



Historic Farms in

Agricultural Context Survey



Paulding County

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Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

Occasional Papers in Cultural Resource Management #18

HISTORIC FARMS IN PAULDING COUNTY: AN AGRICULTURAL CONTEXT SURVEY

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Sponsored By

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Each report addresses research questions and the conclusions and interpretations contained therein reflect the theoretical orientation, background, and assorted biases of the authors. Each manuscript has been prepared as a result of a project with Georgia DOT. The reports are distributed by the Office of Environment/Location, Georgia Department of Transportation.

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Preface

The physical imprint of Georgia's predominantly agrarian past is clearly reflected in the agricultural landscapes and structures covering the different physiographical regions of the state, but in many places, this landscape and the buildings that are tied to the land are fast disappearing. The Georgia Department of Transportation frequently encounters historic agricultural resources during the planning phases of projects all over the state; consequently, in 2000, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and GDOT partnered with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and hired New South Associates to draft a context study to increase our understanding of this aspect of Georgia's history and the associated landscapes and built environment. The context, entitled *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage-A Context*, was completed in 2001 and includes an agricultural history overview; an agricultural typology based on time, region, crops, and ethnicity; a description of agricultural landscapes; an inventory of agricultural buildings and structures in Georgia; an inventory of archaeological sites; and criteria for determining National Register significance and eligibility. The Department has since used the context as the basis of National Register eligibility determinations for agricultural resources all over the state.

The contextual survey of Paulding County, *Historic Farms in Paulding County: Agricultural Context Survey*, resulted from a Memorandum of Agreement between the FHWA, GDOT, and Paulding County which mitigated the adverse effect to a historic farmstead located along one of the Department's project corridors in that county. Building on the framework established in *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage-A Context*, this new agricultural context prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. for Paulding County has gone farther in scope than the statewide context and provided more specificity with regards to eligible properties in the county and has provided recommendations for preservation. Essentially, the context is a planning tool that will place Paulding County's agricultural resources firmly in a category that requires consideration. Most importantly, with its inventory of historic agricultural properties and National Register eligibility recommendations, the County has made a significant first step in the preservation of its historic farms.

The Georgia Department of Transportation is pleased to publish *Historic Farms in Paulding County: Agricultural Context Survey* as report Number 18 in its *Occasional Papers in Cultural Resource Management* series.

Sandy J. Lawrence
Historian
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Introduction

Due to an impact to a historic agricultural property considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the design of the proposed East Hiram Parkway project (Georgia Department of Transportation Project MSL-0004-00(688) with P.I. No. 0004688), a Memorandum of Agreement was reached by the Federal Highway Administration, the Georgia Department of Transportation, the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office and Paulding County. The Memorandum stipulated that a context study be completed of the remaining historic agricultural farm complexes located in unincorporated Paulding County. The study was prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc., of Smyrna, Georgia, between November 2007 and July 2008.

The purpose of the context study was to present an overview of the agricultural history and practices in Paulding County, create an inventory of the remaining extant historic agricultural buildings and structures located in unincorporated Paulding County, and make recommendations regarding the National Register eligibility of the identified and inventoried historic agricultural properties.

This study has been presented to the Georgia State Historic Preservation office for acceptance and retention and copies have been provided to the Paulding County Library System and Paulding Historical Society so that this document is publicly available and to aid research on local agricultural history and properties.

Specific information on individual properties beyond that presented in Table I are available on the NAHRGIS website, a registry and geographical information system cataloguing the natural, archaeological and historic resources compiled under the auspices of the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Natural Resources (<https://www.itos.uga.edu/nahrgis/>). All properties not previously identified within the NAHRGIS database that met the agricultural property field survey criteria were entered into the NAHRGIS database.

Photographs of all elevations of the historic dwelling(s) (if extant) and views of all extant outbuildings and the agricultural landscape (if intact) were attached to the property record. Scanned PDF copies of the field forms were also attached to the property record. New property records in the NAHRGIS database were created for properties already recorded in NAHRGIS that met the agricultural field survey criteria if the agricultural components/significance of the property were not previously noted. The new NAHRGIS property records for these properties will supersede and replace the existing property records which will be deleted. For properties previously recorded in NAHRGIS whose agricultural components/significance were already noted, new database records were not recorded. Current photographs and scanned PDF copies of the field forms for these properties were provided to the Survey Coordinator at the Historic Preservation Division who will attach that information to the existing property records and update those records based on information recorded on the field survey forms.

The Paulding County Agricultural Context Study has used *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage – A Context* as the foundation and framework upon which the significance

of the remaining historic agricultural resources identified in unincorporated Paulding County was evaluated.

The significant trends in Paulding County's agricultural history reflect the statewide trends reported in *Tilling the Earth*. The rise and collapse of cotton as a cash crop and the rise of livestock production in the form of poultry, beef and dairy cattle as a substitute for cotton are significant statewide trends that have impacted and are currently reflected in the Paulding County agricultural landscape.

The statewide agricultural context study defined an agricultural property as "one which, through its standing architecture, archaeology, landscape, and/or history clearly conveys that its primary historic purpose was for the cultivation of the earth, the production of cash or staple crops and/or the raising of livestock." The statewide context study also established typologies that define how historic agricultural properties should be classified and identified. Those established typologies recognize variations within the state based on geographic region, time period, crops, and ethnicity. Recommendations for the application of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation for agricultural properties within the state of Georgia were also made. *Tilling the Earth* established that for an agricultural property to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in the area of agriculture it must possess a minimum of two of three elements with historic integrity sufficiently intact. The three elements are (1) an extant historic farmhouse or main building for an agricultural complex, (2) one or more agricultural outbuildings or ancillary structures from the period of significance and (3) an identifiable agricultural landscape with few changes from the period of significance.

Field survey and photo documentation were conducted for all suspected historic agricultural properties with buildings or structures 50 years of age or older that possessed two of the three elements identified in *Tilling the Earth* and the surveyed properties were classified and analyzed based on the typologies established in *Tilling the Earth*.

Paulding County Agricultural History

Until the last quarter of the twentieth century, Paulding County was primarily agricultural. The 1950 U.S. Census of Agriculture noted that, of the approximately 207,360 acres contained within its borders, about 74% of the area was utilized for farming operations, with relatively small parcels of 10 to 139 acres typical. Since then, the once rural landscape has given way to planned residential developments. Today, with a rapidly growing population of approximately 112,411, only 8% of the area is zoned agricultural. Much of the county's pastoral history lies in abandoned barns and is intimated in road names, like Graves, Cole and Weaver, that mark the location of previous family farms.

Paulding County was founded in 1832 from lands inhabited by the Creek and Cherokee Indian tribes and was named in honor of John Paulding, an acclaimed Revolutionary War soldier. The Land Lottery of that year offered 160-acre lots with a small portion in the northeast corner at smaller 40-acre lots for the mining of gold. The principal soils of the Piedmont region consist of a gray sandy loam with a heavy red clay subsoil. When settlers acquired the former Cherokee land along Pumpkinvine, Starnes, and Raccoon Creeks in north Paulding County, they benefited from cultivated acres and orchards of peaches, apples and walnuts, among other species.

While there were a handful of large landholders prior to the Civil War, the typical farmstead consisted of 20 to 50 acres with a variety of swine, sheep, working oxen, milk cows, cattle, horses and mules. Major crops included Indian corn, wheat, sweet potatoes, oats, tobacco, peas and beans. Cotton was the cash crop. Farm animals supplied wool and butter, and honey and beeswax were also produced. The economy of the county was based in agriculture with no substantial industries.

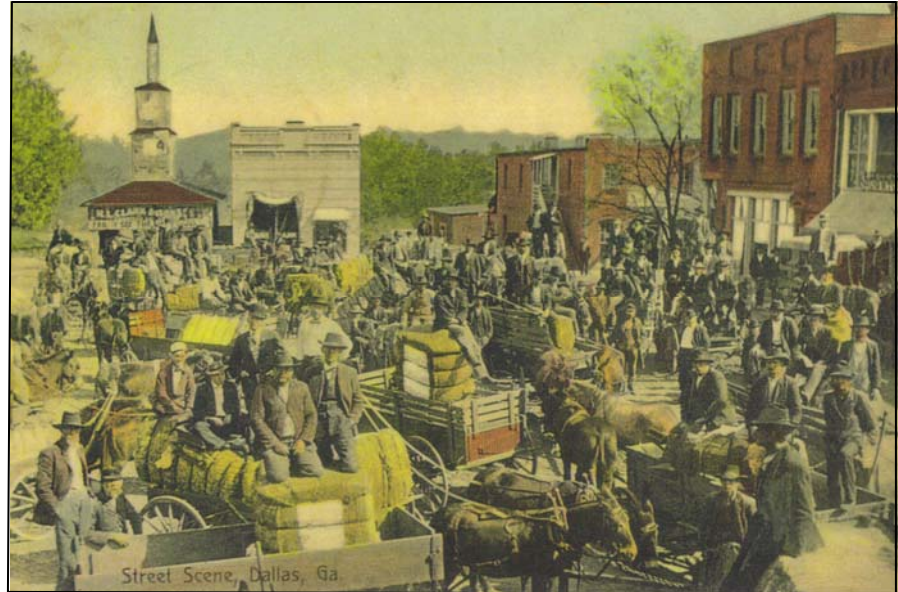
In 1851, Polk County was created from land in northwest Paulding County. With this division, the majority of slave owners, including Asa Prior whose 1,000-acre farm was valued at \$20,000, resided in the newly formed county. While one landowner in Paulding County in 1860 had as many as 25 slaves, on the whole smaller farms and few slaves was the rule. There were approximately 129 slaveholders in Paulding County at the start of the Civil War, or about 21% of a total of 612 farmers. Slaves made up only 8% of the total county population of 7,038, whereas within Georgia the average was 44%.



Statewide after the Civil War, the number of farms increased nearly six fold. Larger landholdings were divided into smaller often leased or sharecropped parcels. By 1910, of the 2,453 farms in the county, 47% of these were operated by tenant farmers with an average of 79 acres. Overall, approximately 85% of the land was designated as agricultural. One resident, having been raised on a farm in

Lawler family with cotton crop, c. 1900

the 1920s, recollected seeing “cotton patches everywhere,” as well as produce, watermelons, syrup cane, corn and lots of small dairies.¹ Once picked, cotton could be loaded onto wagons and taken to Hiram or Dallas where it would be ginned, baled, purchased, and stored in warehouses prior to being shipped to its final destination via the Southern Railway.



A street scene in Dallas during the cotton season, c. 1907

By 1930, there were fewer farms in the county than the previous decade by approximately 10%, and these averaged 63 acres. About 8% of the farmers were black, down from 11% in 1920, and approximately 60% of all farmers were leasing or sharecropping the land. The Agriculture Adjustment Act and other rural programs were enacted to assist farmers. In 1938, Paulding cotton growers received \$47,671 from the government in Agricultural Conservation checks; these were subsidies to reduce production and thereby raise farm prices by paying farmers to let some of their land lay fallow.

A typical day in the life of the farmer was jotted down in a diary of a young farmer in 1934 and 1935. His account painted a picture of a multigenerational family who worked the fields of the



Plowing the fields, c. 1930

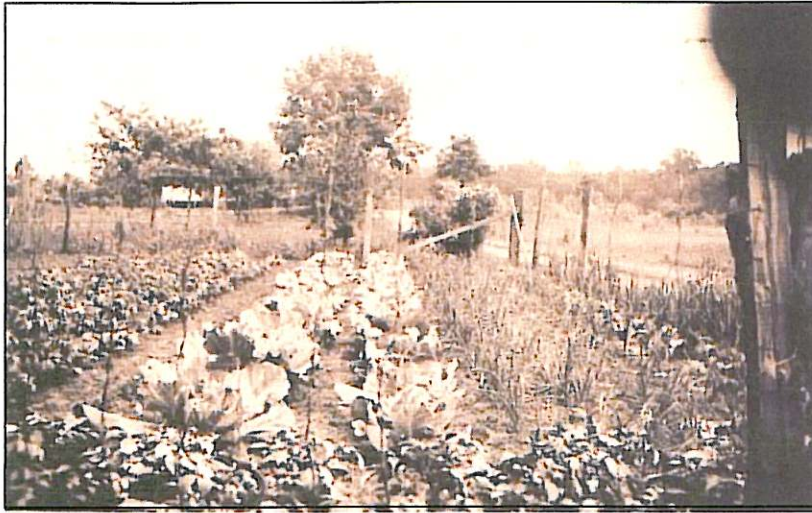
63-acre homestead and assisted extended relatives who tilled adjacent lands. Days were full, and seasonal cycles necessarily dictated everyday activities. Springtime brought the planting season when manure for fertilizer was brought from Dallas, cotton rows were laid, fruit trees purchased, and corn was planted. Picking cotton into bales, removing dried peanuts from the vine, peddling sweet potatoes to nearby towns in a recently purchased truck, as well as

¹ “Farming in Paulding County,” in *The Heritage of Paulding County, Georgia, 1832-1999*. Paulding County Historical Society, Inc., 2006, p. 29.

dressing lumber for wood stoves were regular activities that filled fall entries. In addition to documenting agricultural pursuits, alterations and improvements to the house, including the laying of new brick steps, were jotted down. Other notable events, namely a pantry fire, purchasing a new Aladdin Lamp or a pair of shoes, and attending a temperance meeting, became part of the daily record.²

Despite efforts to diversify, cotton remained the primary cash crop through the 1930s when the cumulative effects of the boll weevil, a glut in the marketplace, and depleted soils forced other uses of the land. Production of the crop did continue over the next two decades until the early 1950s, but to a much lesser degree. Prior to this shift, while other vegetable and forage crops were grown and livestock raised, including dairy cows, from which milk, cream and butter were

produced, these were primarily for home use. However, with improved roads, tractors and trucks, new markets opened up, and produce could reach urban markets in a practice known as “truck farming.” Cattle and poultry also began to take precedence. Over the next few decades, chickens replaced cotton as the farmer’s cash crop.³



Vegetable garden, c. 1930

In 1950, agriculture was still playing a leading role in the county with approximately 74% of the land in farming. Of the 1,565 farms, 43 were dairy, 10 poultry and 30 livestock. The percentage of black farmers remained relatively constant since 1930 at 8%. Electricity came to the county after World War II through President Franklin Roosevelt’s Rural Electrification Act. The introduction of this service, which had been available in cities since the late 19th century, now



Farmer in fields, c. 1930

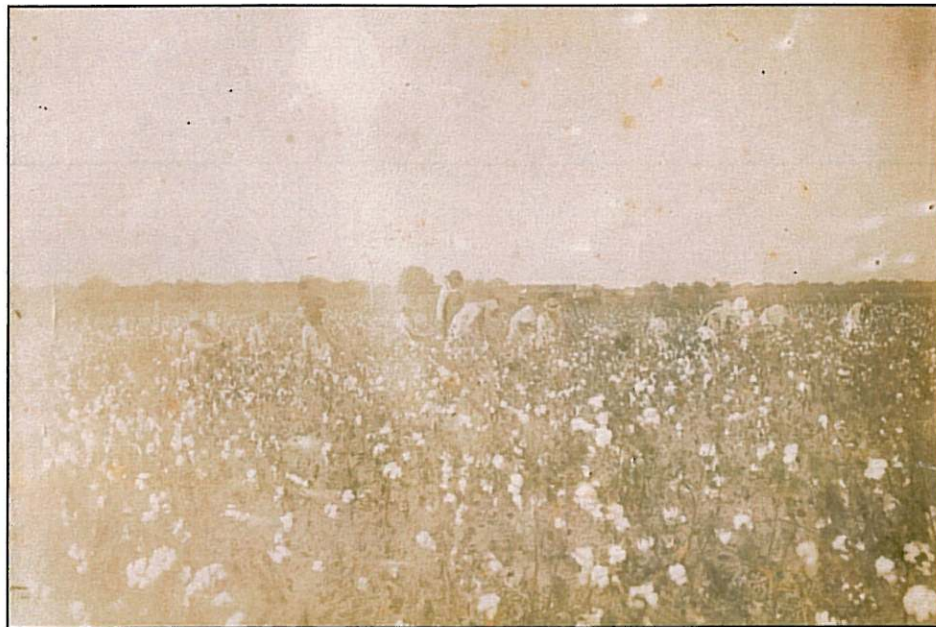
² Diary excerpts courtesy of Christine Bone Swafford, Dallas, Georgia.

³ Interview with Mark Weaver, November 15, 2007

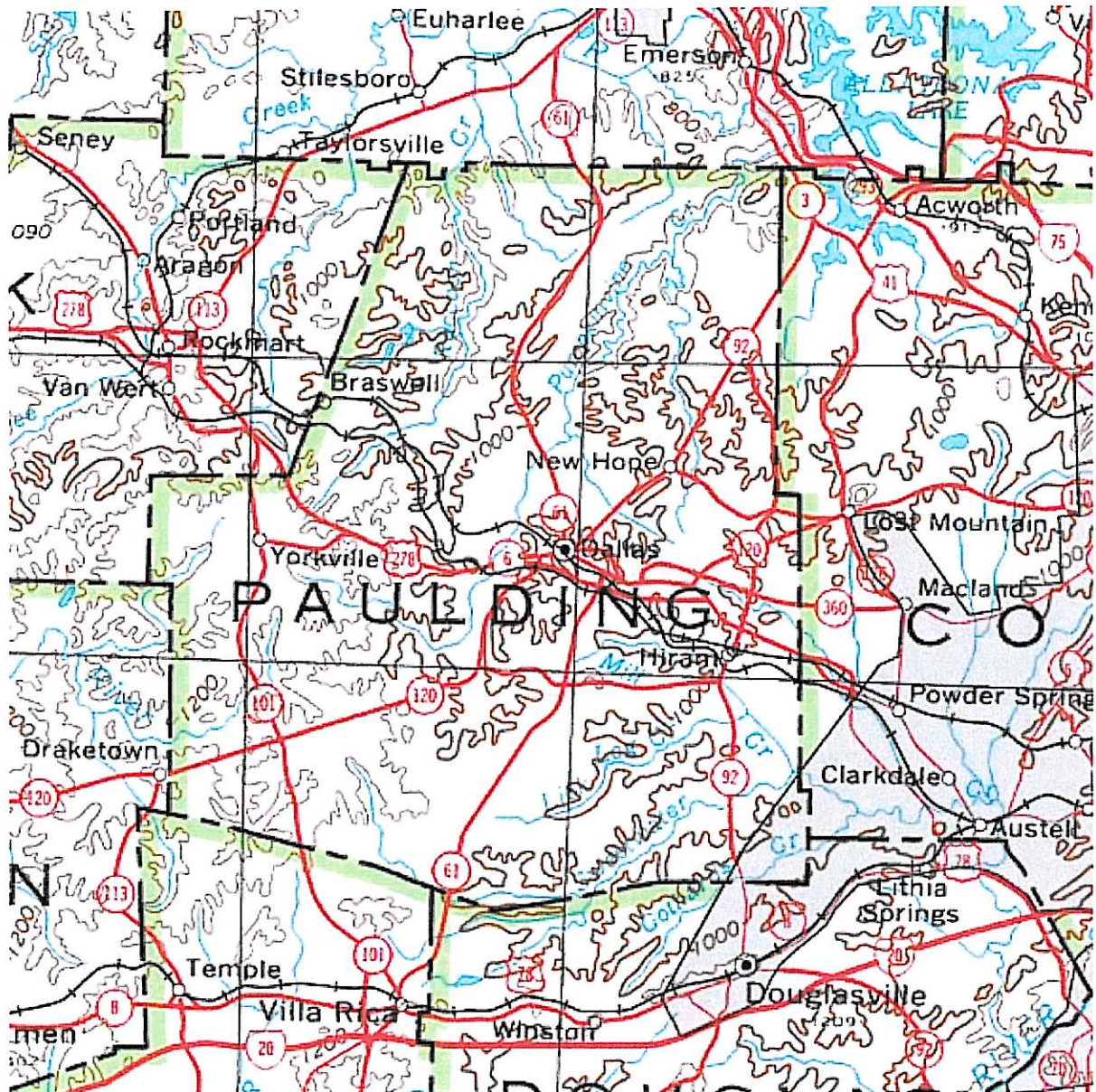
offered farmers labor-saving devices such as well pumps and refrigerators that made the smokehouse and dairy house obsolete.

The turn of the twenty-first century saw a substantial decrease in the number of farms in Paulding County. There remained only 265 farms, with the majority having between 10 to 179 acres. Of those, 149 farms were involved in cattle and milk cows, 5 or fewer raised pigs, sheep and lambs, and about 11 continued in poultry operations.

Paulding County is one of the fastest growing counties in the nation. Suburban residential developments are transforming the county's agrarian landscape to accommodate this increase in population. Today, other uses of the agricultural land predominate over traditional farming practices of a century ago. Ornamental horticulture is the major agribusiness in the county. There are several greenhouses, plant nurseries and landscape businesses – what a county extension agent calls “urban agriculture” – and the county ranks 7th in the state in production value of this commodity. Other farming operations in order of importance include poultry and egg production, livestock (cattle), forest production, fruit and vegetable producers, forage for horses and cattle, and raising, boarding, breeding and training horses. Historically, there were more cattle producers and land in pasture than there are currently, and only one dairy farm in the county remains. Despite these adaptations, family farms still predominate, with 96% of farms operated by a family or an individual.



Cotton field in Paulding County



U.S. Geological Survey Georgia Base Map, 2001

Paulding County is characterized by more mountainous regions in the north around and through which Raccoon and Pumpkinvine Creeks flow. Major towns and roads and creeks of Paulding County are identified.

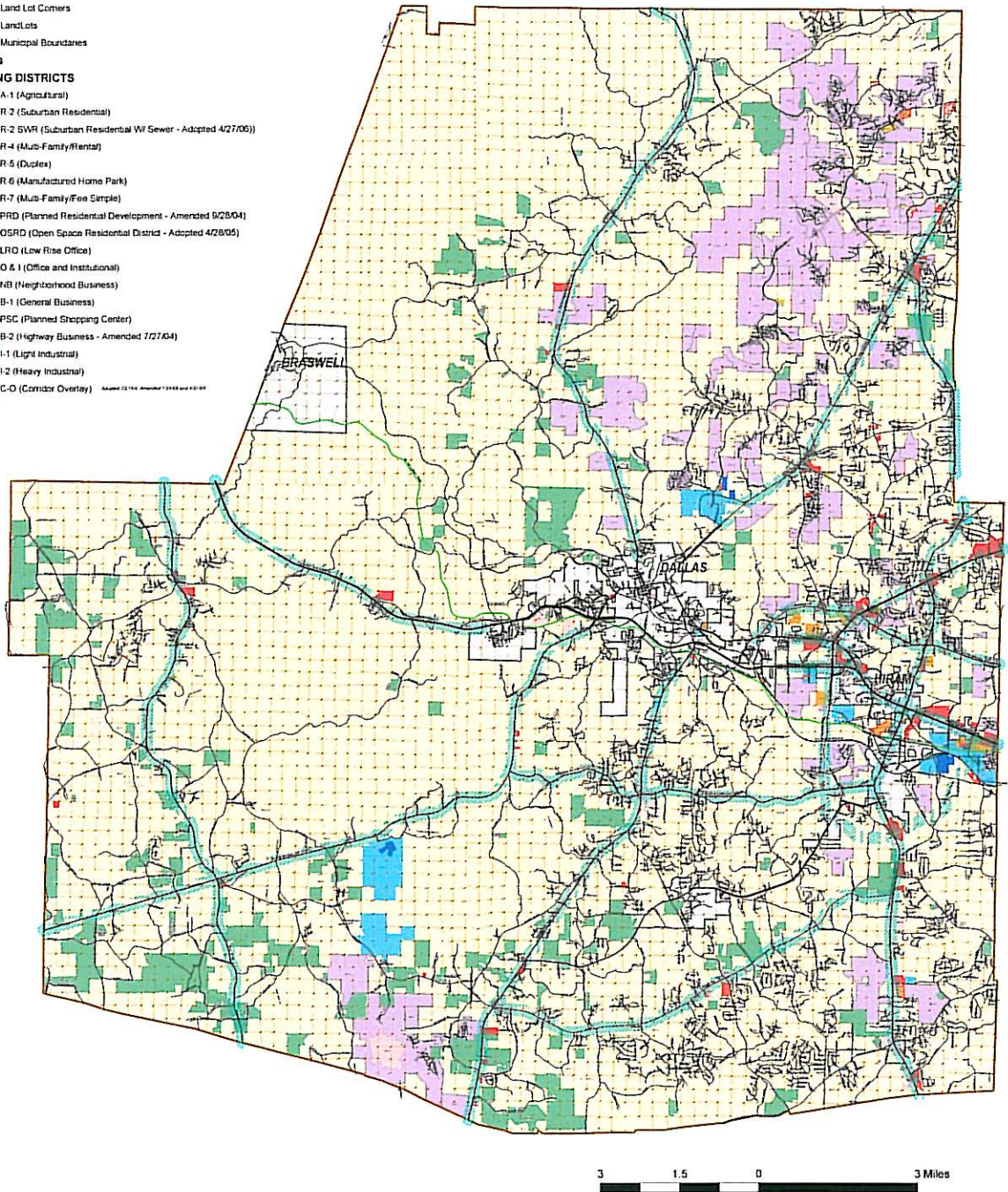
LEGEND

- Silver Comet Trail
- railroad
- Land Lot Corners
- Land Lots
- Municipal Boundaries

Zones

ZONING DISTRICTS

- A-1 (Agricultural)
- R-2 (Suburban Residential)
- R-2 SWR (Suburban Residential W/ Sewer - Adopted 4/27/06)
- R-4 (Multi-Family/Rental)
- R-5 (Duplex)
- R-6 (Manufactured Home Park)
- R-7 (Multi-Family/Fee Simple)
- PRD (Planned Residential Development - Amended 9/28/04)
- OSRD (Open Space Residential District - Adopted 4/28/05)
- LRO (Low Rise Office)
- O & I (Office and Institutional)
- NB (Neighborhood Business)
- B-1 (General Business)
- PSC (Planned Shopping Center)
- B-2 (Highway Business - Amended 7/27/04)
- I-1 (Light Industrial)
- I-2 (Heavy Industrial)
- C-O (Corridor Overlay)



Paulding County Zoning Map, 2006

Municipal areas are highlighted in gray and were not included in this survey. Planned residential development (identified in lavender) is concentrated in the northeastern section of the county with a growing section in the south-central portion. Remaining areas zoned for agriculture are seen in the intermittent green areas and comprise about 8% of the county.

Methodology

Survey procedures described in the Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual compiled by the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources were followed to conduct the Paulding County agricultural context survey. The survey identified agricultural properties located in Paulding County outside of municipal boundaries. A review of existing information on previously identified historic properties was conducted, and topographic quadrangle maps of the county were secured.⁴ Seventy-five properties 50 years old or older were identified in the 1977 Paulding County survey.⁵ Fifty-seven agricultural properties were identified in the FindIt survey conducted by University of Georgia students in 2006.⁶ These identified survey sites were plotted onto the topographic maps, and the continued existence of these sites and their applicability to this study was confirmed during the field survey in late 2007 and early 2008.

As mentioned earlier, this study has used *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage – A Context* as the foundation and framework upon which the significance of the historic agricultural resources identified in unincorporated Paulding County were evaluated. The study defined agriculture as “the science, art and business of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock,” and an agricultural property as one “created and maintained primarily for the purpose of cultivating the earth, producing crops, and/or raising livestock.” The study further introduced typologies to relate the built environment to appropriate historical contexts taking into account change over time, different physiological regions and their influence on crop production, and the cultural patterns different ethnic groups left on the land.

Three essential components of agricultural sites were identified to include dwellings, historic outbuildings, and the landscape, including fields, orchards and other designed elements. These factors were analyzed against a backdrop of identified historical periods in which significant eras in agriculture began or ended. Six historical periods have characterized Georgia's agricultural history. These periods begin ca. 1580 to ca. 1730 with Native Americans and is followed by 1730-1750: The Trustees' Search for Staple Crops; 1750-1785: The Establishment of Plantation Society; 1785-1865: Race, King Cotton and the Establishment of Staple Crops; 1865-1920: The Postbellum Era, Cotton, and the Agrarian Revolution; and lastly, 1920-1950: The Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity.

As will be seen, all properties surveyed fell within the latter two time periods. The earlier of these two periods, 1865 – 1920: The Postbellum Era, Cotton, and the Agrarian Revolution, encompasses the period following the Civil War when the tenant farm and sharecropping was established. Erosion forced farmers to begin to rotate their crops and modify the landscape

⁴ Eleven quadrangle maps cover the county and include Acworth, Austell, Burnt Hickory Ridge, Dallas, Draketown, Lost Mountain, Nebo, New Georgia, Rockmart South, Taylorsville, and Yorkville.

⁵ The 1977 survey of the county did not identify a property as being part of a farm or note supporting structures to farm operations. Properties were labeled simply as dwelling, church or warehouse, and only this primary structure was described. For the purposes of this survey, those listed as “dwelling” were surveyed to determine if they remained and if they were part of an agricultural complex. A specific search for agricultural properties could be conducted within the 2006 FindIt survey entered on NAHRGIS. Entries in the latter included notations on other structures located on the property and general usage.

⁶ Eight sites documented in this survey were documented in the both of the earlier surveys.

through terracing to provide for the long-term productivity of their land. During the most recent period, 1920-1950: *The Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity*, farmers were forced to diversify their crops and abandon cotton due to a considerable decline in value and the ravaging effects of the boll weevil. Some lands were also encouraged to lie fallow.

Tilling the Earth also established six physiographic sub-regions as environment and geography necessarily influenced agricultural practices and the crops grown. Paulding County lies within the Piedmont region, a plateau between the coastal plain and the Appalachian Mountains that stretches across parts of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Fewer and more dispersed farms are found within the northwestern corner of Paulding County which is more mountainous than elsewhere in the county. The mixed subsistence crops grown, including cereals and vegetables, were interchangeable, and their production did not require or create any definitive formations on the land.

The evidence of different ethnic groups on the landscape was difficult to discern. While the agricultural census listed the percentage of African American farmsteads, none were identified during the survey.

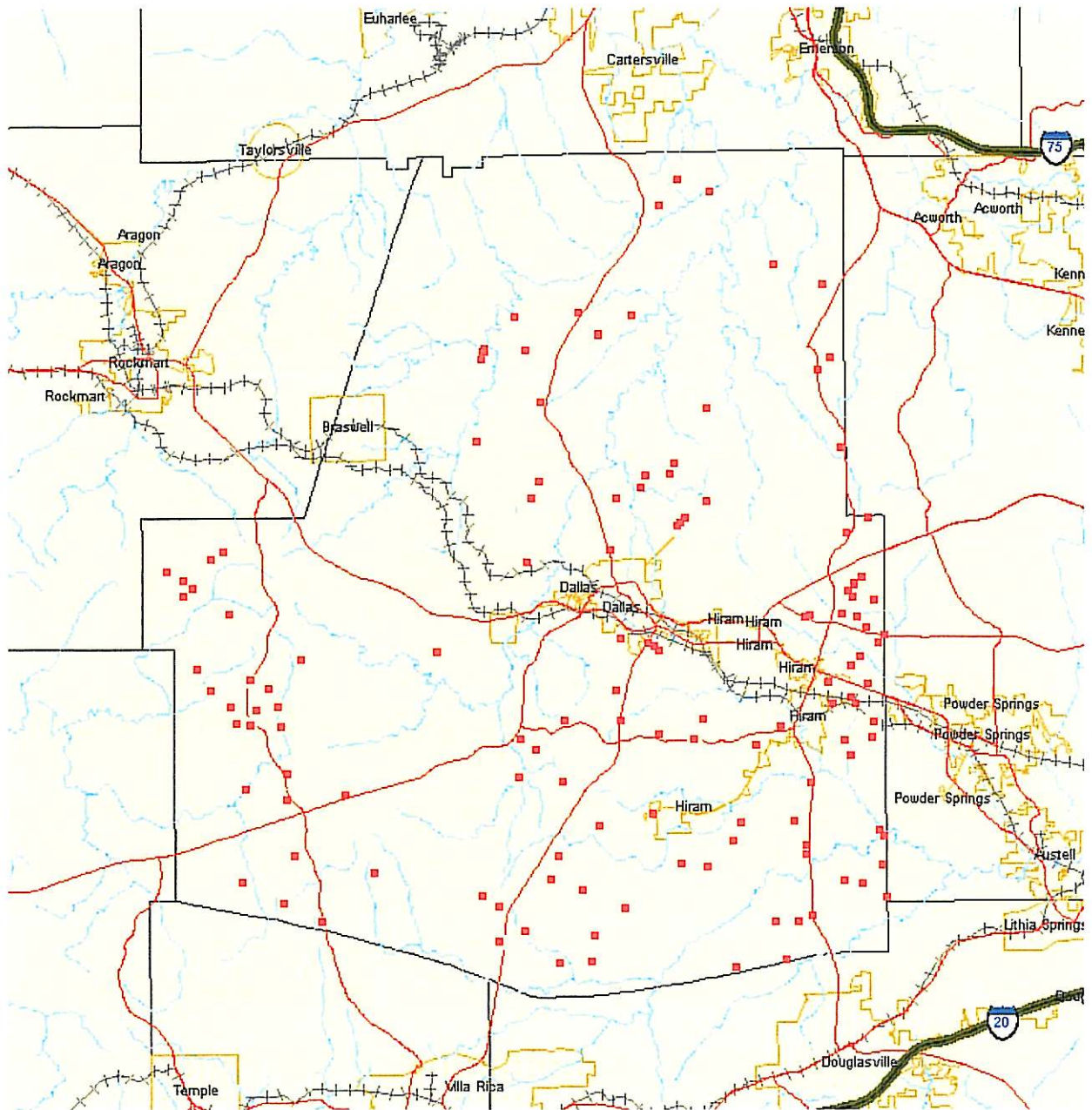
Identification of Existing Farms

An agricultural property was documented and included in this survey when it possessed any combination of two of the three components recommended in *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage – A Context*. More concisely, these criteria required that the property retain its original historic farmhouse, a historic outbuilding and/or an intact agricultural landscape associated with the property and still used for agricultural purposes. All properties that met these survey requirements were photographed and a field survey form developed by Edwards-Pitman was completed. Those properties with a significant loss of integrity or use were excluded, and a few properties were inaccessible due to fencing or the request of the homeowner not to be included in the survey.

A total of 148 properties 50 years of age or older were identified initially during the historic resources field survey. Thirteen of these, while worthy of note, were determined later not to fill the required criteria described above; consequently, survey forms were not completed for these.

As a result of these efforts, 135 properties 50 years old or older were identified within the proposed project's APE during the historic resources field survey. These 135 properties are described in the table below. Individual properties are identified by a resource number, a field number given during the survey, and they are also cross-referenced by a NAHRGIS number. The web address for the NAHRGIS site is <https://www.itos.uga.edu/nahrgis/>. Non-historic properties are referenced by "NH".

Distribution of Existing Farms



This map shows the distribution within the county of the farms documented during the survey. The majority of the farms are located in the southern, less mountainous, half of the county. Surprisingly, given the proximity to the city of Atlanta, a larger number of farms are found within the eastern section near the border with neighboring Cobb County.

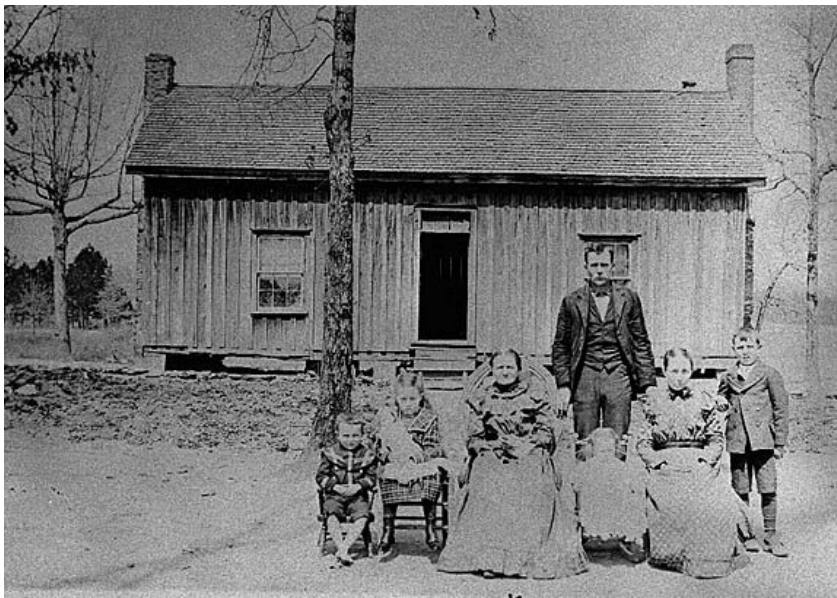
State of Existing Farms

As noted earlier, the agricultural landscape in Paulding County has changed considerably over the past century. Today, two farm eras described in *Tilling the Earth* are represented in the existing landscape. Of the properties surveyed, 63 of them appear to fall within the period 1865 to 1920 during which time cotton was the staple crop and small farms proliferated. Seventy-two were constructed within the period from 1920 to 1950 when cotton production declined and was gradually being replaced by other goods. Overall, the landscape reflects the statistical figures noted in the agricultural census records, with the preponderance of small family farms having a single barn and one or more additional support structures, including a smokehouse, chicken house, or an all-purpose building that may have been used to house vehicles or equipment.



A Saddlebag farmhouse was comprised of two rooms of unequal size, with a central chimney, c. 1910.

A significant number of the earliest farmhouses date from the last quarter of the 19th century through the first quarter of the 20th century. Farmhouses were generally small, vernacular buildings with additions enlarging the dwelling over the years. While significant alterations and additions have taken place to the majority of dwellings over the years, only approximately 3% are known to have replaced the original residence.



A Central Hallway house type (seen at left) is recognizable by a chimney located at each gable end and a central hallway that separates the dwelling into two rooms of equal size.

*Photo courtesy of the
Vanishing Georgia Collection,
Georgia Department of Archives and History*

The Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources identified significant house types and styles found throughout Georgia in their 1991 publication, *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*. A sampling of some of the more unique as well as common Georgia farmhouses is pictured below.



One of the oldest houses in Paulding County dates to c. 1870. The dwelling on the left is a frame Single Pen or one-room house (seen at left) on Bill Carruth Highway. Additions have been made on the rear elevation.



Another early and unique farm house on New Vinson Mountain Road also dates to c. 1870 and is significant for its handmade brick.



*The 1886 Hall-Parlor house above on Marshall Fuller Road was enlarged with an original rear ell.
Below is a Gabled-Wing Cottage on North Flat Rock Road, from c. 1920.*



Well represented house types are the Central Hallway and Front-Gabled Bungalow, each of which account for approximately 15% of those surveyed.



*A Central Hallway with two gable-end chimneys, 1881, above,
and a long and low Front-Gabled Bungalow, 1936, below.*





Transverse Crib barn on Crossroads Church Road

Typical Georgia farm outbuildings include the Single Crib, the Double Crib, and the Transverse Crib barns. Almost half (49%) of the farms have Transverse Crib, about one-quarter (23%) have the small Single Crib, and 10% have the Double Crib barn types. One example of a Drive-In Crib was located. Four Crib barns, an evolution of the Double Crib barn were also identified. Very few of these structures are used now for their original purpose. Many serve as storage facilities or remain unused and are falling into disrepair.



Interior stalls of Transverse Crib barn on Buchanan Highway



Single Crib barn on Harmony Grove Church Road, above, and a Double Crib barn on Marshall Fuller Road, below





A Drive-In Crib with a single enclosed pen on the right and a side bay on the left, on Hay Renfroe Road.

Several other structures found close to the residence were the well house, the smokehouse, and the dairy house. While these are extant within the Paulding County landscape, they are much less common than the barn types documented above. The uses of many farm structures are not easily known and often were simply all-purpose and met the individual needs of the farmstead.

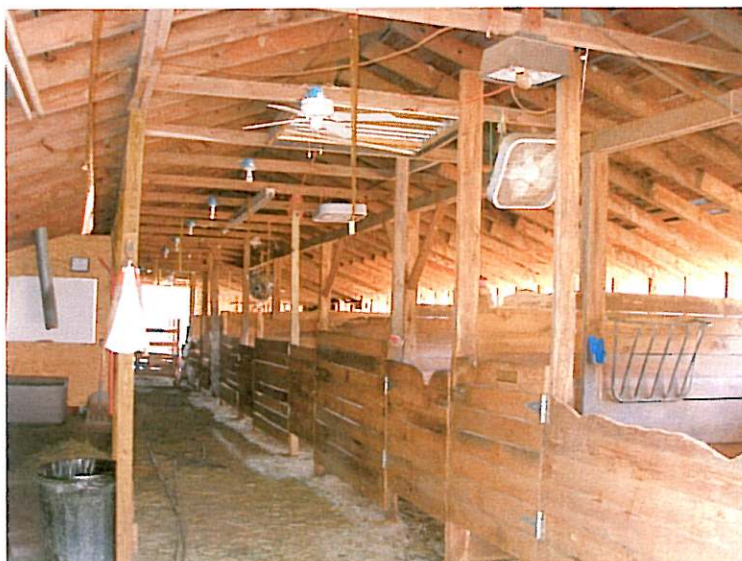


A well house on Gore Lakes Road, above, is the only one of its type located, and a smokehouse on Dabbs Bridge Road is pictured below.



Traditional crop and row farming have been replaced with alternative uses for the land, and these changes have necessarily brought a change in the landscape. Viable farming operations today have necessitated the construction of facilities and support structures to support new ventures, including greenhouses for landscaping, horse barns, and chicken houses.

From the 1950s through the 1970s, chicken houses were commonplace on small farms as the raising of poultry provided a replacement cash crop following the decline of cotton production. These long, low, often concrete block buildings were visible on approximately 19% of the farms. Stricter health and sanitary regulations forced smaller operations to close, and many have been abandoned. In some cases, former chicken houses have been converted into horse barns. The poultry business in Paulding County today appears to be managed by two or three large-scale operations.



A c. 1950 chicken house, above, on Weaver Road and a former chicken house converted to a horse barn, left, on Roper Road.

Small dairy operations were faced with similar health regulations as the poultry businesses, and many farmers were forced to cease this venture. In many instances, beef cattle took its place.



*A combined dairy barn, above, where the cows were kept,
and dairy house, below, where the milk was processed, on SR 92.*



Table 1 – Field Survey and Property Evaluation Summary

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #1 Field #1.1 NAHRGIS #210421	c. 1938	Front-Gabled Bungalow	2 Single Crib, Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	263 Lee Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #2 Field #1.2 NAHRGIS #210420	c. 1907	Gabled Wing Cottage	Double Crib	Shed-roof garage, Chicken house	Appears to be intact	184 Lee Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #3 Field #1.3 NAHRGIS #210419	c. 1915	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Secondary dwelling	Appears to be intact	Lee Road	More Information Needed
Resource #4 Field #1.4 NAHRGIS #210418	c. 1900	Hall-Parlor	2 Single Crib	----	Appears to be intact	Lee Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #5 Field #2 NAHRGIS #210417	1925	Central Hallway w/ Original Rear Gabled Wing	----	Dairy, Collapsed structure	Unknown	843 Tibbits Road	May meet NR Criteria
Resource #6 Field #3 NAHRGIS #210416	c. 1948	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	Shed-roof structure	Unknown	1193 Roswell Mountain Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #7 Field #4 NAHRGIS #202029	c. 1925 - 1934	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	1946 chicken house, Front-gabled structure, Front-gabled garage, NH utility building	Appears to be intact	2934 Holly Springs Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #8 Field #5 (Abandoned) NAHRGIS #210415	c.1925	Some foundation remains	Single Crib	Horse barn, Chicken house, Open side-gabled work structure, Foundation remains	Appears to be intact	Holly Springs Road (west of #1209)	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #9 Field #6 Cagle's NAHRGIS #210638	1956	Unrecognized Type/No Style	2 Single Crib	NH chicken houses	Appears to be intact	928 Compton Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #10 Field #7 DNR Survey 53 NAHRGIS #209466	c. 1870	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	514 New Vinson Mountain Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #11 Field #8 NAHRGIS #201909	c. 1920	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single Crib	Shed-roofed animal shelter	Appears to be intact	1352 Browntown Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #12 Field #10 DNR Survey 59 NAHRGIS #209460	c. 1910	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, Single Crib	Front-gabled apartment? Shed	Appears to be intact	1789 Crossroad Church Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #13 Field #12 NAHRGIS #210414	c. 1930	Extended Hall- Parlor	Double Crib	Garage	Unknown	1045 Browntown Road	May meet NR Criteria
Resource #14 Field #13 NAHRGIS #210413	c. 1915	Gabled-Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib	Shed-roof structure, Front-gabled structure	Unknown	2066 Crossroads Church Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #15 Field #14 NAHRGIS #201912	1936	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib, 1936	Shed-roof structure	Appears to be intact	894 Pleasant Grove Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #16 Field #15 DNR Survey 43 NAHRGIS #201902	c. 1920	New South Cottage	Transverse Crib	Pole shed, Pump house, 2 Front-gabled structures	Appears to be intact	2774 Highway 101	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #17 Moody Farm Field #16 NAHRGIS #210412	c. 1947	Non-Historic	Single Crib, 2 Transverse Crib	Side-gabled hog killing structure, 2 Front-gabled structures	Appears to be intact	1544 Old Yorkville Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #18 Field #17 NAHRGIS #210411	c. 1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	2 Single Crib	----	May be intact	145 Clark Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #19 Field #18 NAHRGIS #209483	c. 1910	Central Hallway w/Original Rear Wing	Transverse Crib, 1920	Pump house, NH carport	Appears to be intact	2901 High Shoals Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #20 Field #20 NAHRGIS #202345	1929	Extended Hall-Parlor	Transverse Crib	Smokehouse, 2 Shed-roof structures	Unknown	1100 Willow Springs Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #21 Field #21 NAHRGIS #210410	c. 1920	NH	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	2371 Mt. Olivet Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #22 Field #22 NARHGIS #202349	1902	Gabled Wing Cottage	2 Single-Crib	Well house, Front-gabled structure, NH side-gabled structure	Appears Not to be intact	646 Gore Lakes Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #23 Field #23 DNR Survey 30 NAHRGIS #210409	c. 1903	Saddlebag	Transverse Crib, 1907	Front-gabled log structure & deteriorated barn, Pump house	Appears to be intact	390 Paul Harris Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #24 Field #24 NAHRGIS #210408	c. 1935	Extended Hall-Parlor	Transverse Crib, Dairy	2 Chicken houses	Appears to be intact	578 Fuller Loop Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #25 Field #25 NAHRGIS #202076	1932	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, 1932	Side-gabled structure, Front-gabled structure, 1932	Appears Not to be intact	1985 Paul Harris Rd	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #26 Field #26 DNR Survey 32 NAHRGIS #202218	1886	Hall-Parlor w/Original Ell	Double Crib	NH: Gambrel-roof structure, Front-gabled structure	Appears to be intact	2652 Marshall Fuller Rd	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #27 Roberts/ Matthews Farm Field #27 NAHRGIS #202059	1932	Unrecognized Type/No Style	---	NH: House, Single Crib, Garage, Front-gable structure	Appears to be intact	280 Townsend Rd	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #28 Field #28 NAHRGIS #202078	1937	Gabled Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib, 2 Single Crib, 1937	----	Appears Not to be intact	9419 Villa Rica Hwy	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #29 Field #29 NAHRGIS #202070	1890	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, 1960	Side-gabled structure & NH shed-roof structure, 1960	Appears Not to be intact	8400 Villa Rica Hwy.	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #30 Lee Farm Field #30 NAHRGIS #202077	1890	Central Hallway w/ Original Rear Wing	----	Non-historic: 2 Chicken houses, Garage, Carport	Appears to be intact	828 Ray Lee Rd	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #31 Field #31 NAHRGIS #210407	c. 1900	Central Hallway	----	Front-gabled structure, Pump house	Appears to be intact	808 Millertown Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #32 Field #32 NAHRGIS #202097	1886	Gabled Wing	NH: Transverse Crib, Single Crib	Non-historic: Pump house, 2 Garages, Front-gabled structure	Appears to be intact	2883 Highway 101S	More Information Needed
Resource # 33 "Hannah House" Resource # Field #33 NAHRGIS #202096	1884	Central Hallway	Single Crib	----	Appears to be intact	Dead End of Hannah Spur Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #34 Field #34 NAHRGIS #202163	c. 1925	Front-Gable Bungalow	Transverse Crib	Sweet potato barn NH: Carport, Shed	Appears Not to be intact	7768 Bullock Farm Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #35 Field #35 NAHRGIS #202162	1911, c. 1950	Unrecognized Type/No Style, American Small House	Transverse Crib	2 Chicken houses w/ silos, Greenhouse or incubation house? Front-gabled workshop, Frame carport, 2 Front-gabled structures, 2 pump houses?	Appears to be intact	418 Buchanan Circle	May Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #36 Field #36.1 NAHRGIS #202002	1920	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	2 Front-gabled structures	Unknown	980 Hutcheson Pass	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #37 Hannah Farm Field #36.2 NAHRGIS #202094	1910	Central Hallway	Inaccessible	Large dairy operation 2 historic, 2 NH structures	Appears to be intact	603 Hannah Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #38 Amos Baggett Farm Field #37 NAHRGIS #210406	1952	American Small House	----	Animal barn w/ feeding troughs in side bays, Feeding trough, Smokehouse, Blacksmith shop; 2 Equipment sheds, Vehicle shed, Storage shed	Appears to be intact	475 Hutcheson Pass	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #39 Field #38 NAHRGIS #210405	1890	Gabled Wing	----	Shed-roof structure, 2 Front-gabled structures, NH garage	Appears to be intact	998 Highway 101N	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #40 Field #39 NAHRGIS #202157	1881	Central Hallway	Transverse Crib	2 Front-gabled structures, Side-gabled structure	Unknown	2051 Highway 101	May Meet NR Criteria
Moody Farm Resource #41 Field #40 NAHRGIS #202575	c. 1915-1925	New South		2 Front-gabled structures, NH house, Transverse Crib	Appears to be intact	2900 Old Yorkville Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #42 Field #41 NAHRGIS #210486	1906	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	NH: 2 Chicken houses, Pump house, Garage	Appears to be intact	459 Weaver Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #43 Field #42 NAHRGIS #210529	1951	Compact Ranch	Transverse Crib, 2 Single Crib, 1951	Front-gabled structure, Pump house, Canopy	Appears to be intact	8607 Buchanan Hwy	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #44 Field #43 NAHRGIS #210487	c. 1935	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single-Crib	Roofless building; NH: Canopy, Garage	Unknown	McGarity Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #45 Field #44 NAHRGIS #210488	1901	Central Hallway	Transverse Crib, Single Crib, 1901	Pump house, NH Well house, Smokehouse	Appears Not to be intact	480 Acworth Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #46 Field #45 NAHRGIS #210489	1887	Hall-Parlor	Double Crib, 1887	Wagon barn & Chicken coop, 1887; Carport, Pump house	Appears Not to be intact	422 Old Burnt Hickory Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Creekside Farm Resource #47 Field #46 NAHRGIS #210503	1912	Central Hallway	----	NH: horse barn, 2 Storage buildings	May be intact	3044 Due West	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #48 Field #47 NAHRGIS #210504	c. 1915	Queen Anne Cottage	----	2 Obscured buildings	Appears Not to be intact	Highway 92	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #49 Field #49 NAHRGIS #210531	c. 1935	NH house	Double Crib	Well house, Front-gabled structure	Appears to be intact	Antioch Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #50 Field #51 DNR survey 64 NAHRGIS #210505	c.1925	Front-Gabled Bungalow	----	2 Chicken coops, Implement shed	Appears to be intact	623 Poplar Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #51 Field #52 NAHRGIS #210639	c. 1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single Crib	Garage	Unknown	280 Poplar Farms Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #52 Field #53 NAHRGIS #210512	c. 1915	Gabled-Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	Poplar Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #53 Field #54 NAHRGIS #210514	1887	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Four Crib	----	Appears to be intact	41 Poplar Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #54 Field #55 NAHRGIS #210517	c. 1940	----	Transverse Crib, Single Crib	----	Appears to be intact	945, 941,939 Handy Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #55 Field #56 NAHRGIS #202408	c. 1890-1900	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, Double Crib	Guest house, Carport, Pump house, Hay storage, Animal shelter, Shed-roof structure, Prefab carport, garage & office	Appears to be intact	620 Smith Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #56 Field #57 NAHRGIS #210518	1902	Gabled-Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib	Chicken house, 3 Front-gabled structures, NH house	Appears to be intact	166 Smith Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #57 Field #58 NAHRGIS #210530	c. 1925	Unrecognized Type/No Style; NH house	Transverse Crib, Double Crib	Chicken house, NH garage	Appears to be intact	175 Smith Road	Appears Not to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #58 Field #59 DNR Survey 73 NAHRGIS #210532	c. 1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	Front-gabled structure, NH: Horse barn, garage	Appears to be intact	74 Mallard Circle	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #59 Field #60 NAHRGIS #210519	c. 1940	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Side-gabled structure; Front-gabled structure; Garage	Appears to be intact	1111 Lost Mountain Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #60 Field #61 NAHRGIS #210521	c. 1925	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	Front-gabled structure, Pump house	Appears to be intact	86 Lost Mountain Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #60 Field #62 NAHRGIS #210522	1903	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Double pen	Chicken house into horse barn; NH: Mobile home, Prefab structure	Appears to be intact	526 Roper Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #62 Field #63 NAHRGIS #210523	c. 1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single Crib	Chicken coop? Front-Gabled office? NH: Garage, Prefab structure	Appears to be intact	Roper Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #63 Field #64 NAHRGIS #210525	1930 & 1957	Front-Gabled Bungalow & Ranch	----	Chicken house, 3 NH Storage structures	Appears to be intact	Rosedale Road (next to 505)	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #64 Field #65 NAHRGIS #210526	1906	Queen-Anne Cottage	----	NH: Front-gabled hay structure, Front-gabled structure	Appears Not to be intact	1215 Rosedale Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #65 Field #66 NAHRGIS #210527	c. 1862	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single Crib; Transverse Crib	Well house, NH: Chicken coop, Garage	Appears Not to be intact	298 Greenfield	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #66 Rakestraw Farm Field #67 NAHRGIS #210528	1932	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single Crib	NH: Front-gabled structure, Prefab structure, Garage	Appears to be intact	1061 Lake Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #67 Field #68 NAHRGIS #210533	c. 1920	Hipped Bungalow	----	Multi-bay livestock	Appears Not to be intact	4605 Macland	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #68 Field #69 DNR survey 16 NAHRGIS #202085	c. 1905	New South Cottage	Four Crib	3 portal Greenhouse, Chicken house, Storage shed, Pole barn	Appears to be intact	142 Cleburne Parkway	Appears to meet NR Criteria
Resource #69 Field #70 NAHRGIS #202083	c. 1901	Extended Hall-Parlor	----	Pump house, Storage shed	Appears to be intact	400 Lula Circle	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #70 Field #72 NAHRGIS #210534	1940	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	2 Chicken houses	Appears Not to be intact	341 Morris Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #71 Field #73 NAHRGIS #210535	1936	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single Crib, 1936	Storage Pump house	Appears Not to be intact	1454 Cleburne	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #72 Field #75 NAHRGIS #210536	c. 1922	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	Chicken house & silo; 2 Pole sheds, Front-gabled structure, NH prefab structure	Appears to be intact	Pine Valley Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #73 Field #76 NAHRGIS #210537	c. 1940	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Chicken house, Vehicle storage	Appears to be intact	2240 Pine Valley Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #74 Field #78 NAHRGIS #210538	1957	Ranch; NH Ranch & log house	Transverse Crib	2 Chicken houses & silos NH: carport	Appears to be intact	2363 Brownsville Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #75 Field #79 NAHRGIS #210539	c. 1920	Gabled-Wing Cottage	Double Crib	NH: 3 prefab structures & garages	Appears Not to be intact	1638 Brownsville Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #76 Field #80 NAHRGIS #210540	c. 1930	Hall-Parlor	----	2 Chicken houses and silos, 2 troughs, 3 Implement sheds	Appears to be intact	1206 Tidwell Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #77 Field #81 DNR Survey 9 NAHRGIS #210541	c. 1930 & c. 1950	Cross-Gable Bungalow, Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	----	Appears Not to be intact	1034 Burnt Hickory Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #78 Field #82 NAHRGIS #210542	c. 1920	Gabled-Wing Cottage	----	NH: Front-gabled structure, shed	May be intact	6034 N Flat Rock Road	May Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #79 Field #83 NAHRGIS #210543	c. 1920	Central Hallway	----	3 Deteriorated structures	Unknown	Sweetwater Church Road	Appears Not to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #80 Field #84 NAHRGIS #210544	c.1920	Central Hallway	Transverse Crib	Storage shed, garage NH: Apartment house, Shed	Appears not to be intact	410 Sweetwater Church	Appears Not to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #81 Field #86 NAHRGIS #210545	1942	Front-Gabled Bungalow	----	Chicken house; NH Storage building; Pole shed	Appears to be intact	466 Hendrix Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #82 Field #87 NAHRGIS #210546	1892	Gabled-Wing Cottage		Unknown – covered with vegetation Dairy house, Dairy barn, Garage	Appears to be intact	52 Jack Meadows	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #83 Field #88 NAHRGIS #210547	1922	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	1922 garage; NH garage	Appears to be intact	230 Austin Bridge Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #84 Field #89 NAHRGIS #210548	1928	Hall-Parlor	Transverse Crib	Garage; Storage building	Appears not to be intact	6149 Ridge Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #85 Field #90 NAHRGIS #210549	c. 1900	Georgian Cottage	----	Chicken house, Storage building, General store, Smokehouse, Open garage; NH: 2 Chicken houses, Well shelter	Appears not to be intact	West of 92 & Bethel Church Road	May Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #86 Field #91 NAHRGIS #210550	1867 & 1917	Georgian House	----	Dairy house; Pump house; NH vehicle shelter	Appears to be intact	4756 SR 92	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #87 Field #92 NAHRGIS #210551	c. 1900	New South Cottage	----	Dairy house?	Appears to be intact	470 Williams Lake	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #88 Field #93 NAHRGIS #210552	c. 1940	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	2 Chicken houses; Feed silo; Pump house NH garage	Appears to be intact	Ridge Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #89 Field #95 NAHRGIS #210553	c. 1900	Gabled-Wing Cottage	----	NH Shed; Transverse crib; Grain silo; Storage shed; Storage building; Feeding troughs; Animal pens	Appears to be intact	1309 Friendship Church Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #90 Field #97 NAHRGIS #210554	c. 1930	----	2 Transverse Crib	Store, privy?	Appears to be intact	669 Friendship Church Road	More Information Needed
Resource #91 Field #98 NAHRGIS #210555	c. 1900	Central Hallway & Double-Pen	----	Smokehouse	Appears to be intact	Sweetwater Bend	May meet NR Criteria
Resource #92 Field #99 NAHRGIS #210556	c. 1900	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Chicken house, Garage	Appears to be intact	646 Hitchcock Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #93 Field #100 NAHRGIS #210557	c. 1930s	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	878 Hitchcock Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #94 Field #101 NAHRGIS #210575	c. 1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single Crib	Front-gabled structure, Pump house, NH: Shed, Open shed-roof structure	Appears to be intact	3130 Highway 92	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #95 Field #102 NAHRGIS #210576	c. 1952	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Front-gabled structure, NH: Animal shelter, Vehicle shelter, Garage	Appears to be intact	1206 Gorman road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #96 Field #103 NAHRGIS #210577	before 1940s	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	Chicken house, Pump house	Appears to be intact	3010 Dallas-Nebo Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #97 Field #104 NAHRGIS #210578	1950	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single-Crib	2 Chicken houses Front-gabled shed, Side-gabled structure, Pump house	Appears to be intact	3446 Dallas-Nebo Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #98 Field #105 NAHRGIS #202308	c. 1898	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	Pump house, Animal barn, 2 Equipment sheds, Dairy, Storage, feed? Open shelter	Appears to be intact	751 Nebo Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #99 Field #106 NAHRGIS #210579	c. 1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	2 Single Crib & Transverse Crib, 1940	NH: 2 garages, storage, house	Appears to be intact	1638 Scoggins Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #100 Field #107 NAHRGIS #210580	c. 1920	NH house	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact	1400 Paul Aiken Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #101 Field #108 DNR Survey 29 NAHRGIS #210581	c. 1900s	Gabled-Wing Cottage	----	NH Chicken house; Front-gabled barn, new?	Appears to be intact	992 Pine Shadows Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #102 Field #110 NAHRGIS #210582	1937 and 1951	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Pump house; NH: 7 farm structures & house	Appears to be intact	2733, 2793, 2795 Villa Rica Highway	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #103 Field #111 NAHRGIS #210583	c. 1910	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	Storage shed; Front-gabled building; 2 Collapsed structures	Appears Not to be intact	Hiram-Sudie Road at Hiram Way & Davis Mill Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #104 Field #112 NAHRGIS #210608	c. 1910	Pyramid	----	2 Storage	Appears Not to be intact	168 Phillips Lee Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #105 Field #113 NAHRGIS #210609	c. 1910	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	Shed storage	Appears Not to be intact	Hiram-Sudie Road near Grey's Mill Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #106 Field #114 NAHRGIS #210285	c. 1870, c. 1920s	Single Pen w/ rear gable, Double Pen	Single Crib, Double Crib;	Chimney remains – syrup making, Well, Privy	Appears Not to be intact	2762 Bill Carruth Parkway (formerly 386 Clay Road)	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #107 Field #115 NAHRGIS #210284	c. 1900	Hall-Parlor	Four Crib	Shed storage- collapsing Pump house; NH house	May be intact	2786 Cedar Crest Road	May Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #108 Hollingshed Farm ⁷ Field #116 NAHRGIS #201860	c. 1900, c. 1900, 1959	Hall-Parlor, Gabled-Wing, Ranch	Single Crib, Double Crib, Transverse Crib	Front-gabled shed, Cow barn; NH: Carport, 5 equipment sheds, Garage	Appears to be intact	3471 & 3612 Harmony Grove Church Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria
Resource #109 Field #117 NAHRGIS #210283	1900, 1960	Unrecognized Type/No Style, Ranch	Single Crib, Four Crib	Cow barn? 2 Sheds, Remains of house,	Appears to be intact	337 Hollingshed Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #110 Field #118 NAHRGIS #210282	c. 1920	Georgian Cottage	Single Crib, Four Crib	Shed	Appears to be intact	898 Benson Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #111 Field #119 NAHRGIS #210281	c. 1930	Side-Gabled Cottage	-----	-----	Appears to be intact	868 Benson Road	More Information Needed (may be associated with Resource #110)
Resource #112 Field #120 NAHRGIS #210280	1889	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Double Crib	Smokehouse, Buggy shed (collapsing), NH storage	Appears to be intact	4071 Mt. Moriah Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #113 Field #121 NAHRGIS #210279	c. 1900-1910	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single Crib	Garage, Pole shed, Community Store	Appears Not to be intact	7523 Cartersville Highway	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #114 Holland Farm Field #123 NAHRGIS #210278	c. 1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Four Crib, Double Crib	Smokehouse, Well house, Tractor shed, Shed for horses Open shed	Appears to be intact	2284 Dabbs Bridge Road	Appears to Meet NR Criteria

⁷ Alvin Hollingshed, 82 years old, grew up on the farm that was owned by his father and has since been divided between him and his brother. Houses and buildings known to have been associated with the family are discussed included here.

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #115 Field #124 NAHRGIS #210277	1889	Central Hallway	Single Crib, Double Crib	Log corn crib, Cotton house, 2 Pump houses Well, NH Horse barn, Shed	Appears to be intact	7732 Hiram Acworth Highway	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #116 Field #125 NAHRGIS #210276	c. 1895	Gabled Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib	Pump house? NH: Shed, Garage, Carport	Unknown	684 Ivy Gullede Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #117 Field #126 DNR Survey 70 NAHRGIS #210275	c. 1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib (partially torn down)	Smoke house NH shed	Appears Not to be intact	1102 Old Mill Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #118 Field #127 NAHRGIS #210274	c. 1920-1930	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib, 1940	Smokehouse, Garage, Storage shed	Appears Not to be intact	954 Old Mill Road	May Meet NR Criteria
“Wild Wind” Resource #119 Field #129 NAHRGIS #210273	c. 1910	Former Central Hallway	Former Transverse Crib?	NH Shed	Unknown	2657 Old Cartersville Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #120 Field #130 NAHRGIS #210272	c. 1910	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Single Crib, Double Crib (collapsing)	Pump house, Front-gabled structure	Appears Not to be intact	1933 Old Cartersville Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #121 Field #131 NAHRGIS #210271	c. 1910-1920	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Single Crib, Transverse Crib	Garage, Implement shed	Appears Not to be intact	1154 Old Cartersville Highway	May Meet NR Criteria

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #122 Field #132 DNR Survey 6 NAHRGIS #210637	c. 1900	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	2 Tenant houses? Animal shelter? Chicken coop?	Unknown	907 Cartersville Highway	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #123 Field #133 NAHRGIS #210636	1912	Side-Gabled Cottage	Transverse Crib	Mobile home, NH Garage	Appears to be intact	871 Old County Farm Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #124 Field #134 NAHRGIS #210635	1902	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	Garage, 2 NH front-gabled structure	Appears to be intact	1203 Old County Farm Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #125 Field #135 NAHRGIS #210634	c. 1950	Gabled-Wing Cottage	Transverse Crib	2 Front-gabled structures, Pump house, NH Side-gabled structure	Unknown	133 Eloise Drive	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #126 Field #136 NAHRGIS #210633	1927	Side-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	Chicken coop, Garage, Privy, Smokehouse, Former well shelter	Appears to be partially intact	2544 Dallas-Acworth Highway	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #127 Field #137 NAHRGIS #210631	Unknown	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	Garage, Pump house, Front-gabled structure	Appears to be partially intact	2746 Dallas Acworth Highway	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #128 Field #139 NAHRGIS #210632	c.1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	2 Garage, Utility shed, NH equipment shed	Appears not to be intact	3443 Dallas-Acworth Highway	More Information Needed

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape	Location	National Register Recommendation
Resource #129 Field #141 (abandoned) NAHRGIS #210630	c. 1900	Central Hallway with Rear Ell	----	Front-gabled structure	Appears Not to be intact	Old Villa Rica Road, N of Postell Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #130 Field #142 DNR Survey 47 NAHRGIS #210629	c. 1880	Central Hallway	Transverse Crib	----	Appears Not to be intact	8 Wix Drive	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #131 Field #143 (abandoned) NAHRGIS #210628	c. 1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	----	NH barn	Appears to be intact	144 Hay Renfroe Road	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #132 Field #144 NAHRGIS #210627	c. 1940s	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Drive-In Crib, Transverse Crib	Chicken coop, Well house, Garage	Appears Not to be intact	389 Hay Renfroe Road	May Meet NR Criteria
Resource #133 Field #145 NAHRGIS #210626	c. 1910	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	Implement shed, Front-gabled shed, Pump house	Appears to be intact	549 Hay Renfroe Road	More Information Needed
Resource #134 Field #147 NAHRGIS #210625	1929	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	Chicken house	Appears to be intact	4929 Cartersville Highway	Appears Not to meet NR Criteria
Resource #135 Field #148 NAHRGIS #202433	c. 1880	Gabled Wing Cottage	Four Crib	Milking shed, Chicken coop, Garage,	Appears to be intact	670 Bone Circle	Appears to meet NR Criteria

National Register Recommendations

Of the 135 historic agricultural resources surveyed in the county, 22 farmsteads appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These properties retain a high degree of integrity and are significant for their age, architectural significance in design, style, technique, type, and/or craftsmanship, or for their history. Those recommended include:

Resource #7 (NAHRGIS #210418), 2934 Holly Springs Road, c. 1925-1934
Resource #10 (NAHRGIS #202029), 514 New Vinson Mountain Road, c. 1870
Resource #12 (NAHRGIS #209460), 1789 Crossroad Road Church Road, c. 1910
Resource #15 (NAHRGIS #210912), 894 Pleasant Grove Road, 1936
Resource #16 (NAHRGIS #201902) 2774 Highway 101, c. 1920
Resource #19 (NAHRGIS #209483), 2901 High Shoals Road, c. 1910
Resource #20 (NAHRGIS #202345), 1100 Willow Springs Road, c 1929
Resource #23 (NAHRGIS #210409), 390 Paul Harris Road, c. 1903
Resource #25 (NAHRGIS #202076), 1985 Paul Harris Road, 1932
Resource #36 (NAHRGIS #202002), 980 Hutcheson Pass, 1920
Resource #37 (NAHRGIS #202094), 603 Hannah Road, 1910
Resource #38 (NAHRGIS #210406), 475 Hutcheson Pass, 1952
Resource #41 (NAHRGIS #202575), 2900 Old Yorkville Road, c. 1915-1920
Resource #45 (NAHRGIS #210488), 480 Acworth road, 1901
Resource #46 (NAHRGIS #210489), 422 Old Burnt Hickory Road, 1887
Resource #55 (NAHRGIS #202408), 620 Smith Road, c. 1890-1900
Resource #68 (NAHRGIS #202085), 142 Cleburne Parkway, c. 1905
Resource #93 (NAHRGIS #210557), 878 Hitchcock Road, c. 1930s
Resource #98 (NAHRGIS #202308), 751 Nebo Road, c. 1898
Resource #106 (NAHRGIS #210285), 2762 Bill Carruth Parkway, c. 1870s
Resource #108 (NAHRGIS #201860), 3471 & 3612 Harmony Grove Church Road, c. 1900
Resource #114 (NAHRGIS #210278), 2284 Dabbs Bridge Road, c. 1930

The existing farms fall into two periods, those from 1865 – 1920 and from 1920 - 1950. These agricultural eras were defined in *Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage – A Context* as a means of establishing a historic framework within which these farms developed and can be understood.

A list below of the 22 properties recommended eligible for the National Register highlights the similarities many of these properties contain. The earliest farm was established ca. 1870 and the most recent started operations in 1952. Generally reflecting the conclusions of all the properties surveyed, approximately 52% of eligible properties date to the 1865 – 1920 agricultural period of significance; the remaining 48% fall within the later period of 1920 – 1950. The majority of the farmsteads, or approximately 72%, appear to retain intact acreage. All but two of the farms have at least one of the historic barn types, with the most predominant type being the Transverse Crib. Many assorted outbuildings, of varying uses support operations. Only a couple of these, of which the Hannah Farm, a dairy operation is the largest and most significant, appears to rely upon use of the land as the primary means of livelihood.

Table 2 – Analysis of National Register Recommendations

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape
Resource #7 NAHRGIS #202029	c. 1925 - 1934	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	1946 chicken house, Front-gabled structure, Front-gabled garage, NH utility building	Appears to be intact
Resource #10 DNR Survey 53 NAHRGIS #209466	c. 1870	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact
Resource #12 DNR Survey 59 NAHRGIS #209460	c. 1910	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, Single Crib	Front-gabled apartment? Shed	Appears to be intact
Resource #15 NAHRGIS #201912	1936	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib, 1936	Shed-roof structure	Appears to be intact
Resource #16 DNR Survey 43 NAHRGIS #201902	c. 1920	New South Cottage	Transverse Crib	Pole shed, Pump house, 2 Front-gabled structures	Appears to be intact
Resource #19 NAHRGIS #209483	c. 1910	Central Hallway w/Original Rear Wing	Transverse Crib, 1920	Pump house, NH carport	Appears to be intact
Resource #20 NAHRGIS #202345	1929	Extended Hall- Parlor	Transverse Crib	Smokehouse, 2 Shed-roof structures	Unknown
Resource #23 DNR Survey 30 NAHRGIS #210409	c. 1903	Saddlebag	Transverse Crib, 1907	Front-gabled log structure & deteriorated barn, Pump house	Appears to be intact
Resource #25 NAHRGIS #202076	1932	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, 1932	Side-gabled structure, Front-gabled structure, 1932	Appears Not to be intact
Resource #36 NAHRGIS #202002	1920	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	2 Front-gabled structures	Unknown
Resource #37 Hannah Farm NAHRGIS #202094	1910	Central Hallway	Inaccessible	Large dairy operation 2 historic, 2 NH structures	Appears to be intact

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape
Resource #38 Amos Baggett Farm NAHRGIS #210406	1952	American Small House	----	Animal barn w/ feeding troughs in side bays, Feeding trough, Smokehouse, Blacksmith shop; 2 Equipment sheds, Vehicle shed, Storage shed	Appears to be intact
Moody Farm Resource #41 NAHRGIS #202575	c. 1915-1925	New South	----	2 Front-gabled structures, NH house, Transverse Crib	Appears to be intact
Resource #45 NAHRGIS #210488	1901	Central Hallway	Transverse Crib, Single Crib, 1901	Pump house, NH Well house, Smokehouse	Appears Not to be intact
Resource #46 NAHRGIS #210489	1887	Hall-Parlor	Double Crib, 1887	Wagon barn & Chicken coop, 1887; Carport, Pump house	Appears Not to be intact
Resource #55 NAHRGIS #202408	c. 1890-1900	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Transverse Crib, Double Crib	Guest house, Carport, Pump house, Hay storage, Animal shelter, Shed-roof structure, Prefab carport, garage & office	Appears to be intact
Resource #68 DNR survey 16 NAHRGIS #202085	c. 1905	New South Cottage	Four Crib	3 portal Greenhouse, Chicken house, Storage shed, Pole barn	Appears to be intact
Resource #93 NAHRGIS #210557	c. 1930s	Front-Gabled Bungalow	Transverse Crib	----	Appears to be intact
Resource #98 NAHRGIS #202308	c. 1898	Georgian Cottage	Transverse Crib	Pump house, Animal barn, 2 Equipment sheds, Dairy, Storage, feed? Open shelter	Appears to be intact
Resource #106 NAHRGIS #210285	c. 1870, c. 1920s	Single Pen w/ rear gable, Double Pen	Single Crib, Double Crib;	Chimney remains – syrup making, Well, Privy	Appears Not to be intact

Name of Resource	Date of Construction	Farmhouse(s)	Historic Barn(s)	Other Outbuilding(s)	Landscape
Resource #108 Hollingshed Farm⁸ NAHRGIS #201860	c. 1900, c. 1900, 1959	Hall-Parlor, Gabled-Wing, Ranch	Single Crib, Double Crib, Transverse Crib	Front-gabled shed, Cow barn; NH: Carport, 5 equipment sheds, Garage	Appears to be intact
Resource #114 Holland Farm NAHRGIS #210278	c. 1930	Unrecognized Type/No Style	Four Crib, Double Crib	Smokehouse, Well house, Tractor shed, Shed for horses Open shed	Appears to be intact

⁸ Alvin Hollingshed, 82 years old, grew up on the farm that was owned by his father and has since been divided between him and his brother. Houses and buildings known to have been associated with the family are discussed included here.

1865 to 1920: The Postbellum Era, Cotton and the Agrarian Revolution

Sixty-three properties date to this earlier period. This era establishes a context for farms at the end of the Civil War and slavery and at the beginning of the division of larger plantations into smaller parcels for sharecropping and tenant farming. Another significant change during this time was the introduction of progressive farming techniques to counter the detrimental effects of erosion. A farmstead dating to c. 1870 is pictured below. The extant outbuildings offer a representative sampling of those needed to maintain a small family operation. The farm is currently sited on a small parcel with a mid-20th century residence that has become the primary dwelling for the family living there today. While no agricultural lands are associated with the property, the structures are some of the oldest in the county. This property also remains one of the most endangered in the county. The parkway on which the former farm is located was constructed in front of the property in the early 2000s, and development in the area continues.



This Single Pen house originally had one room heated with a stone chimney. A gabled addition was enlarged the dwelling on the rear elevation.





*The use of this barn is unknown but has an altered façade and an added side bay.
A Double Crib barn with a central aisle and cribs on each side is seen below.*





A privy is seen above, and the chimney remains supporting a syrup-making operation are seen below.





The enclosure of this well appears to have been replaced over time, but would have provided an essential source of water to the farm.

1920 – 1950: the Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity

Slightly more properties, at seventy-two, fall within this later period of agricultural significance, from 1920 to 1950. This period is characterized by the effort to move away from the reliance on an unstable cotton crop into more diversification.

The support structures of this period illustrate the all-purpose nature of the buildings and the evolution of the property over the years. While the farm was in operation prior to 1920, the structures, with the exception of the Transverse Crib barn, date to post-1920. The history of the farm illustrates the evolution of the activities from cotton into other pursuits, including truck farming. Despite these changes, the farm structures appear to have varied little as it still retains the Transverse Crib barn for housing animals, a smokehouse for curing meats, and a small dairy building. As mentioned earlier, farms in Paulding County remained primarily family-owned for subsistence with some cash crops, and the existing farmsteads on the landscape seem to bear this out.



The rear of this 1927 farmhouse (pictured above) became the front with a new porch and brick steps when Dallas-Acworth Highway was paved through the back pastures of this 63-acre property in 1939. Several additions have enlarged the dwelling. Supporting historic structures were also moved to the new rear of the property. Crops included cotton, corn, vegetables, and peanuts. Syrup cane was produced, and cows, hogs and chickens were raised.



According to the owner, this Transverse Crib barn was used to shelter livestock and may date to before the second house was built in 1927, but was never moved, despite the paving of the new road. Below is the smokehouse.





The small structure above was used as part of a small dairy. Here milk was strained and bottles were washed. The privy is seen below.





Above are the remains of a former chicken coop and below the former well shelter has become a gazebo.



Threats to Existing Farms

Threats to existing farms appear to be the sale and division of large portions of former farmland, encroaching large-scale residential developments, and road improvements (refer to the zoning map on page 8). Urbanization and suburbanization due to population growth within the metropolitan Atlanta region are rapidly transforming the landscape. Planned residential developments have predominated in the northeastern and mid-southern sections of the county. Substantial amounts of former agricultural lands have been cleared in preparation of these future communities. Areas in other parts of the county are also experiencing rapid residential development, but in those areas, new construction is being undertaken on a more individual scale. Historically, farms were located close to transportation routes and water sources. Therefore, roadway improvements, in keeping up with the accelerated population growth, pose a primary obstacle to the maintenance of existing farms in these sections.

While approximately 62% of farms appear to have intact fields with a minimum of 5 acres, without having interviewed owners of each of the historic properties, it would be difficult to ascertain the number of working farms that remain today. Although some of the remaining historic outbuildings have been converted to contemporary uses, a substantial number have not. The latter face a multitude of potential detrimental threats through lack of maintenance and neglect, weather and vandalism.

Of the twenty-two properties recommended eligible for the National Register for Historic Places, three appear to face the most imminent threats due to the above factors. These are Resource #10 which is listed for sale, Resource #106 that has been encroached upon with the construction of a new highway, and Resource #123 which is adjacent to several planned large-scale developments. Due to their age, unique construction techniques and history, these properties should be preserved as a valuable key to Paulding's architectural and agricultural past.

Two properties, Resource #116 and Resource #117 belong to the Hollingshed family on Harmony Grove Church Road and Hollingshed Road. While the original farm has been subdivided amongst at least three family members, these tracts appear to remain intact within the extended family. Several hundred acres remain undeveloped and utilized for agricultural purposes amidst extensive surrounding development. Together, these properties may be eligible for the National Register as a rural historic district.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Historically, Paulding County's farm landscape was characterized by smaller subsistence farms. Since the dispersal of a large percentage of farms following the decline of the cash crops that made farming operations viable – first cotton and later chicken production – much of what remains are remnants of former agricultural properties with outbuildings abandoned or utilized for new purposes. In the case of raising chickens, a small family farm could not compete with a larger modern operation with more substantial resources that was able to meet the economic requirements of more stringent sanitary standards. This is reflected in the abandoned chicken houses that dot the landscape and with the consolidation of chicken raising undertaken in large-

scale production, as seen in Cagle's, Inc. (Resource #9). Traditional farming of row crops for subsistence has been replaced with horticultural, livestock and horse farms. Raising livestock for beef cattle or dairy cows was a 19th century practice that continues to be of interest to farmers today. The practice is beneficial to farmers in that it is less labor-intensive than crop farming. Today small cattle operations exist within the county, and one farmer is involved in dairy production.

Recommendations for future preservation planning include:

- Secure conservation easements for large tracts of former farmland
- Acquisition of farmland for a heritage preservation park operated by state and/or local government
- Preservation of buildings and farmland as an amenity within a private development
- Create a county preservation ordinance and commission for oversight on historic property concerns and to guide future preservation efforts.

While much of the historic farm landscape has not survived, several intact homesteads do remain that evoke Paulding County's once strong – and not too distant – agricultural history. The information contained herein may aid future planners in initially assessing the historic value of these properties and in considering the need for their preservation.

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Useful Websites

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<http://www.gashpo.org/>
- National Park Service, Department of the Interior
<http://www.nps.gov/>
- National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places
<http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/>
- Natural, Archaeological and Historic Resources Geographic Information Systems, NAHRGIS,
<https://www.itos.uga.edu/nahrgis/>.

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