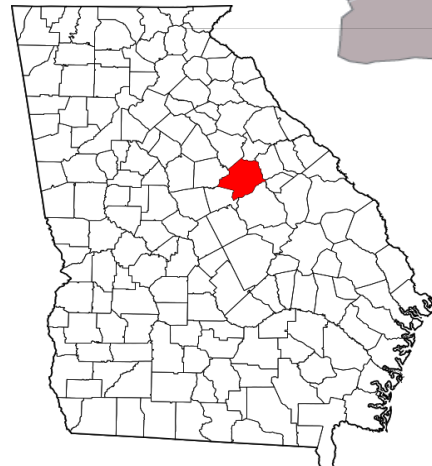




Hancock County, Georgia



Findings

The Center for Community Design and Preservation (CCDP) located within the University of Georgia’s College of Environment + Design (CED) conducted a Phase I historic resource survey of unincorporated regions of Hancock County, Georgia in August 2011. The project area covered the approximately 470 square miles.

Hancock County is bordered by Taliaferro to the north, Warren to the Northeast, Glascock to the east, Washington to the southeast, Baldwin to the southwest, Putnam to the west, and Greene to the northwest.

The resource survey was performed by graduate students in the Masters of Historic Preservation program (MHP) and the Masters of Landscape Architecture program (MLA) at the CED. The survey consisted of background research, windshield and pedestrian field work, data collection and analysis.

The information collected by the field survey was entered into Georgia’s Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographical Information System (GNARHGIS) which is the repository for all of the current statewide historic resources survey data.

Summary

A total of 124 resources were documented that meet and maintain a minimum level of age, integrity, and significance. The construction date of all identified resources range from 1809-1970; the period with the most extant resources is from 1890-1899 with 24 (%), followed by 1900-1909 and 1920-1929 that each have 21 (%).

The variance in building type and architectural styles exhibited throughout Hancock County is large; that styles include Federal, Colonial Revival, Folk Victorian, Italianate, Gothic Revival, Craftsman, Georgian, High Victorian Eclectic, Greek Revival, and Shingle Style.

The majority of identified resources are single family dwellings (65%), with the most common types being the Folk Victorian (21.3%) and craftsman (18.8%). The majority of all resources (53.8%) did not exhibit any type of High Style architecture, and are considered to be of no academic style.

25.8% of the identified resources in the county were cemeteries. This percentage fits within the range expected of rural areas in Georgia.

Field Surveyors:

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