After the E. Rivers Realty Company platted this property c.1909, as seen in the advertisements for the auction/sale of lots, the land was put to public auction on Saturday, May 8 and Saturday, June 19, 1909. The newspaper advertisements and broadsides/posters encouraged prospective buyers to take "Buckhead cars to Peachtree Way". The ads said that:

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Plat of the Peachtree Heights Subdivision

40 of Atlanta's Best Located

Peachtree is built up to this property and beyond. It is the cream of the residence property now available for high class homes. Twenty handsome homes have already been built within this Sub-Division. Many more are projected to be built within the next twelve months. When this and Peachtree Heights Park [across Peachtree Street to the west] are sold, all the residence property between Atlanta and Buckhead will have been taken. All essential home conveniences are at hand. Look where you will around Atlanta, you cannot find a more delightful place to live.

On the second page or on the reverse, the material continues:

This splendid property is situated on PEACHTREE ROAD just beyond the five-mile post and this side of the beautiful homes of Walter P. Andrews, James R. Gray, John M. Slaton and other prominent citizens. Each lot is a gem. Nature provided the ground work in pretty elevations, luxuriant shade trees on every lot, and the hand of man, backed by abundant capital, has transformed Peachtree Heights into a residence park of unsurpassed beauty.

PEACHTREE ROAD IS KNOWN ALL OVER AMERICA AS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BOULEVARD IN THE SOUTH, and it is pre-eminent in its prestige as an avenue of lovely homes and the choicest environments. Being 80 feet wide, with fine, smooth pavement and excellent trolley service, brings this property in close touch with the centre of Atlanta.

CITY CONVENIENCES: At heavy cost the owners of this property have laid water mains out to and through it. A system of sewerage is being built. Electric lights are there. Every street in the park is being paved.

Each Lot, Therefore, Will Have Pavement, Sewer, Water, And Lights In Front. Remember, this means every lot on Parkside Drive, Potomac Avenue, Lake View Avenue, Demorest Avenue, Peachtree Way and East Boulevard will have these City conveniences.

The Man Who Wants To Build A Palatial Home And Also The Man Of Moderate Means will find here just what he wants and in an ideal location to reside the balance of his days.

In a few years Peachtree Road will be built up solid out to Buckhead, AND IF YOU BUY RIGHT NOW YOU WILL GET THE ADVANTAGE OF THE BIG RISE THAT IS GOING RIGHT ALONG.

Peachtree Road is going to be oiled, and it is part of the great roadway to be built from Atlanta to New York.

Special cars: A number of special cars will leave corner of Peachtree Street and Edgewood Avenue at 9 A.M. for those who wish to attend the sale and we urge every one to be prompt...

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash; balance 6,12,18,24,30,36 months after date, with interest 6%. Notes to be payable on or before.

It is not known whether George and Joseph Winship attended either of these auctions, but obviously did not purchase their future house sites at that time. A decade later, on February 13, 1919, Joseph purchased, for \$5000.00, lots 3,4, & 17 and parts of Lots 2A, 5, 16, 18,19, 20, & 21 of Block 6. On the same day and for the same amount George purchased part of lot 5 and all of lots 6,7,14, and 15, and part of lot 16 of Block 6. At some point, they also purchased lots 1, 2, and the remaining part of 2A. The brothers then divided the property as follows: Joseph getting Lots 1,2,3,4,5,6, and 7; George getting lots 14,15,16,17,18,19,20, and 21.

The house that is the subject of this nomination, the one built for George Winship, was built on original lot 17 of the above mentioned subdivision and on a lot that he received ownership to in 1919.

The Winships had the capital to build their primary homes and the fledgling architectural firm of Burge and Stevens was chosen as the architects. The firm, formed in 1919 by the 24- year old Flippen Burge and the 22-year old Preston Stevens, was struggling to gain a foothold among Atlanta's architectural community. Both architects were fresh from serving in the Navy in the first World War. Both were recent graduates of Georgia Tech as well.

The firm of Burge and Stevens had as their first client, Joseph Winship, who had served with both architects in the Naval Reserve Corps. The house they designed and built for Joseph Winship was built immediately west of the nominated property and was occupied by he and his family for many decades until the property was purchased, subdivided, and his 1919-era house torn down.

Preston Stevens, in his book, *Building A Firm (1979)*, states on page 12: "In 1919, our first client was Joe Winship who had served with Flip and me in the Naval Reserve Corps. We designed a nice residence for him in Peachtree Hills [sic] and another next door for his brother, George Winship. One house was a simple stucco job and the other a half timber and brick Elizabethan type. The Winships were well satisfied with our work. Satisfied clients are important to architects in getting new commissions. These were our first two."

Carol A. Flores in her thesis, "The Early Work of Burge & Stevens, Stevens & Wilkinson, 1919-1949," on pages 6 and 7 states:

They [the architects] sited the half timber and brick Tudor Revival residence on the crest of a long, sloping lawn accenting the asymmetry and picturesque massing typical of this style.

To create the irregular massing, a pair of two-storied gabled sections protrude forward on the right side of the front elevation and a garage [porte cochere] steps down on the left. On the roofline, the uneven heights of the wide gables on the right compete with the tall, thin, chimney opposite. The tall chimney also provides an abrupt contrast to the height of the one-story, adjacent garage [porte cochere.]

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The choice arrangement of materials further promotes the irregularity of the scheme, adding interest and complexity to the overall appearance. A multi-colored slate roof shelters the warm, dark brown brick and dark-stained timbering of the walls. Light brown stone [limestone] trims the entry projection's doors and windows highlight the entrance doors providing a contrast to the dark wood and masonry. The same light-colored stone [limestone] appears as quoins on the right end of the building, only the other end features half-timbering with brick infill.

This half-timbered section receives additional emphasis through the use of different brick patterns on the first and second floors. These configurations are separated by a third motif: a decorative band of alternating light and dark squares.

The Winship family had long been one of Georgia's most distinguished ones. With roots in central Georgia, near Macon, the Winships relocated to Atlanta by the 1870s. They ran the Winship Machine Works, which by the early 1900s was renamed the Continental Gin Company. Robert Winship, one of the brothers, is best known as the grandfather of Robert Winship Woodruff, the Coca-Cola president and philanthropist. George Winship, Sr., who married Lula Lane, lived in downtown Atlanta not far off Five Points on Spring Street. They had two sons, George, Jr., whose house is the subject of this nomination, and Joseph, who lived adjacent to the nominated house in the 1920s and later, but whose house is now gone. George Winship, Sr., lost his wife Lula in 1895 and after his remarriage to a third wife, Elizabeth Thiot (1861-1942), had a third son, Charles Thiot Winship.

George Winship, Jr., the son, the primary character in our story, was born June 30, 1884. He attended Atlanta public schools followed by Emory College at Oxford and the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he was a member of the class of 1906. During 1905, he became connected with the Continental Gin Company, the family firm, and remained with that company in various capacities until 1916. In 1914, he organized the Fulton Supply Company, and became the president. This company became one of the leading mill supply and machinery houses in the South.

In November, 1911, George, Jr., had married Emily Irby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Irby and granddaughter of Henry Irby, mentioned above as the founder/proprietor, in 1837, of The Buck's Head Tavern and Store from which the community of Buckhead derived it's name.

After his father's death in 1916, and until they came to reside in their new house, George and Emily Winship resided at his late father, George Winship, Sr.'s home, 30 East Third St., Atlanta.

In 1919, George and Joseph Winship, bought the above-mentioned lots in the Peachtree Heights East Subdivision. It appears that Joseph began to build his house on the lots shortly thereafter.

In the 1922 Atlanta City Directory, with their new house finished, Joseph and Nell Winship are living at 37 Peachtree Way, the new house and its original address, in Peachtree Heights East.

By 1925, George Winship, Jr. and wife Emily appear in the City Directory as living at their new house, completed that year. In the late fall of 1924, Mrs. Winship had hired William Crooks Pauley, a landscape architect, to do the grounds for the property. Mr. Pauley was born July 6, 1893 in

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Lafayette, Indiana. In 1916, he graduated from Purdue University with a B. S. in Agriculture, with a specialization in horticulture and landscape work. That fall, he entered the University of Massachusetts and in 1918, completed the academic work for a Masters in Landscape Architecture. In 1923, he went into business as a practicing landscape architect. From 1922 thru 1941, Mr. Pauley was the landscape architect for 37 private estates. He was a remarkably prolific and long lived landscape architect with many famous works. He died in 1985 and his papers were donated to the Georgia Archives, where the ones for this house were located.

The original drawings by William C. Pauley indicate that on the original tract, besides the main house, there was to be a pergola, garage with guest house/apartment, tennis courts, lily pond, and various other landscape features including a drive winding off Peachtree Way. Of these, only the main house and the garage/apartment, which has been moved, remain.

The new address for the Winship House was 41 Peachtree Way. Both the city directory and the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for 1925 indicate the family living at the new house.

The Winship brothers, their wives and children, resided at their respective addresses, as neighbors, for the next two decades. During 1926 Atlanta renumbered many houses, and the two Winships houses obtained new addresses. The George Winship House becoming known as 187 Peachtree Way, while the Joseph Winship House became no. 171.

After completion of the home, George and Emily Irby Winship assumed residency. They lived there with their two children: Emily and George, III. Emily, born c. 1913, graduated from the North Avenue School and later William and Mary College. She married Harry P. Leadingham (1913-1991), and had 3 children: Winship, Emily, and Harry Jr.

George Winship, the son of George and Emily, will be called George, III, in this essay although the family actually called him George, Jr. George, III, was born August 15, 1918, and is discussed below. [On his grave and in his will, he is referred to as George Winship, Jr.]

George Winship, Jr. (1884-1956) was active in the civic, educational, and fraternal affairs of Atlanta. He was President of the Fulton Supply Company; Director of The Atlanta Gas Light Company and the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the local Young Men's Christian Association; Chairman of the Board of Agnes Scott College; Member of the Board of Trustees of the Berry Schools and the Rabun Gap-Nacoochee School. He was a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Rotary, Capital City, and Atlanta Athletic clubs.

Emily Irby Winship was an avid and gifted gardener. Her niece said she lived much of her life at this house, certainly in her latter years, as a recluse and thought of herself as an invalid. Gardening was her passion. She died at this house on November 23, 1968. Her obituary gave no other information about her.

The George Winships lived at this house during World War II with their son, George (III), off at war. In December 5, 1946, after the war, George Jr., gave to his son George (III), Lot 14, known as 2584 Brookwood Dr., NE. on which to build his own house. The son married Dorothy Huie and they resided

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

at this new house until after the death of the elder Winships. The son worked at Fulton Supply Company.

What little information the current owners have gleaned about the life of the Winships at this location has been from interviews with relatives and neighbors. The most important contributor is Dorothy Huie Winship, born 1919, the widow of the late George Winship (III), and daughter-in-law of George, Sr., and Emily Irby Winship. [As of this writing, she is still alive.] Other contributors were Lillian Winship Hankey, daughter of Joseph Winship, and Wallace Hamlett, owner of this house from 1978 - 1988.

Lillian Winship Hankey, one of Joseph Winship's four daughters, remembered her "Aunt Emmy" as a well-read, delightful woman who appeared somewhat sickly, always taking an afternoon nap, but a woman who loved her yard and tended it daily. With a great deal of fondness, Lil recalled Rosco, George and Emily's chauffeur, and Carrie, the 'wonderful' housekeeper. The flowering plants were prolific and specifically, she noted, "the periwinkle, wild blue violets, forget-me-knots, and wild azaleas". Cows and chickens roamed freely and there was always a vegetable garden. One delightful tale involves a rooster named Mr. McGillicutty. All the children in both families played on the hill overlooking Peachtree Way and, with regard to this rooster, the children chased and played with him and those able to catch the rooster were inducted into the 'Mr. McGillicutty Club'.

The Winships hosted the neighborhood Christmas Party during the years they lived here. A few of the neighbors have resided in the community for over 50 years and have many fond memories of those times. The current owners have renewed that tradition and have hosted the Christmas Party every year since their purchase.

On June 21, 1956, George Winship, Jr., the builder of the Winship House, died. His widow remained living at the house until her own death in 1968. George's half-brother, Charles T. Winship, is executor/trustee of his estate and via the will oversees the estate including the house.

On June 14, 1965 Charles T. Winship transfers to George (III) for \$10 the property then-known as 2584 Brookwood Dr., where he was living. This is not on the nominated parcel.

On November 23, 1968, Emily Irby Winship, widow of George, dies at this house, at age 83.

On May 28, 1970, George (III) is deeded 187 Peachtree Way (the nominated property) as stipulated in the last will and testament of his mother, Emily Irby Winship.

On September 30, 1970, Emily Winship Leadingham is deeded 2584 Brookwood as stipulated in the last will and testament of Emily Irby Winship, her mother.

On February, 24, 1975, Emily Winship Leadingham gives to her brother, George (III), all interest in 187 Peachtree Way.

On March 18, 1976, Wallace Hamlett buys from George (III), for the sum of \$10, the property known as 187 Peachtree Way.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

George Winship (III) dies on June 28, 1991, leaving three daughters, and his widow, Dorothy Huie Winship, born in 1919, who is still living in 2005. The Winships, along with his parents, and other relatives are buried in the Winship Mausoleum at Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

On August 16, 1988, Thos. F. Rybert & Company buys from Wallace Hamlett, for the sum of \$950,000, the property then-known as 187 Peachtree Way.

On January 20, 1989, the property is then renamed Peachtree Way Court Subdivision, and is subdivided and platted into parcels and recorded in Plat Book 161, Page 25.

On January 29, 1989, Edward C. Ittner buys the parcel known as Lot D, Block A which contains the George Winship House from Pelham Properties for \$225,000.

On October 30, 1989, Ittner buys for \$170,000, additional property being part of a re-subdivision of lots 3,4,5,6,and 7 of Block A Peachtree Way Court per Plat Book 158, page 42, and re-designated and from thenceforth known as 2626 Brookwood Dr. He owns the house until 1991.

In 1991, the present owners, Susan H. Kinsella. M.D., and David P. O'Brien, purchase the house and remaining grounds.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Architectural Plans: The following landscape plans, all by William C. Pauley, landscape architect, were useful to this project: "Topographical Survey, Grounds of Mr. George Winship, Peachtree Way, Atlanta, GA," Surveyed and Drawn by WCP, Plan No. 2412-A December, 1924; "Construction Plan, Ibid.," Plan no. 2412-C, January 1925, revised February 28, 1925; and "Detail Sheet 1, Ibid.," Plan no. 2412-D, February 1925. Originals located at the Georgia Archives in the William C. Pauley Manuscript Collection.

City Directories: Atlanta, Georgia: 1945, 1950, 1955, 1957-1958.

Deeds: Fulton County Courthouse, Atlanta. Deeds exist dating from 1910 when Emma Neal Douglas sold her land through the present day. Copies in the file.

Insurance Maps: Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1925.

Interviews conducted by either Susan Kinsella or David O'Brien, owners:

Thomas O. Ramsey, Senior Vice President, Director of Architecture, Stevens & Wilkinson, Inc.
(By telephone, January, 1991.)

Lillian Winship Hankey, daughter of Joseph Winship. (By telephone, February 1991.)

J. Wallace Hamlet, owner of the Winship House from 1978-1988. (By telephone, February 1991.)

Dorothy Huie Winship, owner after 1968. (By telephone, 1991-1992.)

Stevens, Preston S. *Building A Firm: The Story of Stevens & Wilkinson, Architects, Engineers, Planners, Inc. Atlanta: 1979.*

Wells, Delta Wager. *George Woodruff. A Life of Quiet Achievement Atlanta: 1987.*

Note: From this source the owners obtained most of the history of the Winships, their involvement in the industrial backbone of Atlanta, and their family ties to the great Woodruff Family.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 9—Major Bibliographic References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) 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:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property one acre

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 742340 Northing 3745965

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is marked on the enclosed plat map.

Boundary Justification

The nominated parcel is all that parcel of land remaining associated with the house and owned by the current owners at this location.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 47 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 414-H
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30334
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** January 20, 2005
e-mail ken_thomas@dnr.state.ga.us

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

name/title material prepared by the owners, below
organization
mailing address
city or town state zip code
telephone
e-mail

- (X) **property owner**
- () **consultant**
- () **regional development center preservation planner**
- () **other:**

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) Susan E. H. Kinsella
and David P. O'Brien, III
organization (if applicable) N/A
mailing address 2626 Brookwood Dr.; N.E.
city or town Atlanta **state** GA **zip code** 30305
e-mail (optional) Phone No. 404-237-6773

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Winship, George, Jr., and Emily, House
City or Vicinity: Atlanta
County: Fulton
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: September 2003

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 18

1. Front façade; photographer facing southwest.
2. Front façade from the northwest side; photographer facing southeast.
3. Porte cochere on the left and kitchen in foreground; photographer facing northeast.
4. Dining room French doors in foreground; photographer facing northwest.
5. East side with porch and large chimney; photographer facing northwest.
6. Carriage house/guest house/garage; photographer facing southwest.
7. Front façade, close-up of front entrance portico; photographer facing southeast.
8. Front portico, with shield with "W" on it; photographer facing west.
9. Front entrance portico and front door; photographer facing southwest.
10. View of central stair from living room; photographer facing west.
11. Living room looking toward porch; photographer facing east.
12. Living room looking toward sun room/conservatory; photographer facing southeast.
13. Dining Room on right looking toward sun room/conservatory on left; photographer facing southeast.
14. Central hall stair; photographer facing southwest.
15. Central hall stair, with den/library in background; photographer facing northwest.

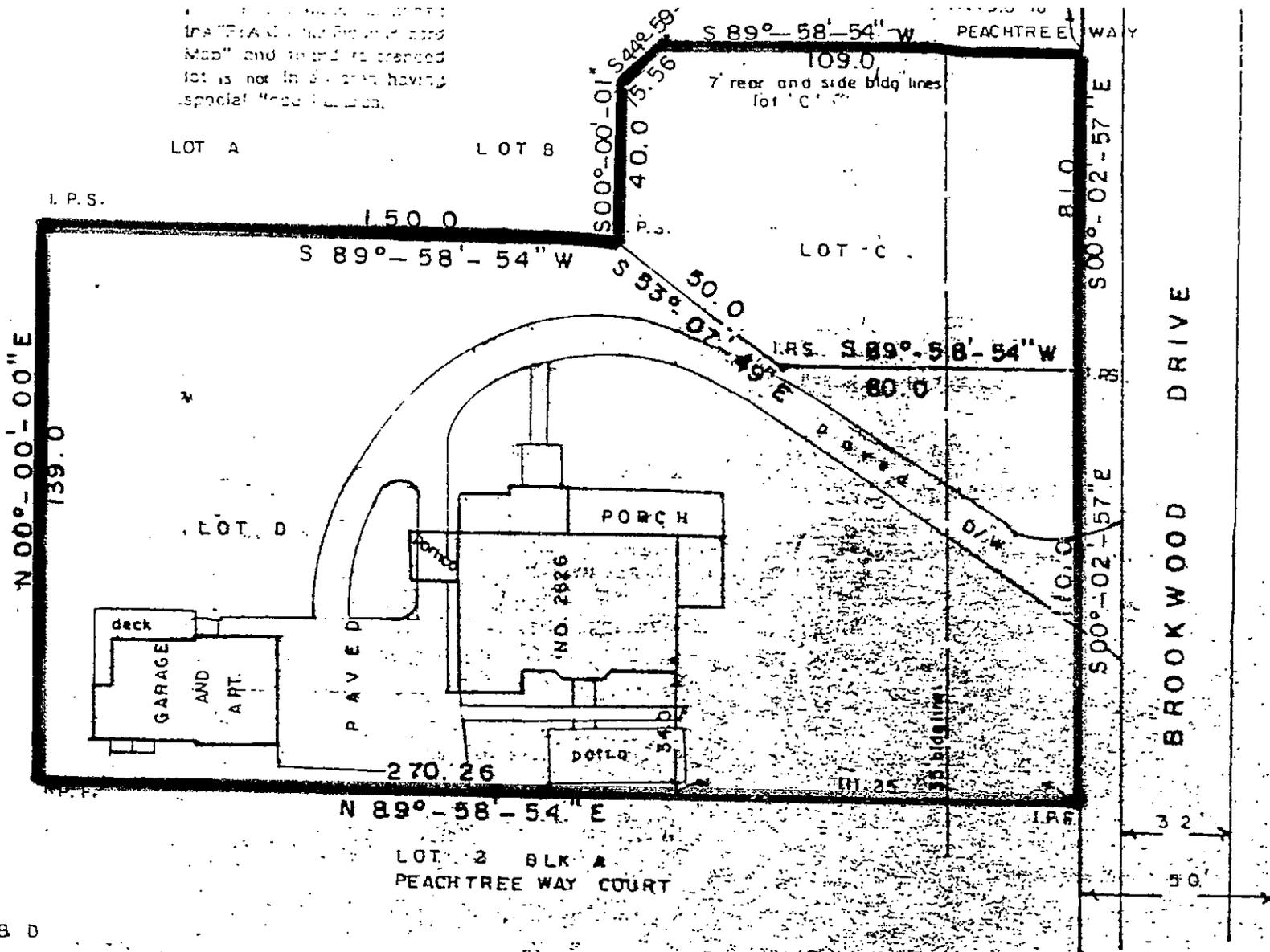
National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

16. Upstairs bedroom that is above the den/library; photographer facing northeast.
17. Upstairs bathroom that is above the vestibule/front portico; photographer facing north.
18. Upstairs, master bedroom suite that is over the living room; photographer facing northeast.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)

In the Plat of Property shown on the "Plat of Property" Map and to be recorded, lot is not in 3.00' area having special "Red" lines.



MAGNETIC

LOT C & D
 PELHAM PROPERTIES
 (formerly Lot 3 B parts
 Lots 4, 5 Blk A Peachtree Way Ct.)

PLAT OF PROPERTY

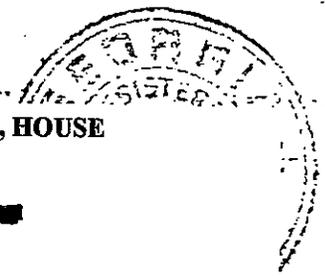
SUSAN H. KINSELLA & DAVID P. O'BRIEN, III

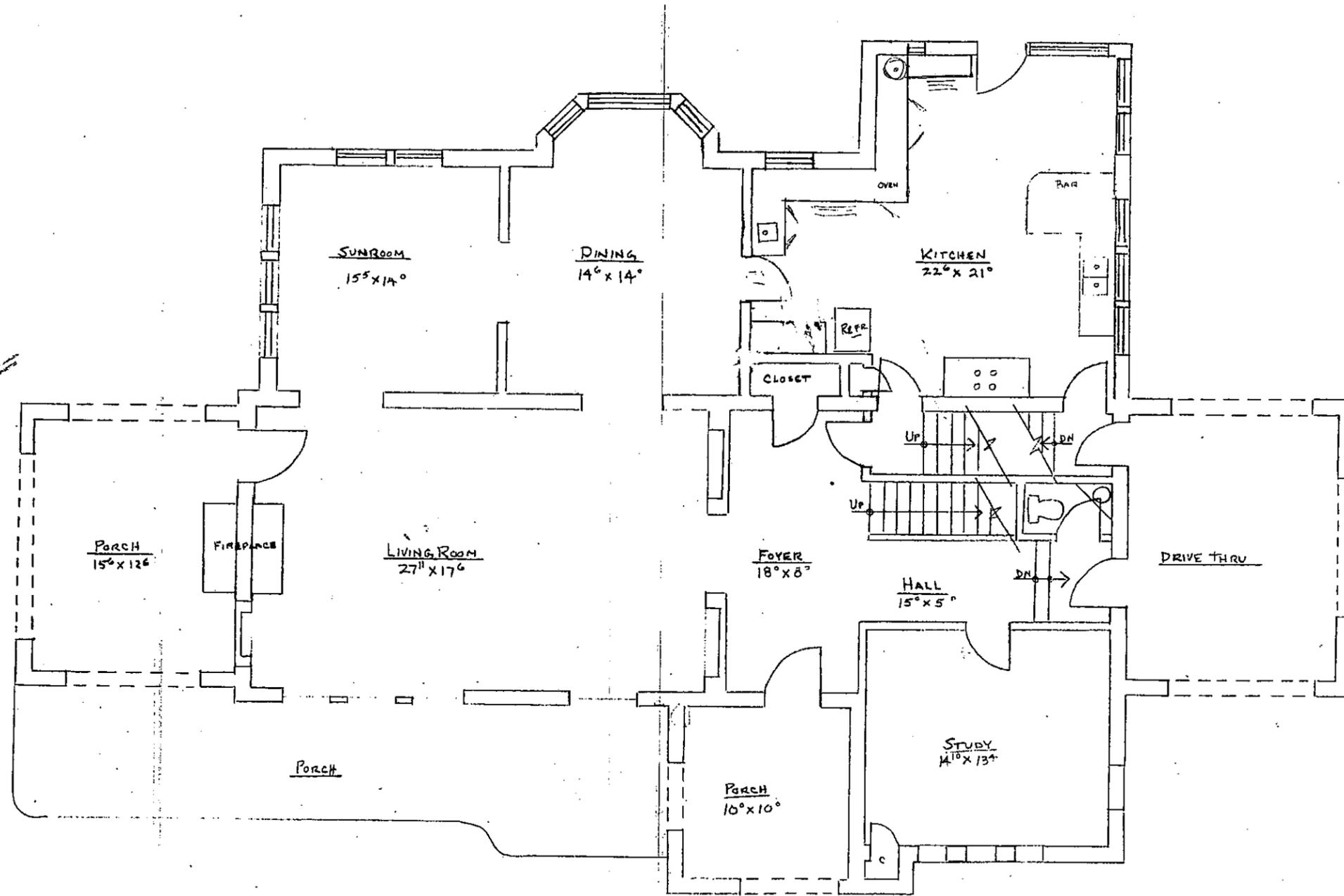
WINSHIP, GEORGE, JR., AND EMILY, HOUSE
 FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
 NATIONAL REGISTER MAP
 NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY: XXXXXXXXXX
 SCALE: 1" = APPROXIMATELY 40'
 NORTH: ↑
 SOURCE: PROPERTY OWNERS, 1989 PLAT MAP

LAND LOT 101 17th DISTRICT
 FULTON COUNTY GEORGIA
 NOEL W. COOK LAND SURVEYOR
 JANUARY 19, 1989 SCALE 1" = 40'
 REV. SEPT. 11, 1990

In my opinion, this plat is a correct representation of the land plotted and has been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Georgia Surveying Act of 1967.

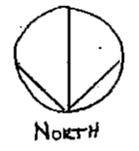
Noel W. Cook





THE WINSHIP HOUSE
 FIRST FLOOR PLAN

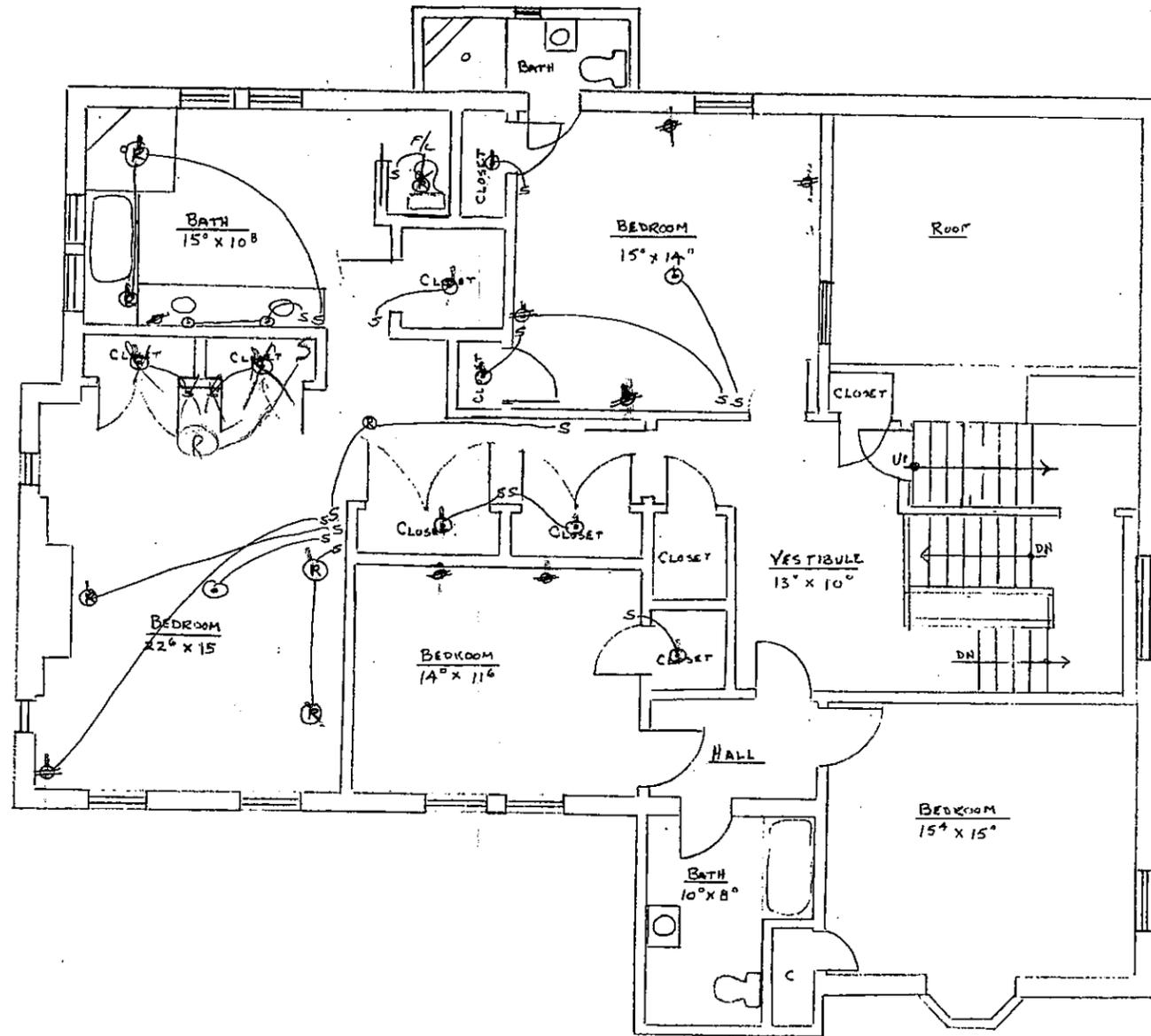
1/4" = 1'-0"



05000404

WINSHIP, GEORGE, JR., AND EMILY, HOUSE
 FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
 FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 NORTH: ↓
 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
 SOURCE: DRAWN BY EDWARD C. ITTNER, 1989

2-6-8
 EDW. C. ITTNER
 7 COLLIER LN, N
 ATLANTA, GA



THE WINSHIP HOUSE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"



ELECTRICAL

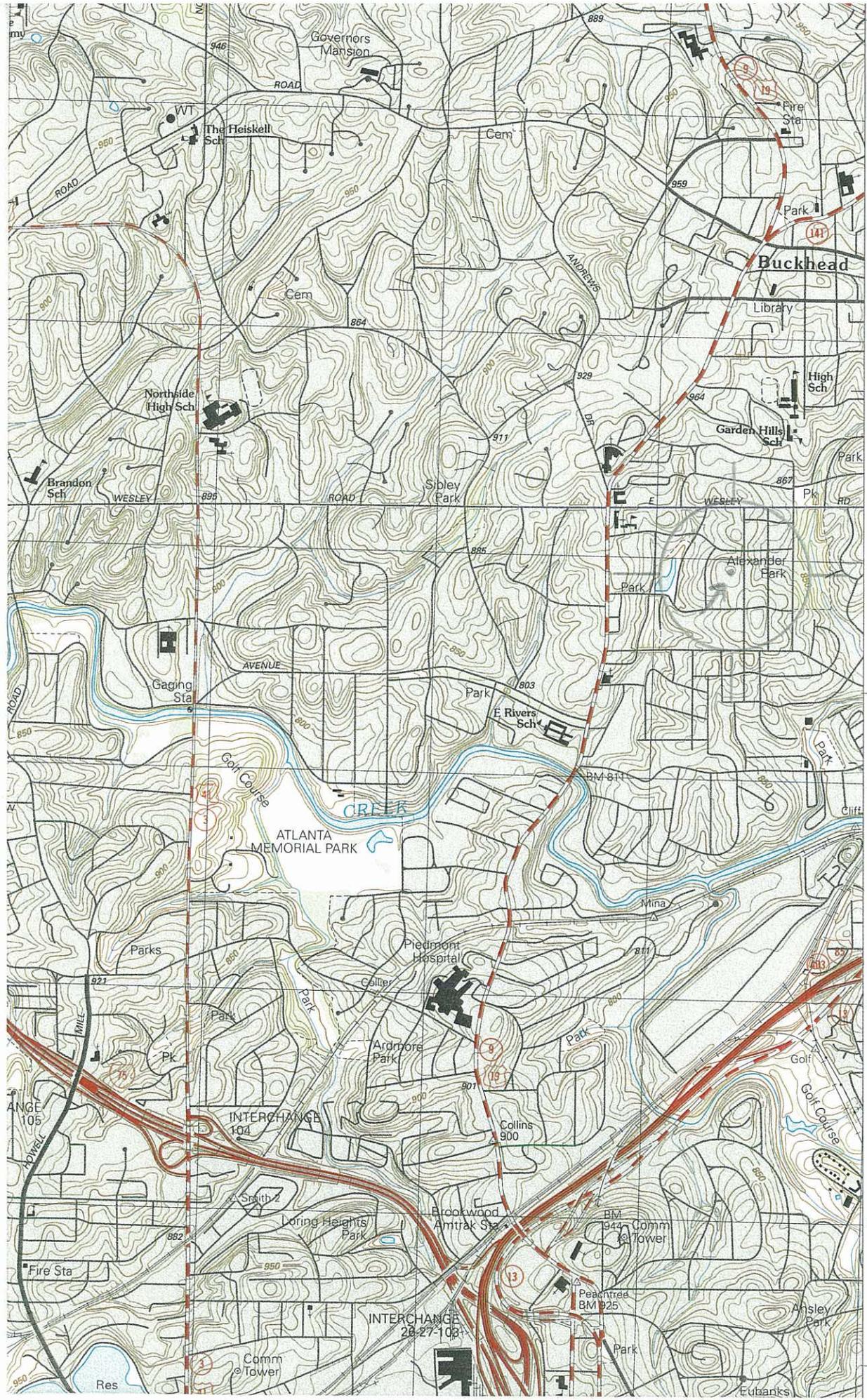
05000404

WINSHIP, GEORGE, JR., AND EMILY, HOUSE
FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
NORTH: ↓
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
SOURCE: DRAWN BY EDWARD C. ITTNER, 1989

2-6-8

EDWARD C. ITTNER
7 COLLIER LN., NW
ATLANTA, 303

1 400 000
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