

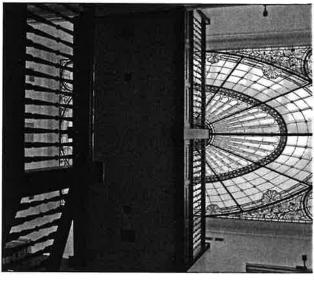
Oak House 617 Dixie avenue 1897–98; additions and renovations 1992–94

Lee Trammell built this New South Neoclassical Revival house in 1897–98 on the site of a Walton family antebellum home that apparently burned not long before. Trammell was the grandfather of Floyd Newton Jr., of Boxwood, who remembers his mother, Mary Trammell Newton, stating that she had established the boxwood gardens here. Mrs. Newton died in 1984, and in 1986 the house was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. DuPree Jr.

Tom DuPree, a native of Macon, chose Madison as his new hometown because of its historic character, physical beauty, and community spirit. In fact, DuPree is mayor of Madison in its bicentennial

year of 2009. In 1992 DuPree commissioned Hansen Architects to begin a major renovation with new additions in keeping with the house's original neoclassical architecture, exemplified by the four-columned portico in the rare Roman Composite order. The grand staircase in the entrance/stair hall has intricate oak-leaf carvings on the newel post, thus the name Oak House.

A Georgia native, interior designer Charles R. Davis Jr. of New York became the decorative arts consultant for the project. lacy: Champion, a renowned North Georgia textile firm that provided the carpet for President Jimmy Carter's Oval Office, made most of the



Oak House rugs especially designed for the project. The stained-glass skylights were fabricated by Rambusch, a family-owned New Jersey company providing architectural designs for lighting, art metal, and skylights for installations as diverse as the New York Stock Exchange, the Statue of Liberty torch, and the Ronald McDonald House on Wall Street.

Upon the completion of the Oak House project in 1994, an award from the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation recognized the excellence of the restoration and renovation of this estate at Dixie Avenue and Walton Street in the Madison Historic District.





#32 -TRAMMELL-NEWTON-HORN-NEWTON-DUPREE Date - 1898

617 Dixie Ave.

The youngest of the homes presented in this booklet was built in 1898 by Lee Trammell as a home for his wife and three children. There had been an earlier home on this location owned by the Evan's family. Only the kitchen of that house remains and is now attached to the main house. When Union soldiers invaded and occupied Madison in late 1865 it is said the soldiers stacked their cannon in the yard and decorated their cannons with garlands of roses from the garden.

The present home is said to be almost a duplicate of the earlier structure. It is the style of architecture one expects to see in the old south of Gone With the Wind. The ceilings are high, the rooms twenty by twenty, the stairs massive and halls extra wide.

Mr. Trammell's daughter sold the home after the death of both her parents but 13 years later bought it back and lived there until her death in 1985. The Tom Dupree's became the next owners and are caring for it most tenderly.