



LOWNDES COUNTY HISTORIC COURTHOUSE, 1905
A striking example of Neoclassical Revival Architectural Design combining Greek and Moorish Styles by Architect Frank P Milburn. The three-story building is comprised of gray granite and pressed brick, features a grand main entrance with a large portico and four 25-foot-tall Corinthian columns, a central, two-stage tower with a lanterned dome, urns, Ionic columns, and balustrades, four copper domes on the corners, a clay tiled roof and decorative urns. The interior design boasts original pressed tin ceiling tiles, pine floorboards, paneled oak wainscoting and marble floors. The stairwells feature original marble steps sourced from Pickens County Georgia as well as decorative iron and wood hand rails. **TOURS: Mon./Wed./Fri. 9-11 a.m. & 2 - 4 p.m. (229) 671-2492.**



THE MCKEY BUILDING, 1906
The McKey Building was built in 1906 for brothers T.S. and W.H. McKey with proceeds from a family Florida Orange Grove. The first business to occupy the first level was A. Converse & Co (1908-1930). In 2023, The McKey restoration preserved character-defining features of the Renaissance Revival design, including brick cladding, round-arched window openings and marble accents on the exterior, as well as retaining interior original partitions, plaster finishes, doors and clerestory windows. The restoration converted the building from a church and office spaces into a 12 room boutique hotel, event space and coffee shop. **www.themckey.com**



206 N. Patterson St.



220 N. Patterson St.
The landmark Valway Theatre was designed for Mrs. A Converse, by Valdosta architect, Lloyd Barton Greer. The Valway was short lived but other theatres followed including The Alamo Theatre and The Strand Theatre. In 2022 the historical building was renovated by Downtown Social, a unique venue including boutique bowling lanes, virtual gaming, a kitchen and a full bar.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, 1904
In 1859, the Troupville Church moved to this property in the heart of downtown Valdosta, a city which formed around the incoming railroad and incorporated the following year. An original church was built and torn down and in 1896 a new sanctuary was constructed on the lot. That sanctuary burned in 1904, but with some of the foundation walls still intact, the church rebuilt it in 1904 and 1905. Most of the present day structure today dates back to 1904 with additions and remodels in 1918 and 1952. In 2023, the sanctuary received a complete roof and exterior restoration. **TOURS: by appointment (229) 242-4050.**



313 N. Patterson St.

adjoining property was purchased for a Fellowship Hall, erected in 1958 and a Centennial Building, in 1964. The church was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1987. **Tours Available by Appointment: (229) 242-8376.**



305 N. Patterson St.

CONVERSE-DALTON-FERRELL, 1902
VALDOSTA JUNIOR SERVICE LEAGUE
Designed by architect Alex Everett, completed in 1902 for Thomas Briggs Converse, Sr., his wife and their thirteen children. The Valdosta Junior Service League restored the exquisite Neoclassical residence in 1982. The home was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. The 10 bedroom structure features paneled wainscoting, a grand stairway, 20 foot ceilings, elaborate woodwork and exquisite details throughout. The VJSL completed a restoration of the Valdosta Landmark in 2024. Event Rentals and Tours: www.vjsl.org



122 N. Ashley St.

THE DOSTA THEATRE/DOSTA PLAYHOUSE, 1941
THEATRE GUILD VALDOSTA
The present day theatre was built in 1941 on the lot where previous businesses Lazarus Bros. Dept. Store and Rice's Café, burned in 1939. The Art Moderne style building is reflective of the sobering Depression, stripped of most ornamentation and including an obsession with streamlining and speed. Glass blocks, portholes and curved corners celebrated cruise liners and the automobile age. The 'Dosta Theatre closed in 1966 and the building's condition declined until the Theatre Guild's restoration 1992. **Show times: theatreguildvaldosta.com**



248 N. Lee St.

VALDOSTA CITY HALL, 1910
The Italian Renaissance Revival building was originally a United States Post Office and Federal Building from 1910 until 1968. Designed by the office of James Knox Taylor, this four story building features stuccoed masonry, limestone columns, wrought-iron balconies, and a hipped terracotta barrel tile roof. The City of Valdosta moved it's City Hall into the building after a restoration in 1970. The exquisite historical building was almost lost to fire in 1987, but was fortunately saved and restored.



109/111 S. Ashley St.

COLEMAN TALLEY OFFICES, 1897, 1902
Built in 1897 and 1902 these buildings began as a wholesale grocery store and paint supplier, but had for many years remained unimproved. Retained historic elements include an early 1900s fireproof vault, hanging gears from two freight elevators, decorative railing and staircases. Alterations included adjoining the two buildings with the addition of an elevator and staircase and modernized office space. Throughout the interior decorative touches salute the rich history including past tenants such as Valdosta Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Dorris Seed Co., Sineath Wholesale Grocers, B. F. Whittington furniture, and the Southern Salvage Company.



109 E. Hill Ave.

Today, the Ashley House is a 61 unit senior affordable housing community.



106-114 W. Hill Ave.

ROBERTS-CRANFORD BUILDING, 1891
The Roberts-Cranford design features a Romanesque style with rugged and masculine elements, monumental in scale with heavily rusticated dark stone, strong piers, and round arches. Also typical of this style were richly profiled cornices, extensive arcading, straight forward plans and elevations. The ornamental brick patterns added artistic style to the structure. The Historic Roberts Building is a three story brick masonry building with historic designation local and national levels. The building sat vacant from the mid 1960s until the restoration began in 2006. The rehabilitation provided new commercial/retail spaces on the ground floor and 4 residential units each on the 2nd and 3rd floors. In 2012, The Cranford Building was fully renovated including modern updates. The bottom three units are now commercial spaces with 11 charming hotel rooms above. **www.thecranford.com**



121-123 N Patterson St.

CONVERSE BUILDING, 1900
Designed by Stephen F. Fulgham, for brothers T.B. and A. Converse, the building is constructed of brownstone, bricks and marble. Past occupants include private residences, an event space, dentists, grocers, furniture, Masons, Valdosta Videttes, and a boxing studio among others. In 2019, The Converse was fully restored as the headquarters for IDP Properties. The Collective, private office spaces occupy the second level and the ground level features two retail spaces.



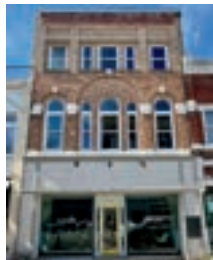
ZEIGLER BUILDING, 1870'S
PAXON'S TURNER JONES, 1936

The unique design includes a beguiling entranceway executed in expressionist style, using black structural glass, clear plate glass, and multicolored terrazzo for the branded pavement. The Art Deco design showcases a bold use of geometrics in the massing of forms and vertical movement. **116 N Patterson St.**



CONVERSE BROS. BUILDING, 1889

The building originally occupied by The Converse Bros. department store was first remodeled in 1938 and hosted several furniture stores over the years. The current elaborate ultramodern shopfront was installed during the Mid Century Modernization of Downtown by Kawneer, America's leading designer and fabricator of aluminum and glass facades. Stephenson's Jewelers bought the building in the early 1960s and operated the family business downtown for decades. **126 N Patterson St.**



VARNEDOE BUILDING, EARLY 1870S

The building was originally one level with the second added in 1912 and the third added in the 1950's. C. C. Varnedoe & Co., a department store operated in the building from 1884 into the 1990's. The sophisticated 1920's facade of patterned brickwork, is presumed to be designed by Lloyd Greer for his wife's relatives, the Varnedoes. **134 N Patterson St.**



136 N Patterson St.

MINNIE CRAWFORD BUILDING, 1876
DASHER BUILDING, 1899

A Queen Anne Victorian style reflecting a love of Romanticism and fantastic Eclecticism. The Dasher building additional design is bold in form, yet feminine in ornamentation including the landmark red cedar shake turret and weather vane, carved marble columns and decorative window framing.



200 W Central Ave.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1900
Architect Stephen F. Fulghum exemplified Victorian eclecticism, with Queen Anne and Romanesque styles evident. The church bell dates to 1850 and moved with the church from Troupville to Valdosta. The sanctuary showcases an elaborate wood truss ceiling, curly pine woodwork, and exquisite Italian stained glass windows making this one of the area's finest landmarks. **TOURS WELCOME.** Check in at Church Office M-F 9 a.m.- 4 p.m. (229) 242-0484

FAIRVIEW DISTRICT

Historic Neighborhood



WISENBAKER-WELLS-ROBERTS, c1845

Known as Valdosta's oldest house, William E. Wisenbaker, a farmer and Lowndes County pioneer, built the original house in 1845. as a one-story, four-room, wood frame dogtrot cabin, constructed upon a raised, brick pier foundation. In 1859,

Wisenbaker sold 144 acres of his land to commissioners of the Georgia Assembly for the purpose of establishing a new town on the new Atlantic & Gulf rail line. Many residents of Troupville moved to Valdosta to take advantage of the opportunities brought by the railroad and the new town of Valdosta was chartered in 1860. Between 1859 and 1863, Wisenbaker enlarged the house into a two-story, ten-room "planter's home" or Plantation Plain house, featuring a two-story front porch with columns running the entire height of the house. In 1863, Wisenbaker sold the house and moved to what would later become Lake Park. William N. Peacock, a school teacher owned the house from 1863 until his death in 1866. Jeremiah W. Wells bought the house in 1866. Wells was a merchant and farmer who served in the Civil War, and was Mayor of Valdosta from 1881-1882. John T. Roberts bought the house in 1891. Roberts was a merchant and owned a prominent buggy/harness business and building downtown. He served on the City Council from 1892 until 1906 and was Mayor of Valdosta from 1906-1916. In 1895, Roberts began the renovation of the house into the Folk Victorian/Queen Anne style house present today. The house was owned by Roberts' descendants until 1982. In 1996, it was purchased by two of Roberts' granddaughters and subsequently donated to the Valdosta Heritage Foundation (VHF) in 1999. (Restoration in Progress).

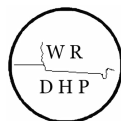
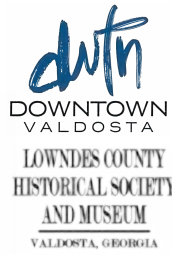


MONROE-SUTTON-HALLER, 1897

The landmark Queen Anne, designed by Stephen F. Fulgham is the crown jewel of the Fairview neighborhood and the finest surviving Victorian in Valdosta. The original owner was pharmacist Dr. W. F. Monroe. David & Marty Sutton bought the home in 1979 and began restoration, followed by Tom & Dixie Haller in 2008.

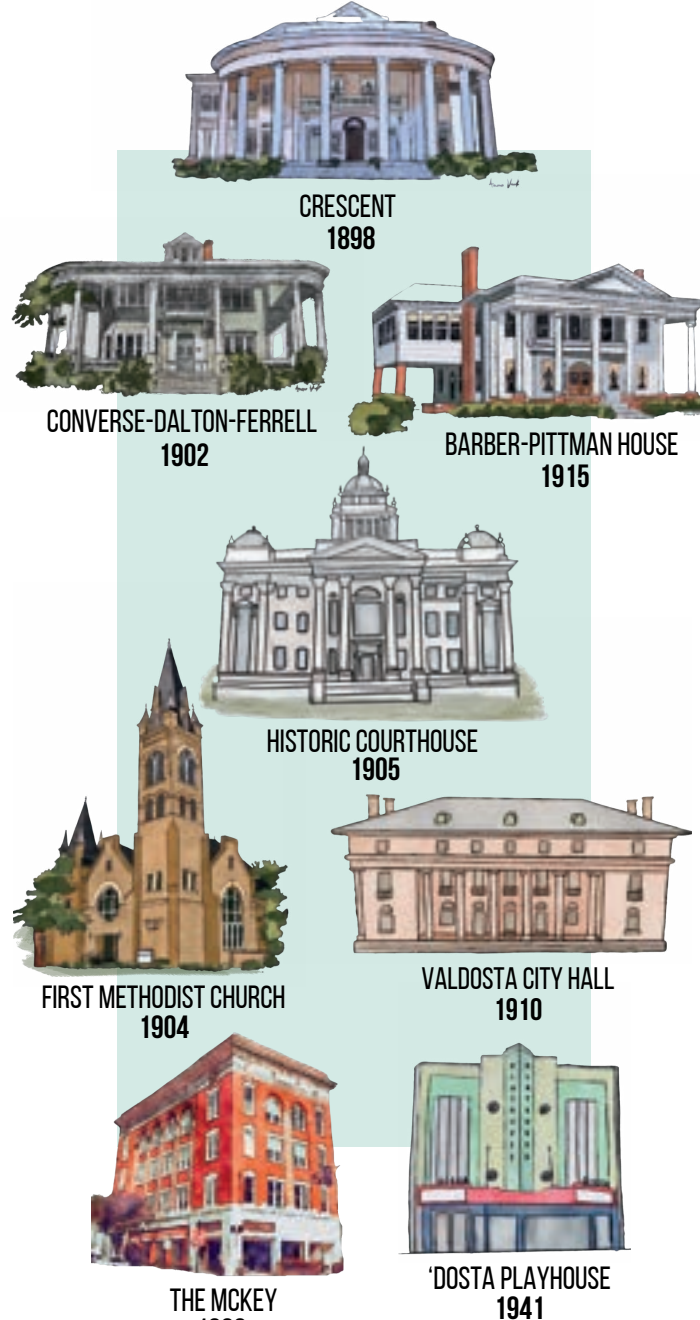
303 Wells St.

DIGITAL TOUR LINK



EXPLORE

Historic Valdosta



CRESCENT
1898

CONVERSE-DALTON-FERRELL
1902

BARBER-PITTMAN HOUSE
1915

HISTORIC COURTHOUSE
1905

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
1904

VALDOSTA CITY HALL
1910

THE MCKEE
1906

'DOSTA PLAYHOUSE
1941

LOWNDES COUNTY, GA

Visit by Car.....



BARBER-PITTMAN HOUSE, 1915 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Neoclassical home was designed by Valdosta architect Lloyd Barton Greer for E.R. Barber. Barber was an inventor and owner of the Valdosta Bottling Company along with J.F. Holmes.

Barber and Holmes were second world-wide to bottle Coca-Cola -- right here in Downtown Valdosta. Barber's daughter, Ola Barber Pittman, gave the house to the the citizens of Valdosta on the condition that it would not be sold. The house was restored by local architects and the Valdosta Junior Woman's Club in 1979 and became home to the Valdosta-Lowndes Chamber of Commerce. It added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.

416 N. Ashley St.

Walk In Tours Welcome.



115 E. Florida Ave.

The Liberty Theatre, a cinema, occupied the main block of an extensive, Jim Crow-era entertainment complex intended to serve African-Americans only. The complex opened in 1940. Its east wing housed shops, eateries, and an upstairs nightspot -- the Liberty Club. Both the theater and the club hosted live performances by top-ranked entertainers such as Floyd Ray and Ella Fitzgerald. The east wing was demolished in January 2024. The Quality of Life Association (QUOLA) owns and occupies the extant block.



305 W Central Ave.

Inspired by a grant of \$15,000 from Andrew Carnegie, citizens constructed the building as a Carnegie Library in 1913, for \$40,000. This was the first public building designed by local Architect Lloyd Barton Greer, under the firm Bishop & Greer. The Carnegie Library opened in 1914 and was a branch of the South Georgia Regional library until 1976. The Carnegie has been home to the Lowndes County Historical Society & Museum since 1977.

HOURS: Tuesday - Thursday. 11 a.m. - 4 p.m. (229) 247- 4780



109 S Briggs St.

The historic brick building featuring large arched windows, was originally the City of Valdosta's water utility facility and pump house until the 1950's. In 2018, the building was fully restored to become South Georgia's First Brewery. Cheers!

LIBERTY THEATRE, 1940 QUALITY OF LIFE ASSOCIATES

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY, 1913 LOWNDES COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM

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CITY WATER WORKS EARLY 1900'S GEORGIA BEER COMPANY

The historic brick building featuring large arched windows, was originally the City of Valdosta's water utility facility and pump house until the 1950's. In 2018, the building was fully restored to become South Georgia's First Brewery. Cheers!



904 N Patterson St.

THE CRESCENT, 1898

The grand Neo-Classical mansion designed by architects Bleckley and Tyler is named for the crescent shaped porch. The Crescent was the first home in Valdosta with all electric lights and modern plumbing. The 23 room home includes a library, solarium, large grand staircase, magnificent chandeliers, a third floor ballroom and

stately gardens. The Crescent was built for Colonel William S. West who was a lawyer, politician, landowner and lumberman. Following the Depression and World War II, many of the beautiful homes in the area, known as Millionaire's Row, were destroyed. The Crescent was saved from demolition by members of the Valdosta Garden Club, Inc. who bought it and have maintained and operated it since 1951. It has been listed on the National Register of Historical Places since 1980.

TOURS: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 1-4 p.m. \$5 Admission (229) 244-6747



VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY, 1913

The school opened as South Georgia State Normal College in January 1913, and became Georgia State Woman's College in 1922. In 1950 the school became a coeducational institution and was renamed Valdosta State College. The college became

1500 N Patterson St.

Valdosta State University in 1993. The main campus features incredible Valdosta landmarks including West Hall, Nevins Hall, Ashley Hall, Odum Library and more. Request a Campus Tour (229) 333-5791.



FIRST ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, c. 1919

It is presumed that Valdosta architect Lloyd Barton Greer designed the church with its square flanking towers and arched openings reminiscent of the Romanesque Revival. It also features touches of Colonial Revival design that was in vogue at the time of its construction. The brick pattern, a striking Flemish Bond design employed master

517 North Oak St.

bricklayer and son of First Antioch's founding pastor, the Reverend Elbert Forrest (1837-1922). The geometric pattern of the stain glass windows of blue and gold illuminate the interior which also features a remarkable luminaire, c. 1899 that originally hung in the First Baptist Church but was transferred to First Antioch c. 1950. The First Antioch Missionary Baptist Church congregation is to be commended to its sustained and ongoing diligence in assuring the preservation of its beautiful, historically significant, and irreplaceable sanctuary.

Walking Tour →