NRHP Eligibility Evaluation of Echo Lane Farm/Fowler House
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia

FEBRUARY 2010

Submitted to
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Environmental Corporation of America (ECA) was retained by PM&A (on behalf of T-Mobile South, LLC) to complete a NEPA screening and to assist in federal compliance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements as identified in 47 CFR 1.1307 for the construction of a telecommunications facility.

This Section 106 Review documentation was prepared for the undertaking in accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for Review Under the National Historic Preservation Act effective March 7, 2005 and was submitted to the Georgia Historic Preservation Division (GA HPD) on November 24, 2009. In a letter dated December 28, the GA HPD requested that Echo Lane Farm/Fowler House (NAHRGIS #16811), located within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for visual effects of the proposed undertaking be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The GA HPD requested the evaluation for NRHP listing be conducted using Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage, a context document for Georgia agricultural historic properties.

The property that is now referred to as Echo Lane Farm is essentially associated with three agricultural periods of Georgia’s history as defined in Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage.

1) 1785-1865-The National and Antebellum Periods and the Establishment of Staple Crops
2) 1865-1920 – the Postbellum Era, Cotton and the Agrarian Revolution, and
3) 1920-1950 – the Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity.

Echo Lane Farm was once part of the large family estate owned by one of Coweta Counties earliest families, the Parks. Thomas Henry Parks reportedly acquired the property in 1847 and built the two-story Greek Revival-style house during the mid-19th century. The Estate, including the parcel of land in which Echo Lane Farm is located, remained in the Parks family until the mid-20th century. The By 1967, the time of their purchase, the once large estate had already been subdivided to its current size. The utilization of the land has transitioned over time from a traditional crop-producing farmstead during the mid-19th to early 20th century, to agricultural diversification with the production of both crops and livestock and later into a horse farm and homestead with fenced pastures, horse corral and arena, and family pool.

Tilling the Earth: Historic Agricultural Heritage requires that a minimum of two of three elements be present for a property to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP: (1) extant farmhouse or main building, (2) one or more historic outbuildings, and (3) an agricultural landscape relatively unchanged from the period of significance. The elements considered must also have retained historic integrity.

Based on our site visit, conducted by a Secretary of Interior Qualified Architectural Historian, we believe that the main house (ECA Resource 1) has undergone renovations that have significantly jeopardized the historic integrity of the structure. Only two of the outbuildings (ECA Resources 3 and 4) are 50 years or older. ECA Resource 3, the open barn/shed, appears to have been constructed during the late 1940s (See Attachment B – Historic Aerial Photographs).
However, due to alterations, we do not believe this resource is eligible for listing in the National Register. ECA Resource 4, a c.1940 tenant house, is located on the farmstead north of the main house. This resource was relocated to the farm from a nearby property during the 1970s to be used as a guest house. ECA does not believe this building is eligible for listing in the National Register due to the extent of alterations and lack of historic context (relocated building). Although the main house reflects the character of an Antebellum, Greek Revival-style farmhouse, none of the structures on the property, including the main house, do not possess the level of historic integrity necessary for NRHP qualification.

In regards to the 3rd element, agricultural landscape, the land was initially used for the production of crops worked by slave labor. Following the Civil War, crops such as cotton and vegetables were produced. Historic aerial photographs indicated terraced farming was being practiced by 1942. At one time, there was reportedly a horse racetrack located at the southern end of the existing property.¹ When the Fowler’s purchased the land, the property consisted of cow pastures and a small pond in the south portions of the tract. The Fowler’s quickly established the property as a horse farm and developed individually fenced horse pastures, and the associated corral and arena. Echo Lane Farm no longer reflects its agricultural past as an active crop producing farmstead. Since none of the three elements outlined in *Tilling the Earth: Historic Agricultural Heritage* are present, ECA is of the opinion that Echo Lane Farm does not meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP.

¹ This information was provided during an oral interview conducted between ECA and the current property owners, William and Mary Fowler, February 5, 2010. Historical records review did not confirm the presence at any time of a racetrack being located on the property. However, the lack of available records does not rule out the possibility of such a feature.
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1. BACKGROUND

Environmental Corporation of America (ECA) was retained by PM&A (on behalf of T-Mobile South, LLC) to complete a NEPA screening and to assist in federal compliance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements as identified in 47 CFR 1.1307 for the construction of a 150-foot (overall height) monopole telecommunications structure to be located at 625 Parks Road, Sharpsburg, Coweta County.

This Section 106 Review documentation was prepared for the undertaking in accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for Review Under the National Historic Preservation Act effective March 7, 2005 and was submitted to the Georgia Historic Preservation Division (GA HPD) on November 24, 2009. In a letter dated December 28, 2009, the GA HPD requested that Echo Lane Farm/Fowler House (NAHRGIS #16811), located within the APE for visual effects for the proposed undertaking, be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The GA HPD requested the evaluation for NRHP listing be conducted using Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage, a context document for Georgia agricultural historic properties.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The 46.6-acre tract of land is located within the northeast corner of Land Lot 18 and the Northwest corner of Land Lot 51 of District 1 in Coweta County, Georgia. The farmstead is located approximately 3 miles northwest of Sharpsburg and 7 miles southeast of Newnan and is mapped on the Sharpsburg, Georgia USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map, 7.5 minute series (1965, photo revised 1982). The physical address of the tract is 550 Parks Road, Sharpsburg, Georgia. See Attachment A for the location of the site and approximate property boundaries.

The horse farm consists of a main farmhouse/residence, four outbuildings, horse pastures and associated corral and arena. The farmstead is situated on the west side of Parks Road. A fence runs along the entire property line. The majority of the property is pasture with wood fences separating the various pastures. A small pond is located in the south pasture. Topography consists primarily of gently rolling hills. The main house sits at the high point of the property. Narrow, dirt paths lined with wooden fences lead between pastures and barns. The property is accessed by a dirt drive leading from Parks Road directly to the main house and is referred to as Echo Lane (reportedly due to the echoing caused by the surrounding trees and landscape).

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2 Messick, Denise P.; J.W. Joseph PhD; Adams, Natalie P. Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agriculture Heritage. Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division and Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Environment/Location, October 1, 2001.
3. METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

The evaluation of the farmstead was conducted using *Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage* for guidance. Files available at the Georgia Historic Preservation Division (GA HPD) were reviewed to discover if the existing property or surrounding areas were previously surveyed for historic significance. No National Register properties or Centennial Farms were identified within a 1/2-mile radius of the farmstead. A 1977 survey identified one historic resource (the Fowler House) located with a ½-mile of the farmstead. This survey identified the Fowler House (main house on Echo Lane Farm) as ineligible for listing on the National Register due to major alterations. A resurvey of the property in 1993 conducted by the Newnan-Coweta Historical Society suggested that the Fowler House (NAHRGIS #16811) appears to meet National Register criteria. The files available from the Georgia Archaeological Site Files found no previously recorded archaeological surveys or sites within a ¾-mile radius of the Dyson property.

Additional research compiled for this report was found in United States Federal Census records, historic maps, aerial photographs, available deeds from the Coweta County Courthouse in Newnan, Georgia, and the local and county histories available online and at the Coweta County Library. The field methods included photographic documentation of existing structures on the farm and a brief oral history from the current owners, William and Mary Fowler.

For a property to qualify for the National Register it must meet the National Register Criteria as listed in National Register Bulletin 15: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. “The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, culture, and engineering is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and:

**Criteria A** – that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

**Criteria B** – that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

**Criteria C** – that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

**Criteria D** – that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.3

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According to the guidelines of *Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Context*:

“In order for a property to be eligible for the NRHP in Georgia in the area of agriculture, a minimum of two of the following three elements should be represented with the required historic integrity... If this is not the case, then one element must have outstanding integrity and exceptional significance.”

The three elements are (1) an extant farmhouse or main building, (2) one or more agricultural outbuildings from the period of significance, and (3) a relatively unchanged landscape from the period of significance.4

Integrity is evaluated by considering the aspects of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association that the property must retain to convey its historic significance. To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of these aspects.

4. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

4.1 General Development History of Coweta County

Coweta County was formed from lands purchased from the Creek Nation at the Treaty of Indian Springs in 1825 and established by an act of the Georgia Legislature in 1826. Coweta County originally contained nine Districts with Bullsboro established as the first county seat, located two miles east of the current site of Newnan. The first towns established in Coweta County included Newnan (1828), Senoia (1828), Turin (1830), Sharpsburg (1825), and Haralson (1830) (Ehrenhard, 1996). The construction of the Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad, later renamed as the Atlanta & Westpoint Railroad, played a significant role in the development of the county. The Railroad was chartered in 1847 and completed in 1854. The 80-mile line stretched from East Point, about six miles southwest of Atlanta, to Lagrange (Storey, 2010). As the railroad extended throughout the county, the earlier established towns began to prosper and small, rural communities quickly emerged. By the early 1850s, Coweta County was on its way to an age of prosperity (Newnan-Coweta County Historical Society 1988: 4-5).

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4 Messick, Denise P.; J.W. Joseph PhD; Adams, Natalie P. *Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agriculture Heritage*. Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division and Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Environment/Location, October 1, 2001.
According to *The History of Coweta County*, the county experienced two distinct “boom” periods during the 19th century. The first “boom” period occurred during the 1850s with the completion of the railroad which greatly impacted the growth of the shipment of cotton throughout the county and beyond. This period resulted in the construction of large, Greek Revival-style homes as cotton production became highly profitable. The second “boom” period occurred during the 1880s and 1890s and coincides with an Industrial Revolution in the Newnan area. This period saw the construction of cotton mills and machine-made Victorian mansions (Newnan-Coweta County Historical Society 1988; 175).

### 4.2 Agricultural History of Coweta County

The early settlers of the county were initially subsistence farmers growing vegetables, corn, and barley and raising livestock. Coweta County remained predominantly agricultural through the 19th and early-20th century as larger tracts of land were soon cleared for cotton plantations and peach orchards (Ehrenhard 1996: 5). By the 1850s, cotton was a major part of the economy of the county as the emphasis on cotton production increased. The first cotton warehouse in the county was constructed in Newnan in 1852 (Newnan-Coweta County Historical Society 1988; 11). The *Times-Herald* “Coweta County - A Pictorial History,” published in 2001 stated that during the 19th century “a good cotton crop strengthened businesses in towns and crossroads across the county” (pg. 4). Following the Civil War,
cotton production and the textile industry continued to grow once more. In addition to cotton, food and fiber was produced on farms and plantations. The terracing of fields to combat soil erosion became a common farming practice. In 1871, the town of Sharpsburg was incorporated. The city limits of Sharpsburg encompassed a ½-mile radius from the train depot. The town quickly became a leading agricultural center for the county. By 1875, recovery from the war was well underway and farms were producing near normal, pre-war amounts (Newnan-Coweta County Historical Society 1988: 11).

Cotton remained the major crop in the county throughout the first quarter of the 20th century despite the devastation of the boll weevil in 1923. Many farmers were also raising hogs, beef, poultry, hay, corn, potatoes, etc. Cattle farming became popular during the 1920s. Following the Great Depression, many farmers were forced off their land. Large family estates were subdivided and sold off. Row crops and small, family farms replaced the large estates. These small farmers tended to favor a diversification of agriculture with a mixture of crop production and livestock. In the rural regions of the county, this trend continued well into the mid-20th century.
## 4.3 Echo Lane Farm - Historical Ownership and Uses

### Historical Deed and Plat Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Conveyance</th>
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<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Deed Book</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<td>8/30/1967</td>
<td>Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon</td>
<td>Bobby Bridges, Albert Samsel, Louise R. Mitchell</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18. Current Boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/1967</td>
<td>Susan L. Hay</td>
<td>Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18. Current Boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometime After 1949</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Sometime between 1949 and 1967, the large dower of Mrs. Ella A. Parks was further subdivided to form the parcel of what is now Echo Farm - 46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>William H. Parks</td>
<td>Dower, Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks</td>
<td>Distribution Book 2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Distribution of lands of Estate of William H. Parks, deceased (See 1896 Plat in Attachment D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Thomas Henry Parks</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Information provided in oral interview with current property owners, William and Mary Fowler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2: Echo Lane Farm Chain of Title
Compiled by Jaime Destefano from historic records retrieved at the Coweta County Courthouse
As previously discussed, the 46.6-acre horse farm is located within the northeastern portion of Land Lot 18 and the northwestern portion of Land Lot 51, in District 1, the original first land District of Coweta County. The farmstead is situated on the west side of Parks Road and known to be historically associated with the Parks, one of Coweta County’s earliest families. Thomas Byrd Parks and his brother Welcome Parks reportedly came to Coweta County from Virginia in 1827, settling in southern areas of the 6th Land District, just north of the Echo Lane Farm (*Times-Herald* 2001). According to the current property owner of Echo Lane Farm, Mr. William Fowler, the large estate of which his farmstead was once a part was purchased by Thomas Henry Parks in 1847. Thomas Henry Parks apparently constructed the main house shortly thereafter.

![Figure 3: 1867 District Map of Coweta County Showing the Approximate Location of the Former Estate of Thomas Parks and the Current Echo Lane Farm; Source: Digital Archives of Georgia](image)

The total acreage of the original estate is unknown. The only record found during our research referring to Thomas Henry Parks indicated his marriage to Clara Ann Atkinson on September 14, 1837 and his death in 1852.\(^5\) Based on this information, it can be assumed that Thomas H. Parks purchased the property and constructed the main house shortly before his death in 1852. Additionally, based on subsequent research, the entire estate was eventually left to William H. Parks (b. 1850- d.1896).

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\(^5\) This information was retrieved from a cemetery survey of Coke’s Chapel United Methodist Church. The church was established in 1833 along Lower Fayette Road near Sharpsburg. Many members of the Parks family were laid to rest in this cemetery.
William H. Parks reportedly married Ella Augusta following the death of his first wife, M.O. Parks, in 1885 (Scott 1999). Ella Augusta Parks died in 1936. According to William and Mary Fowler, the Parks had approximately a dozen slaves working the fields prior to the Civil War. The Fowlers also indicated the lane leading from Parks Road to the main house was lined with mimosa trees during the Parks family ownership. In addition, according to the Fowler’s, the Parks constructed a horse racetrack at the south end of the existing farmstead. No records reviewed confirmed the presence of this racetrack.

The earliest record found referring to the subject property indicates that the entire Estate of William H. Parks, upon his death in 1896, was subdivided among his heirs (Distribution Book 2, Page 14-16) (See Attachment C - Plats). The 1896 plat identifies the property on which Echo Lane Farm is located as being left to the dower of Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks. The same plat also shows that the road east of the property (Parks Road) as existing in 1896.

Subsequent deeds and plats associated with the surrounding properties indicate that Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks retained ownership until her death in 1936 (See Attachment C). According to William and Mary Fowler, the main house was rented out as early as 1904. The dower of Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks remained in the Parks family until c. 1950 when the Hay family purchased the 46.6-acre portion of the once large family Estate. During the Hay ownership, the family resided in the main house. It was during their ownership that the agricultural practices of the associated with the property transitioned from the production of crops and livestock, to solely cattle production. The majority of the farmstead was cattle pastures and wooded areas surrounding the property boundaries.

In 1967, Susan Hay sold the 46.6-acre property to Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon (Deed Book 139, page 165) who in turn sold it to Bobby Bridges, Albert Samsel, Louise R. Mitchell that same year (Deed Book 143, page 354). Finally, the property was conveyed to William Fowler on November 30, 1967 (Deed Book 146, Page 405).

The Fowler’s have retained ownership of the property since 1967. The name “Echo Lane” was given by the Fowler’s to the rural, dirt drive leading from Parks Road to the main house due to the echoes created by the surrounding trees. Immediately upon their purchase of the farm, the Fowler’s established it as a horse farm, naming it “Echo Lane Farm.” According to the Fowler’s, when they purchased the farmstead, the property included only the main house, the open barn/shed, and a dilapidated corncrib located directly behind the main house. What remained of the corncrib has since been torn down. The land then consisted of cow pastures and the small pond at the southern end of the property.

The Fowler’s indicated that the house was in a state of disrepair when they initially purchased the property. Windows and doors were boarded up, and the siding, roofing, and floors were much deteriorated. Substantial restoration and renovation was necessary in order to make the house livable for the family (see Section 5 for details on restorations and alterations to the main house). During the 1970s, the Fowler’s moved a c. 1940 tenant house to the farm from a nearby property. The large barn located north of the main house (ECA Resource 5) was constructed in the 1970s and the garage (ECA Resource 2), located adjacent to the main house, was completed in the 1990s.
The earliest aerial photographs through the present indicate the terracing of fields for crop production. The 1942 aerial photograph shows the majority of the property as cleared, agricultural land with wooded areas to the north, south, and west. Terraced fields are distinct in the 1942 aerial photograph. The 1949 aerial photograph indicates the construction of the open barn located northwest of the main house. By 1965, the aerial photograph shows the contours of the terraced fields; however, it appears the maintenance of these fields transitioned to a focus on livestock production and pastures. While the contours of the former terraced agricultural fields are visible even today, they are not as distinct as earlier years. The Fowler’s established a horse farm on the property in the late 1960s. The former agricultural fields of the Parks family, and the later cattle pastures operated by the Hay family, were transformed into various fenced, horse pastures with a corral and horse arena.

See Attachment B for photographs of each structure, contextual photographs, and historic aerial photographs. Attachment C includes select photographs of the historical records reviewed. Historic and current property boundaries are outlined on the historic plats and aerial photographs.
5. ECHO LANE FARM STRUCTURES

There are five structures located on Echo Lane Farm. The main farmhouse, a tenant house, garage, open barn/shed, and a large, metal barn. See Figure 4 for a general layout of the buildings. The estimated construction dates are based on the accounts of Mr. William Fowler and available aerial photography. A brief description of each resource is provided in the following paragraphs. Additional photographs are located in Attachment B.

Figure 4: Echo Lane Farm – Current Location of Structures
1. The Fowler House, c.1850

As previously mentioned, the main house (ECA Resource 1) was reportedly constructed by Thomas Henry Parks, c.1850. The two-story, frame, Greek Revival-style house features its original central hall plan. The house originally featured two brick chimneys at each gable end; however, the northwest chimney was removed during the Fowler renovations. According to a 1977 survey, the front façade features a two-story, partial-width, brick portico with gabled pediment supported by four, square Doric columns on brick piers. A balcony is located at the second floor of the portico. Photographs of the Fowler renovations (Figs. 6-7) show the portico with wood flooring on a brick pier foundation. The Doric wood columns support the pedimented gable and rest on the brick piers. The central entrance to the house has sidelights on both floors with flanking pilasters. The sidelights on the first floor entrance are modern, multi-paned. The house features a mortise-and-tenoned, brace frame.

Figures 6-7: Photographs of the Main House Taken in the Early Years of the Fowler Renovations, c.1967; Photographs provided by William and Mary Fowler
The c.1967 photographs also show the presence of a one-story verandah on the south façade. This verandah featured a shed roof supported by square wood posts. The wood flooring of the porch rests on brick piers. This verandah is likely an early-to-mid 20th century addition and has since been removed.

According to the 1993-1996 resurvey and the owner interview, it is possible this house was designed by the prominent architect William Yarborough (1827-1895). Yarborough designed many of the Greek Revival homes in Coweta County. No records were found to confirm that Yarborough was the architect of this house built by Thomas Henry Parks.

Due to the extent of deterioration of the main house and the necessity of a swift renovation, the Fowlers were only able to save the frame of the original house and a few other elements such as the central stair baluster, some of the original flooring, and three of the four original brick chimneys. Some of the interior door frames remain intact. Wainscoting, chair rails, and cornice work were removed during the renovations; however, a few of these elements remain intact. The weatherboard siding has been replaced with vinyl siding. Additional alterations include the replacement of doors and windows, the removal of the original lath, the installation of drywall, and the replastering of walls, and a one-story, porch addition enclosed with glass windows in the rear of the house. Most of the original floors have been removed with the exception of the northwest parlor. One of the most notable exterior alterations to the main house is the renovation of the front portico. Vinyl flooring and a vinyl balustrade replaced the former wood balcony. In addition, the large Doric columns appear to be covered with vinyl. Although renovations were done in an attempt to maintain as much of the character and design of the original house, the materials used and modifications made to make the house habitable significantly detract from its historic integrity. As a result, we do not believe the main house is eligible for listing in the National Register. However, to the passerby, the Greek Revival, Antebellum residence continues to reflect the prosperity of the Parks family and the agricultural past of Coweta County both prior to and following the Civil War.
2. Garage, c.1990

The frame garage, constructed during the 1990s, is situated directly northwest of the main house with a paved parking area leading from the drive to the garage. This resource is not eligible for National Register-listing due to age and lack of significance. In addition, we believe the garage and large paved area shown in Figure 8 detract materially from the setting of the main house and overall property.

3. Open Barn/Shed, c.1945

The open barn/shed was constructed c. 1945 as seen in the historic aerial photographs. The barn features a metal roof supported by wooden poles and an enclosed horse stall addition on the northern end. The wooden structure is currently used as a storage facility and garage. The
barn does not reflect in a tangible way the historical associations of the property. The barn is not significant for architecture as its design, craftsmanship, and materials are not unique to the period of significance in which it was constructed. Although this structure has remained relatively unaltered, it does not appear to meet any of the four criteria required for National Register listing.

4. Tenant House, c.1940

The tenant house was relocated to Echo Lane Farm from a nearby property during the early 1970s. The one-story, L-shaped cottage features replacement siding, windows and doors. It is currently used as a guest house. Due to the extent of alterations and its lack of historic context (a moved building), we believe that this structure is ineligible for National Register listing.

5. Barn, c.1970

The c.1970 horse barn is a massive, concrete block structure located north of the main house. Not only is this building less than 50 years old, its scale and design detract from the setting and character of the farmstead as a whole.
6. FINDINGS

Echo Lane Farm was first developed during the mid-19th century as part of a large, family estate. The original farmhouse/residence was constructed c.1850 by Thomas Henry Parks. The property was subdivided to its current 46.6 acres during the mid-20th century. Two of the four outbuildings are older than 50 years – the c. 1945 barn and the c.1940 tenant house. However, as a relocated building not historically associated with the property, the c.1940 Tenant House has lost its integrity of setting. The farm initially produced crops until around the mid-20th century when the land was slowly converted to pasture. The farm was completely converted to pasture (horse farm) by the end of the 1960s when the Fowlers purchased the property in 1967.

6.1 National Register Criteria

The property now referred to as Echo Lane Farm may be significant for three agricultural periods of Georgia’s history as defined in *Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage.*

1) 1785-1865-The National and Antebellum Periods and the Establishment of Staple Crops
2) 1865-1920 – the Postbellum Era, Cotton and the Agrarian Revolution, and
3) 1920-1950 – the Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity.

1) 1785-1865-The National and Antebellum Periods and the Establishment of Staple Crops due to the present of the c.1850 Antebellum house. Unfortunately, the main house has been substantially modified and therefore lacks historic integrity.

2) 1865-1920-Postebellum Era, Cotton and the Agrarian Revolution for the continued production of cotton and other crops harvested through the 19th century and into the early-20th century.

3) 1920-1950 – Death of King Cotton and the Birth of Successful Agricultural Diversity. As a result of the boll weevil and Great Depression, agricultural diversification took hold as portions of the fields were terraced and other portions cleared for cattle pastures.

Under Criteria A, the property could be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its association with the above-referenced agricultural periods.

Under Criteria B, the property could be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to the continuity of ownership within one family (the Parks) during the first two periods of significance.

Under Criteria C, the property does contain a representative example of Antebellum, Greek Revival architecture. However, due to significant alterations and loss of historic integrity, the main house is not eligible for National Register listing.
Under Criteria D, we do not believe that this farmstead is likely to yield significant important information about historic agricultural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles.  

6.2 Discussion of Integrity

If the farm property is associated to any of the Criteria A through Criteria D it must be determined the farm property retains integrity. According to the guidelines of Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Context, “In order for a property to be eligible for the NRHP in Georgia in the area of agriculture, a minimum of two of the following three elements should be represented with the required historic integrity, as defined in the preceding paragraphs. If this is not the case, then one element must have outstanding integrity and exceptional significance.” The elements are (1) an extant farmhouse or main building, (2) one or more agricultural outbuildings from the period of significance, and (3) a relatively unchanged landscape from the period of significance. Integritiy is evaluated by considering the aspects of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association that the property must retain to convey its historic significance. To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of these aspects.

The main house/residence has undergone significant modifications and renovations including a rear, nonconforming porch addition, substantial removal of historic fabric, and the replacement of modern siding, windows, and doors. These alterations have resulted in a significant loss of historic fabric thereby compromising the qualities of integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. As a result, ECA believes that the extant farmhouse should not be considered a contributing element for the property to be considered eligible as an agricultural resource.

Two of the outbuildings are not historic (50 years or older). The outbuildings that are 50 years or older consist of the open barn/shed and the tenant house and were constructed during the 1940s. The barn is now used as a storage facility and garage. The barn, constructed during the latter years of the 3rd agricultural period, does not reflect in a tangible way the historical associations of the property. The barn is not significant for architecture as it’s design, craftsmanship, and materials are not unique to the 3rd agricultural period of significance in which it was constructed. As such, we believe the barn does not appear to be associated with any of the four National Register criteria. The tenant house, which was moved to its current location in the 1970s, is currently used as a guesthouse and storage facility. Due to its lack of historic context, and the extent of alterations to the tenant house, this structure is lacking aspects of integrity including location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, and association. Based on this review, ECA believes that the outbuildings on the farmstead are not contributing elements.

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The landscape of the property originally consisted of agricultural fields for the production of cotton and other crops. Terraced farming was evident through the 1950s being replaced by cattle pastures by the end of the 1960s. Since 1967, the entire property, with the exception of the homestead and structures, has been utilized as fenced horse pastures. An associated horse arena and corral were completed during the latter quarter of the 20th century.

Integrity of design of the landscape is compromised by the significant changes made to the property boundaries over time. In addition, the changing agricultural uses from cropland in the mid-19th century to early-20th century, to a mixture of cropland and livestock pastureland by the mid-20th century, and eventually to a homestead and horse farm jeopardizes the integrity of design. The transition of land use over the years from crop production to solely horse farm has also diminished the integrity of association and setting. Furthermore, the large, concrete block barn constructed in the 1970s, the paved parking lot, and the 1990s garage structure significantly detract from the landscape setting and association. Based on this review, we believe the landscape is not a contributing element.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Because at least two of the three elements must be present in order for the property to eligible as an agricultural resource, this report concludes that neither Echo Lane Farm nor the Fowler House meet the Criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, we believe that the proposed project plans for the telecommunications facility undertaking would not affect any Historic Properties.
8. REFERENCES

Andrus, Patrick W.  

Coweta County Deed Books  
Various On file Coweta County Courthouse, Newnan.

Cram, George F.  
1883 Indexed Railroad and County Map of Georgia. Chicago.

Ehrenhard, Ellen B.  

Georgia Aerial Photographs  
http://dbs.galib.uga.edu/gaph/html/


Jackson, Claire Adams.  

Messick, Denise P.; J.W. Joseph PhD; Adams, Natalie P.  
2001 Tilling the Earth: Georgia’s Historic Agricultural Heritage. Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division and Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Environment/Location, October 1, 2001.

Newnan-Coweta Historical Society.  
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author/Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
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Attachment A

Figures
Current Property Boundary of Echo Lane Farm

Source: USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map, 7.5 Minute Series, Sharpsburg, GA (1965, photo revised 1982).

Echo Lane Farm
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia

Figure 1: Approximate Existing Property Boundaries
Figure 2: 2008 Aerial Photograph Showing Approximate Existing Property Boundaries

Source: 2008 Google Earth Aerial Photograph

Echo Lane Farm
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Figure 2: 2008 Aerial Photograph
Showing Approximate Existing Property Boundaries
Figure 4: Approximate Location of Former Parks Estate and Echo Lane Farm

Source: 1867 Coweta County Map, Digital Archives of Georgia
Attachment B

Photographs
Photographs of Existing Structures
1A: Westerly View of Front Facade of the Main House (NAHRGIS #16811)

1B: Southwesterly View of Northeast Oblique

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Photographs
1C: Northwesterly View of Main House

1D: Northerly View of South Facade of Main House

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Photographs
1E: Easterly View of Rear Facade of Main House

1F: Southeasterly View of Northwest Oblique of Main House

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Photographs
1H: Front Facade and Porch Detailing

1G: Southerly View of North Facade of Main House
2: Northerly View of Garage/Shed (ECA Structure 2)

3A: Northwesterly View of Open Shed (ECA Structure 3)
3B: Northwesterly View Toward Open Shed (ECA Structure 3) and Horse Pasture/Ring

4A: Northwesterly View of Southeast Oblique of ECA Structure 4

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Photographs
5: Easterly View Along Echo Lane Toward Parks Road

6: Southerly View of Horse Pastures
Contextual Photographs
1: Southwesterly View Across Echo Lane Toward Main House

2: Southeasterly View of Yard of Main House and Surrounding Pastures
3: Westerly View of Rear Yard of Main House

4: Northeasterly View of Pool and Rear of Main House

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Contextual Photographs
5: Easterly View Along Echo Lane Toward Parks Road

6: Southerly View of Horse Pastures
7: Northwesterly View of Horse Pastures

8: Northwesterly View Along Gravel Paths

Echo Lane Farm - Main House (ECA Structure 1)
550 Parks Road
Sharpsburg, Coweta County, Georgia
Contextual Photographs
9: Southerly View of Horse Ring

10: Southeasterly View of Fenced Horse Pasture
11: Northwesterly View of Fenced Pastures Toward Parks Road

12: Northeasterly View of Fenced Pastures Toward Parks Road
13: Southerly View Along Graveled Path Toward Main House
Historic Aerial Photographs
Echo Lane Farm - Existing Structures
2008 Google Aerial Photograph

ECA Resources
1. Main House (c.1850)
2. Frame Garage (c.1990)
3. Open Barn (c.1945)
4. Tenant House (c.1940)
5. Concrete Block Barn (c.1970)
Approximate Existing Property Boundary

ECA Resources Key
1. Main House
2. Garage
3. Open Barn/Shed
4. c. 1940 Residence
5. Barn

Resource 1
Resource 2
Resource 3
Resource 4
Resource 5

Pool

1993 Aerial Photograph
Source: Google Earth
Attachment C

Historical Records Search
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<tr>
<th>Date of Conveyance</th>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Deed Book</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
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<td>8/30/1967</td>
<td>Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon</td>
<td>Bobby Bridges, Albert Samsel, Louise R. Mitchell</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18. Current Boundaries</td>
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<td>3/28/1967</td>
<td>Susan L. Hay</td>
<td>Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18. Current Boundaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sometime After 1949</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Sometime between 1949 and 1967, the large dower of Mrs. Ella A. Parks was further subdivided to form the parcel of what is now Echo Farm - 46.6 acres in LL 51 and part of 18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>William H. Parks</td>
<td>Dower, Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks</td>
<td>Distribution Book 2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Distribution of lands of Estate of William H. Parks, deceased (See 1896 Plat in Attachment D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Thomas Henry Parks</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Information based on interview with current property owners, William and Mary Fowler</td>
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Deeds
STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF COWETA.

THIS INDENTURE, made this 1st day of January, 1984, of the
State of Georgia  County of Coweta of the first part and
WILLIAM R. FOWLER and MARY A. FOWLER, 550 Parks Road of the State of
Georgia  County of Coweta of the second part,

WITNESSETH: That the said party of the first part, for and
consideration of the sum of LOVE AND AFFECTION

at and before the

and delivery of these presents, the receipt of which is hereby

ounced, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by the
ents do grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said parties of
second part as tenants in common, for and during their joint lives
upon the death of either of them, then to the survivor of them
imple, together with every contingent remainder and right of
sion, and to the heirs and assigns of said survivor, the follow

ed property: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land
lot of the First Land District of Coweta County, Georgia, containing 46.6 ac-
more particularly described as follows:
GINNING at a point on the North line of Land Lot 18 and running thence East
line, one thousand eight hundred seventy three and sixty hundredths (1873.6)
an iron pin at the intersection of right-of-way of Parks Road; thence south
seven hundred eighty three and 26 hundredths (1873.26) feet along theight-of-way of Parks Road to an iron pin; thence West nine hundred ei-
thirty seven hundredths (988.37) feet to an iron pin; thence North one
forty and sixty four hundredths (1540.64) feet to the North line of
at the point of beginning.

property herein described is bounded as follows, now or formerly: North by

Road; South by J. T. Madden, and West by Dr. Joe W. Parks, Jr.
WARRANTY DEED

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County.

This Indenture, Made this 30th day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Seven, between

BOBBY L. BRIDGES, ALBERT C. SAMSSEL, JR. and LOUIE R. MITCHELL of the County of Fulton and State of Georgia, of the first part, and

WILLIAM R. FOWLER of the County of Fulton and State of Georgia, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said part of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars and other good and valuable considerations in hand paid, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns,

ALL that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 18 and 51 of the 1st Land District of Coweta County, Georgia, containing 46.6 acres, and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the north line of Land Lot 18 and running thence east along the lot line, one thousand eight hundred seventy three and sixty-hundredths (1, 873. 60) feet to an iron pin at the intersection of right-of-way of Parks Road; thence southwesterly one thousand seven hundred eighty three and twenty six-hundredths (1, 783. 26) feet along the westerly right-of-way of Parks Road to an iron pin; thence west nine hundred eighty eight and thirty seven-hundredths (988. 37) feet to an iron pin; thence north one thousand five hundred forty and sixty four-hundredths (1, 540. 64) feet to the north line of Land Lot 18, at the point of beginning.

This deed is made subject to a deed to secure debt from Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon to Susan L. Hay, dated March 28, 1967, recorded in Deed Book 139, Page 50, Coweta County Records, transferred to The Citizens and Southern Newnan Bank, by assignment dated June 27, 1967, recorded in Deed Book 141, Page 331, aforesaid records, and deed to secure debt from Bobby L. Bridges, Albert C. Samsel, Jr. and Louie R. Mitchell to Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon, dated August 30, 1967, the indebtedness of which deeds to secure debt the Grantee herein assumes and agrees to pay.

Purchaser to pay 1967 taxes.
WARRANTY DEED

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON County.

This Indenture, Made this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-seven, between

RUSSELL A. McDUFFIE and GERALD REX MOON
of the County of and State of Georgia

BOBBY L. BRIDGES, ALBERT C. SAMSEL, JR. and LOUIE R. MITCHELL
of the County of and State of Georgia

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100-($10.00)-DOLLARS AND OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATIONS in hand paid, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns,

ALL that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 18 and 51 of the 1st Land District of Coweta County, Georgia, containing 46.6 acres, and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the North line of Land Lot 18 and running thence east along the lot line, one thousand eight hundred seventy-three and sixty-hundredths (1,873.60) feet to an iron pin at the intersection of right-of-way of Parks Road; thence southwesterly one thousand seven hundred eighty-three and twenty-six hundredths (1,783.26) feet along the westerly right-of-way of Parks Road to an iron pin; thence west nine hundred eighty-eight and thirty-seven-hundredths (988.37) feet to an iron pin; thence North one thousand five hundred forty and sixty-four hundredths (1,540.64) feet to the north line of Land Lot 18, at the point of beginning.

This is the same tract of land deeded to the Grantors herein by Susan L. Hay by deed dated March 28, 1967 and recorded in Deed Book 139, page 165, Coweta County Records.

This conveyance is made subject to that certain loan deed from Russell A. McDuffie and Gerald Rex Moon to Susan L. Hay, dated March 28, 1967, recorded in Deed Book 139, page 50, Coweta County, Georgia Records; transferred to The Citizens and Southern Newnan Bank by assignment dated June 27, 1967, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 331, aforesaid records; the balance of said indebtedness the Grantees herein assume and agree to pay.
GEORGIA, COVETA COUNTY

For and in consideration of the sum of

One Thousand Four Hundred Twenty-five ($1,425) Dollars,
in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, I, James D. Drake

of the county of Coveta, State of Georgia, do hereby give, grant,
sell, alien and convey unto Joe J. Cox, Jr.,

of the county of Coveta, State of Georgia,

heirs and assigns, the following property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the original First Land District of Coweta County, Georgia, said tract containing 10 1/3 acres, more or less, out of Lot 18; 20.3 acres, more or less, out of Land Lot No. 51; and 18 1/2 acres, more or less, out of Land Lot No. 50; all being in one body and aggregating 56.95 acres, more or less, and

BEGIN at the Southeast corner of Lot No. 18 and from said point run South 1 degree 30 minutes East 1350 feet; thence North 88 degrees, 30 minutes East 596.6 feet; thence North 1 degree 30 minutes West 1350 feet to the South line of Land Lot 51; thence continuing North 1 degree 30 minutes West 1015 feet; thence South 88 degrees 30 minutes West 370 feet to the East side of county road; thence North 28 degrees East 752 feet along said road; thence South 88 degrees 30 minutes West 1086.7 feet; thence South 1 degree 30 minutes East 1350 feet to North side of county road; thence South 41 degrees 30 minutes West along said road 532 feet to South line of Land Lot 18; thence North 88 degrees 30 minutes East 49 feet to beginning point.

ALL as shown by plat of record in Deed Book 5, page 427, Office Clerk Superior Court, Coweta County, Georgia, and being the land acquired by James D. Drake by deed of record in Deed Book 55, page 465, Office Clerk Superior Court, Coweta County, Georgia, with the exception of acres quitclaimed to James T. Madden by deed of record in Deed Book 54, page 46, Office Clerk Superior Court, Coweta County, Georgia.
GEORGIA, COWETA COUNTY

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,
in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

_____________________________

of the County of Coweta

State of Georgia, do hereby give, Grant, Sell, Alien and Convey unto

_____________________________

of the County of Decatur

State of Georgia, in fee simple and assigns, the

following property, to wit:

is certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the original first land district of Coweta County, Georgia, said tract being eightize and one-tenth (87.8) acres more or less out of land lot No. 18, now and three-tenths (20.3%), acres more or less out of said lot No. 20, 24, and Eighteen, and one-half (15%) acres more or less out of said lot No. 50, said being in one eighty and aggregating eighty-six and eight-tenths, six and one hundred thirty (123.06) acres more or less land is bounded

as follows: On the North by dower of Mrs. E. A. Parker and

lands of T. B. Parker; on the East by T. B. Parker; on the

South by dower of Mr. S. E. Bailey and estate of John G.

Bailey; on the West by estate of John R. Bailey and

dower of Mrs. E. A. Parker, it being understood that she said

T. B. Parker reserve the right to use for farm purposes

and to occupy for paid purposes, all or all changes, she

does desire to make until January 1st, 1920.
Georgia, Comita County

The party of the second part, for and in consideration of the sum of Sixty-Five Hundred Eighty-Eight Dollars in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, sell, alien, and convey unto T. S. Parke and E. F. Parke, both of the County of Comita, State of Georgia, their heirs and assigns, the following property, to wit: A certain tract or parcels of land lying and being in the original first land district of Comita County, Georgia, said tract lying one hundred yards northeast of the south end of lot No. 55, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Robert Morris, on the south by the degree of Mrs. Ella A. Parke, and on the west by lands of John Smith, and on the east (1/2) acre given by land lot No. 18. The tract and the same, one hundred one acres, one-half acre out of land lot No. 51; eighteen and one-half (1/2) acre out of land lot No. 52. The above tract and lying and being in the original first land district of Comita County, Georgia, lying in one body and aggregating thirty-nine and one-tenth acres, more or less, and as bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Mrs. Ella A. Parke; on the east by Lot 18, 19; in the south by Lot 51, 52, and the west, by estate of John H. Bailey and of the heirs of Ella A. Parke.

The conveyance of the above described tracts is subject to a deed executed by me to R. F. Cutting on May 6, 1914, which deed is on record in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Comita County on May 6, 1914, in Deed Book 9, page 257, and which was made to secure a loan made to the said Cutting to me, the balance of which loan is, to
Plats
Plat of Distribution of Estate of W.H. Parks, dated October 12, 1896
*Identifies Echo Farm as being part of the property of the Dower, Mrs. Ella Augusta Parks.
Source: Coweta County Distribution Book 2, Page 14

Approximate Existing Property Boundary of Echo Farm

56.86 Acre Tract as shown in 1949 survey plat of lands belonging to James D. Drake - Portion of Former Estate of Joseph William Parks, son of William H. and Ella Augusta Parks
Approximate Boundaries of Echo Farm

Property of James D. Drake
Containing 56.95 acres, Land District 1, Coweta County
June 30, 1949
Source: Coweta County Deed Book 54, Page 427
Distribution Book 2 Pages 13-16, October 1896
Estate of M.K. Parks - deceased -

Urged County, County, to the Court of Ordinary,

The petition of J.B. Parks and J.W. Parks as administrators of the estate of M.K. Parks deceased and J.B. Parks as guardian of Joseph Parks deceased and J.W. Parks for himself, for distribution of said estate, that the

are to distribute the land and railroad stock of said estate. They pray for the acceptance of such claims as are submitted and that petitioner be appointed to distribute the estate according to law.

C.T. Smith

Orlando McClinton

Filed in Office 2 Oct. 1896

N.J. Matthews Ordinary

Cumberland Court of Ordinary, October Term, 1896

Upon the application of the administrators of the estate of M.K. Parks, late of said county deceased and of all the distributees who are interested in the land and railroad stock of the estate, for a distribution of the land and railroad stock of the estate, for a distribution.

Ordered that said land be distributed in kind, and that J.B. Fields, J.W. Parks, M.N. Stovall, J.B. Parks, J.W. Parks, all distributees of said estate, and they are hereby appointed to distribute the same according to law. Oct. 5, 1896. N.J. Matthews Ordinary

Plat of land surveyed for distribution on next page
The plan represents plot of land surveyed for J.W. Doak, lot 18, Park's survey of W.W. Parks deceased, surveyed Dec. 22, 1896 for division between Edward, Clara, and Joseph Parks. The Commissioner assigned No. 1 to Edward, No. 2 to Clara's Share, No. 3 to Joseph, 1/4 in the share plat to Craig.

In 20% accuracy of G.W. Chamberlain, Deputy Surveyor.

In Penobscot County

Mr. J.W. Doaken, J.P. Myer, H.S. McDonald, W.C. Bowers, L. F. Wiss appointed to divide the lands of W. W. Parks deceased and the W. W. Park as shown on the above, to divide the following:

The first 60 by 77 acres after the survey for Mrs. W. W. Parks is taken off, R. D. stock in the District of the 8 shares, to be divided into 8th parts, for Mrs. Parks, Edward Clara, Bird & Joseph.

To Edward 1/4 of the Graham lot known as lot No. 32, 2nd District, containing 16 1/2 acres, described as facing from the A. W. Reaves line.
To W.H. Parks, continued

Descendants of Joseph Parks, making 169 acres, also to receive from Wm. Clark the
original tract of 200 acres to bring his
preliminary tract to the other three legates.

To Wm. Clark out of the original lot No. 32, and one half
from the S.W. corner of lot, South 22 1/2 chains West 22 1/2 chains, North 22 1/2 chains, East 22 1/2 chains South 22 1/2 chains to original line, thence East 22 1/2 chains, North 22 1/2 chains to original line.

To Joseph the East half of the "lien" lot No. 32, as in the
original line (which is the district line) thence East 22 1/2 to corner of
the S.E. corner of lot No. 32. Next 24 1/2 ch. South 41 1/2 to original
line, thence North 41 1/2 chains to beginning point, 10 1/2 acres, and
other parcels as follows: 15 1/2 in the S.E. corner of lot 18, 1st
district, from corner where line between lot 87 and 97 crosses
Norley Clark's corner, Meet 6 1/2 chains, thence South along line between the
North 20 1/2 of the S.W. portion of lot 87, described, thence from the S.W. corner of lot 87, North 23 1/2 and East 9 1/4 chains, South 20 1/2. Meet at beginning point, 10 1/2 acres, also 22 1/2 acres, the S.W. portion of lot 97, described. From the S.W. corner of lot 97, North 23 1/2 and East 9 1/4 chains, South 20 1/2. Meet at beginning point, 9 1/4 acres, making 22 1/2 acres, also 18 1/2 of the S.W. portion of lot 87, 10 1/2 acres,
described, thence from the N.W. corner 32, South 20 1/2 and West 20 1/2, and
beginning 9 1/4 ch = 10 1/2. Making on lots 87, 88, 98. Fifty-nine
acres aggregate 16 1/2 acres. Joseph to pay Wm. Clark $50 for the above value.

To Earl 16 1/2 acres the northern portion of lot 19, 1st
district, southern portion of lot 19, 1st district, described as follows, from the S.E. corner
of lot 19, North 20 1/2 chs. to Sander line, West along that line 30 1/2 chs.
South 20 1/2 chs. East 30 1/2 chs. to beginning point, making 9 1/4
also 22 7/10 acres of south part of lot 19. From the S.W. corner.
South 20 1/2, West 30 1/2 chs., North 20 1/2, to original line,
thence East 30 1/2 chs. to original line, making 22 7/10 acres, aggregate 16 1/2.
Ordinance continued.

Respecting W. H. Parke,

Auctioneer required to distribute the hands of

the deceased and required to divide the goods as he sees fit.

Also required to give an account of estate of property.

The court having been shown by the evidence submitted between the parties,

shown upon the above return made to the court,

entitled, which shall make due and final return thereof to the court

hereby made the judgment of the court.

Ordinary