

TM/P: DHR: 104-5144-0001

Primary Resource Information: Medical Business/Office, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1970

August 2007: This two-story, brick medical business/office building has a flat roof and two stories visible on East High Street, while only one story is visible on Locust Avenue due to the slope of the site.

Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office Non-Contributing Total:1



TM/P: 53/234 DHR: 104-5144-0061

Primary Resource Information: Hospital, Stories 5.00, Style: Other, ca 1928 August 2007: A very large complex with only one address, the Martha Jefferson Hospital was built in four major phases. The first hospital building was constructed in 1903, but was demolished in order to make way for the present emergency room. The impressive Colonial Revival building Patterson Wing, made possible by a \$100,000 donation from Mr. and Mrs. Addison Patterson, was constructed in 1928-29 and designed by Johnson & Brannan of Lynchburg. The four-story common bond brick Patterson Wing has 13 bays and an end, parapet-gable, asphalt-tile roof with a massive, double chimney on each end. The three central bays project slightly to create a well-defined formal entrance. Seven brick steps lead to a small platform from which a set of stairs spring to either side of the main entrance, both bounded with identical metal handrails. The doorway is ornate with decorated, wooden, compound pilasters, architrave and broken pediment, as well as sidelights and a transom with tracery. Immediately above the entrance is a circular headed window, its shape determined by the classically-detailed surround with a semicircular, broken pediment. Brick quoins border the 2nd story window and compliment the quoins that line the sides of the 1st and 2nd floors of the central projection. Immediately above is a brick stringcourse, followed by a Venetian window. The central projection is topped by a pediment that continues the cornice and modillions that encircle the structure, and includes a fanlight with keystone. All of the windows are 12/12-sash windows; jack arches and keystones distinguish those of the 1st and 2nd floors. Three gabled dormers with circular headed windows and broken pediments are symmetrically distributed to either side of the central projection. The south elevation has three bays with a two-story

addition abutting the two western bays. The addition is bounded on the 1st floor by large, circular headed windows and segmental surrounds. The 2nd floor is a sunroom with modern sliding glass doors, coupled Tuscan columns, a simple entablature and balustrade, and a chinoise-rail balcony. Window air-conditioning units occupy many of the second-story windows. Abutting the north end of the Sanitarium is the four-bay, five-story, flat-roofed Rucker Wing, built in 1952-54 and constituting the 3rd major phase of building at the hospital. The rectangular Palladian windows on the Locust Avenue facade of the Rucker Wing have since been altered; all Colonial Revival decoration has been removed, leaving only metal surrounds. The final phase of building at Martha Jefferson includes the substantial, non-historic, five-story, brick building to the rear and north of the Patterson and Rucker Wings, built beginning in the 1980s. This includes the Emergency Room that is accessed via East High Street and sits behind the Patterson Wing and the Cardwell Center north of the Rucker and Patterson Wings that is accessed via Locust Avenue. A covered walkway was built along the north elevation of the Rucker Wing to join with the hospital's principal entrance in the northern part of the new wing.

Individual Resource Status: Hospital

Contributing

Total: 1



TM/P: 54/5 DHR: 104-5144-0063

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1949

August 2007: This one-story, three-bay brick ranch house has an asphalt shingle-covered, side-gabled roof with a prominent, high pitched cross-gabled central bay that projects slightly beyond the west-facing facade to mark the entrance of the building. Each of the side bays has a single two-pane, square casement window topped with a flat arch. The central, gabled bay is approached by four concrete steps leading to a small landing. The door is in the center and topped by a Colonial Revival-style lintel. Small casement windows flank either side of the door and are also topped with flat arches. A small porch and brick chimney are attached to the north elevation. The brick is laid in common bond. Herman Barrett Chapman, a conductor working for the C&O Railroad, built the house in 1949. After he died in 1997, his wife Evelyn sold the house to Martha Jefferson Hospital with a life trust.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage

N

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 53/232 DHR: 104-5144-0064

Primary Resource Information: Medical Business/Office, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1915

August 2007: A very similar two-bay, two-story, brick dwelling to 700 Lexington Avenue, 507 Locust Avenue was built in 1915 by engineer B. R. Lester. The house has a metal hipped roof with a gable flush with the south bay of the facade, a central gable flush with the north elevation, and a gabled wing to the rear of the building that projects from the south elevation. The brick is laid in seven-course American bond and a hippedroof porch wraps around the entire facade and the south elevation, terminating where it meets the projecting wing with another entrance with a transom above. Freestanding and engaged slender Tuscan columns support the porch, along with a turned balustrade. The porch has a prominent cornice with modillions. The entrance is located in the north bay of the facade and has an elliptical fanlight with tracery and sidelights. The other bay of the 1st story, as well as each of the two bays of the 2nd story, is occupied by a two/twosash window; the two windows of the south bay have segmental surrounds and arches, while the 2nd story of the north bay has a window topped by a jack arch. The building's cornice matches the porch with prominent modillions. Each of the gables has a boxed cornice with returns and a small, one/one-sash window in its center. The house has a brick chimney emerging out of the center of the metal roof and a one-story addition to the rear, flush with both side elevations, is enclosed in brick on the rear elevation's northern side and an open porch on the southern side.

Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 53/231 DHR: 104-5144-0065

Primary Resource Information: Medical Business/Office, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: The Locust Grove Investment Company built this two-story, three-bay frame dwelling on speculation between 1893 and 1895. They sold it in 1895 to Lulu M. and W. W. Keenan, who immediately sold it to J. Payne Carroll, a traveling salesman who later became a partner in Walker-Carroll-Adams Hardware Company with his brother Julian, Vice President of Charlottesville Hardware, Co., and who is buried in Maplewood Cemetery. The house has hipped roof with a projecting, semi-hexagonal south bay on the east-facing facade; an identical semi-hexagonal bay on the south elevation; and a rectangular, projecting bay on the north elevation. A hipped-roof porch stretches across the entire facade, supported by three battered wooden piers supported on brick plinths connected by a solid brick balustrade. On each of the semi-hexagonal bays' floors, the central section has paired narrow windows, while each of the side sections has a single window. The north bay of the facade includes a single window on the 1st floor and a single window on the 2^{nd} , while the central bay features the entrance with sidelights and a transom and no window on the 2nd floor. All of the windows in the building are one/one-sash. The facade's south bay and both of the side elevations have flush gables with small one/one-sash windows, while asphalt shingles cover the roof. Brick chimneys emerge close to the edge of each of the two side elevations. A one-story frame addition spans the rear elevation, while a modern ramp has been installed for access to the entrance on the south elevation, located just behind the elevation's semi-hexagonal wing. Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office **Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 54/41.100 DHR: 104-5144-0066

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1960

August 2007: This 1-story brick building is a simple box with large windows built as a doctor's office.

Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office Non-Contributing Total 1



TM/P: 53/230 DHR: 104-5144-0067

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1895

August 2007: In its massing, 513 Locust Avenue is very similar to its neighbor to the south, 509 Locust Avenue. It was built between 1895 and 1896 by Annie S. Lindsay, who also built 517 Locust Avenue next door. Lindsay built both houses on speculation, as she and her publisher husband lived on Wertland Street. A two-story, three-bay frame dwelling, the house has a hipped roof with a fully pedimented, semi-hexagonal, south bay on the east-facing facade; and a projecting, gabled wing on the north elevation. A hippedroof porch abuts the facade's projecting bay and stretches across the facade and down the north elevation to meet the side wing with an additional entranceway. The porch is supported by turned posts with knobs across the facade and two additional slender, rectangular posts with a balustrade between on the north elevation. The entrance also abuts the projecting south bay and has two separate doors. It is flanked to the north by a small casement window. The semi-hexagonal bay has paired windows in its central section on both floors, with single windows on the side sections. The 2nd story has only a centrally-placed single window and the portion of the north wing that faces the street has a single window per floor. All of the windows are one/one-sash. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and a chimney is visible. All of the gables have full pediments with paired casement windows.



TM/P: 54/4 DHR: 104-5144-0068

Primary Resource Information: Medical Business/Office, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: Brothers J. N. and W. W. Waddell began building this house before the Locust Grove Investment Company purchased the surrounding lots, finishing construction in 1893. W. W. was a teller for the Peoples National Bank, while his brother was a salesmen. Both Wadell brothers and their families are buried in Maplewood Cemetery. This two-story, hipped roof, frame house has a projecting, semi-hexagonal south bay on the east-facing facade. A small shed-roofed porch with turned post with knobs; a turned balustrade; and cutout, fan-like brackets; and spools along the porch frieze abuts the south bay and wraps partly around the north elevation. The door is located in the recessed north bay with a transom and a single window above on the 2nd story, while each side of the semi-hexagonal bay on each floor has a single window; all windows in the house are two/two-sash. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and a brick chimney is visible. A series of one-story frame additions are flush with the south elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Garage Non-Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 53/228 DHR: 104-5144-0069

Primary Resource Information: Medical Business/Office, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1895

August 2007: Also built by Annie S. Lindsay beginning in 1895, this two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof dwelling has a projecting south bay on the east-facing facade and a semi-hexagonal projecting bay on the south elevation. A porch occupies the 1st floor of the facade's central and north bays and abuts the projecting south bay. The porch is approached by a modern ramp, supported by engaged and freestanding Tuscan columns, and has a turned balustrade. The door with a single-light transom is roughly in the center of the facade and is flanked by a single window. Single windows mirror the placement of both the door and this window on the 2nd floor, while the projecting south bay features a single window at the center of each of its floor. All of the windows are two/two-sash. The south bay features a full pediment, complete with a small casement window in the center and is mirrored by another gable flush with the eastern side of the north elevation as well as the gable of the south elevation's wing. The roof is covered in asphalt singles and a brick chimney emerges roughly out of its center.

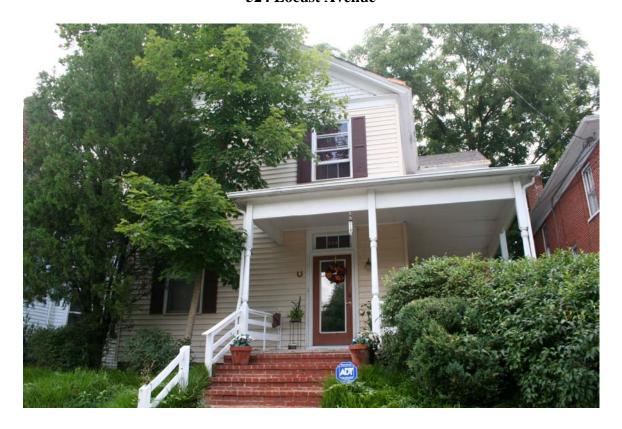
Individual Resource Status: Medical Business/Office Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 54/3 DHR: 104-5144-0070

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1925

August 2007: Engineer Herman F. Thacker built this two-story, two-bay, brick American Foursquare in 1925. The dwelling has a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles, and a hipped-roof porch with Tuscan columns that stretches across the entire facade. The house is approached from the street by two flights of concrete steps due to the steep grade of the site, the 2nd set leading up to the porch on the northern side of the west-facing facade. The door is located in the north bay with sidelights and a transom, while a pair of three/one-sash windows is located in the north bay of the 1st floor. Each of the bays of the 2nd story has a single three/one-sash window. A hipped-roof dormer with two three/one-sash windows peeks out of the center of the roof and a brick chimney emerges from the southern side of the roof. The brick is laid in common bond.



TM/P: 54/2 DHR: 104-5144-0071

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1894

August 2007: This two-story, two-bay frame dwelling has a cross-gabled roof with gabled, slightly projecting wings on the south and north elevations and a front-gabled facade. A hipped-roof porch on turned posts with knobs shades the door with its transom in the south bay of the west-facing façade and also the south elevation before terminating against the south wing. The north bay of the façade's main mass and both of the 2nd story bays have single windows, as does the projecting wing. All windows are one/one-sash and have louvered shutters. While the gable of the north and south wings have only a small casement window, the front flush gable is also filled in with wooden shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt singles, a brick chimney is visible, and the house is approached from the sidewalk by two flights of brick steps.



TM/P: 54/1 DHR: 104-5101 Other DHR Id #: 104-5144-0072 Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Queen Anne, ca 1919

2006: This 2 story, frame, gable ell Queen Anne house sits on brick piers and has a partially-wrapped front porch that covers the double leaf front entry. A two story projecting bay dominates the west elevation. The standing seam tin roof is pierced by three interior brick chimneys. The house appears to be covered in vinyl siding and the original windows appear to have been replaced with vinyl replacement windows. August 2007: The plan of this 2.5 story, hipped-roof dwelling features a central entrance and stair hall, while two projecting, gabled wings emerge from the north elevation and the eastern side of the facade. A hipped-roof porch that abuts the projecting wing of the facade then wraps around the corner of the central mass before terminating against the north wing. Supported beneath by brick piers, the porch is elaborately decorated with a wooden balustrade; turned posts with knobs; cutout, fan-like brackets; and spools along the porch frieze. The entrance is located on the west-facing facade at the point where the facade wing meets the main mass and is approached at street level by two sets of concrete steps. The house retains its original carved, double wooden doors and transom and an original, stained-glass window occupies the north-facing wall. There is another door in the north wing facing westward onto the porch. All of the windows on the house are one/one-sash, though the windows on the facade's wing are in pairs.

The two gabled ends have windows to light the third story. All of the windows on the 2nd floor have louvered shutters. The south elevation also features a semi-octagonal bay and a small, one-story addition is located on the northeast corner of the building. Brick chimneys emerge out of the roof of the south wing and at the point at which the central mass meets the east wing. The building date is ca. 1892, it is 2.5 stories, and the style is Late 19th and early 20th century American Movements.





TM/P: 51/36.100 DHR: 104-5144-0073

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1896

August 2007: Built in 1896 by Ora S. Payne and her husband, Grafton Payne, the house was sold in 1898 to Samuel B. Young, an engineer whose family owned the house until 1961. The two-story, two-bay stucco-finished house has a cross-hipped roof and a projecting, gabled, northern bay on the east-facing facade and on the south elevation, while the north elevation has a projecting, gabled, semi-hexagonal bay. A hipped-roof porch stretches across the entire facade, encompassing the projecting north bay of the facade and part of the south elevation before terminating at an additional recessed portion of the house's main mass. The porch has

Tuscan columns and the door is located in the south bay with sidelights and a transom, both of which retain original stained glass. The projecting bay of the facade has paired windows on the 1st floor and a single window on the 2nd floor. The 2nd story's south bay has a single window as well. All of the windows are two/two-sash. The facade's projecting bay has a gable flush with the facade and a small casement window, while the flush south elevation's gable has a small louvered window. The roof is covered in asphalt shingle and two brick chimneys are visible.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1
Individual Resource Status: Secondary Structure Contributing Total: 1





TM/P: 51/37 DHR: 104-5144-0074

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1894

August 2007: This two-story, two-bay, stucco-finished dwelling has a hipped roof with flush off-center cross gables on the facade and south elevation and a central cross gable flush with the north elevation. T. M. Hill constructed this house between 1894 and 1900, five years before building the Hill-Holladay House at 864 Locust Avenue in 1895. Hill was a salesman and is buried in Maplewood Cemetery. A hipped-roof porch approached via two series of steps and supported by battered Tuscan piers on wooden plinths shades the entire facade and wraps around part of the south elevation. The door is located in the north bay of the west-facing facade and has sidelights with beveled and stained glass and a transom. The door is glass and original to the house. The south bay of the 1st story and both bays of the 2nd story feature tall two/two-sash windows. A one-story stucco addition is flush with the north elevation and attached to a stucco-finished garage that opens onto Sycamore Street via a wooden pergola. The roof is metal and each of the gables is filled in with fish scale shingles and has a circular vignette in the center.

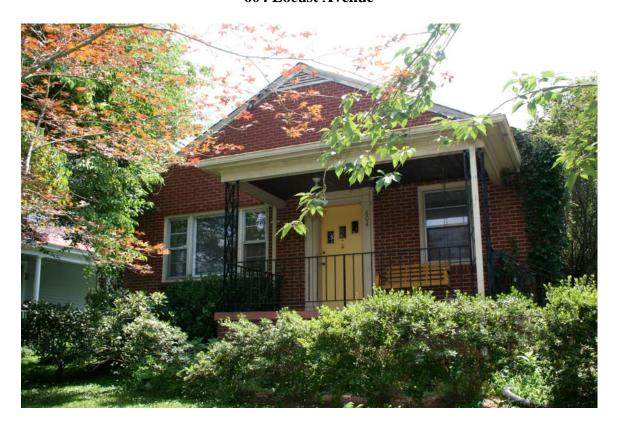
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing Total: 1
Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 51/35 DHR: 104-5144-0075

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, post 1961** August 2007: Built sometime in the late 1960s, this small, one-story, three-bay, side-gabled, common bond brick ranch house typical of the other houses of its period in the District, this house has a single one/one sash window in the south bay of its east-facing facade; a door flanked to its south by a small window in the central bay; and a three-part bay window in the north bay. A brick chimney emerges out of the very northern edge of the asphalt-shingle roof.



TM/P: 51/37.100 DHR: 104-5144-0076

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1957

August 2004: William B. Jones built this one-story, three-bay brick, house in 1957. It has a low, front-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. A shed-roofed porch supported by aluminum supports shades the central and south bay of the west-facing facade. The door is in the central bay, while a single sash window is located in the south bay. The north bay has a three-part picture window. The brick is laid in common bond and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Contributing

Total:



TM/P: 51/34 DHR: 104-5144-0077

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1896

August 2007: One of two houses built on this block in 1896 by O. T. Allegree and A. N. Adams, this two-story, two-bay, seven-course American bond brick, hipped-roofed building has a central cross gable flush with the east-facing facade and a projecting, gabled wing on the south elevation. A. N. Adams was in business with J. Payne Carroll in Walker-Carroll-Adams

Hardware Co. and Allegree had a livery and feed stables business on Market Street. A shed-roofed porch stretches across the facade with freestanding and engaged Tuscan columns and continues around the south elevation before terminating against the south wing. The doorway is located in the facade's south bay and has sidelights and a multilight transom; the north bay has a single window. Both have segmental surrounds and arches. The porch is topped by a cornicewith dentils and block modillions. Each of the bays in the 2nd story has a single square, one/one-sash window topped with a jack arch. Each of the gables has a boxed cornice and return and a small casement window in the center, while a cornice that matches the porch with modillions and dentils stretches around the entire building. The roof is metal and the north elevation features a slightly projecting, semi-hexagonal bay.



TM/P: 51/38 DHR: 104-5144-0078

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: Built on speculation by Locust Grove Investment Company member George W. R. Burnley between 1893 and 1895, this two-story, two-bay frame dwelling has a hipped roof with a cross gable flush with the south bay of the west-facing facade and a central cross gable flush with the south elevation. A hipped-roof porch on slender Tuscan columns and approached via four wooden steps stretches across the facade and runs the entire length of the south elevation. The door with its sidelights and elliptical fanlight with tracery is located in the north bay, while the south bay and both bays of the 2nd story have single two/two-sash windows. The metal roof has a prominent cornice and carved brackets, while a circular vignette occupies the center of both gables. A two-story frame rear addition is flush with both side elevations and has a projecting bay on the 2nd story of its north elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Shed

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1





TM/P: 51/39 DHR: 104-5144-0079

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: This two-story, two-bay house was built on speculation by W. R. Burnley at the same time as 610 Locust Avenue. The dwelling has a hipped roof with central cross gables flush with both side elevations and an off-center gable that is flush with the enlarged and slightly projecting south bay of the west-facing facade. A hipped roof porch approached via five steps stretches across the entire facade and has turned posts with knobs, a turned balustrade, and spools along the porch frieze. The door is located in the smaller, slightly recessed north bay and has sidelights and a transom. The 2nd story of the north bay has single sash window. The projecting south bay has a single sash window on each floor; all windows have louvered shutters and are two/two-sash. The metal roof has deep eaves and exposed brackets. A two-story, shed-roof addition is flush with the north elevation and abutted by a one-story addition.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage
Contributing Total: 1
Contributing Total: 1



TM/P 51/33 DHR: 104-5144-0080

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1896

August 2007: Also built by A. N. Adams and O. T. Allegree, this two-story, hipped-roof, frame dwelling has a gabled wing that extends beyond the main mass on the south elevation, and a semi-hexagonal, projecting bay on the north side of the east-facing facade. A hipped-roof porch abuts the semi-hexagonal bay and wraps around the south elevation, terminating with a window where it meets the south elevation's wing. It is supported by slender Tuscan columns and is approached by a single step. The doorway is located in the facade's south bay, abutting the semi-hexagonal north bay with sidelights and a single-light transom. On both the 1st and 2nd floors of the semi-hexagonal bay, each of the three sides has a single window, while the south bay of the facade has a single window on the 2nd story. The east-facing elevation of the south wing also has a single window on the 2nd story. All of the windows are two/two-sash with louvered shutters. The facade's semi-hexagonal bay and the south elevation's wing both feature full pediments with small casement windows that continue the same siding pattern and cornice line as the rest of the house. The house has two brick chimneys that emerge out of the metal roof.



TM/P: 51/40 DHR: 104-5144-0081

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1970** August 2007: A non-contributing resource built in the 1970s, this two-story, side-gabled brick duplex has two identical two-bay facades next to one another, reversed so that the doors are both in the center of the building. The other bay of each of the 1st floor facades each has paired six/six-sash windows, while the two upper bays each have single six/six-sash windows. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the 2nd story of the northern unit is covered in asphalt shingles as well.

Individual Resource Status: Multiple dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 51/32.100 DHR: 104-5144-0082

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: The Locust Grove Investment Company built this two-story, two-bay, stucco-finished dwelling between 1893 and 1901 before selling it to conductor R. M. Beasley. It has a hipped roof with central cross gables flush with the side elevations and another cross gable flush with the south bay of the east-facing facade. A hipped-roof porch approached by one low concrete step and supported by freestanding and engaged slender turned posts with knobs stretches across the entire facade. The posts also have delicate, fan-like, cutout brackets and a simple entablature. The north bay of the east-facing facade features the entrance, with a double door and a single-light transom above. The south bay of the facade features a single window. Each of the two bays on the 2nd story also has a single window and all windows are two/two-sash and have louvered shutters. All of the gables have fish scale shingle infill with a small vignette in the center and boxed cornices and returns. The roof is covered in asphalt shingle and the house has a single concrete chimney that emerges out of roughly the center of the roof.





TM/P: 51/31 DHR: 104-5144-0083

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1925

August 2007: The only two-story, two-bay brick American Foursquare on this block of Locust Avenue, 621 Locust Avenue was built in 1925 by J. R. and Lilly J. Maupin. The dwelling has a metal hipped roof and a hipped-roof porch that stretches across the facade, is approached by a single low step, supported by three brick columns, and has a simple wooden balustrade. The north bay of the east-facing facade has a segmental surround and sidelights, while the other bay of the 1st floor and both bays of the 2nd floor have paired one/one-sash windows. A hipped-roof dormer with a single casement window sits in the center of the high-pitched roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing Total: 1
Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 51/41 DHR: 104-5144-0084

Primary Resource Information: Multiple dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1895

August 2007: Newton Beckwith built this impressive 2.5-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, frame dwelling in 1895. The building sits on a high, solid brick foundation and has complicated massing with a cross gabled, slightly projecting baby off the northern side of the facade, a gabled bay extending from the south elevation, and a false gable attached to the top of the hipped-roof main mass of the building, placed slightly behind the gable of the north wing of the facade. The north bay has a single six/six-sash window on each of the 2.5 floors; that of the 2nd floor is a part of a semi-hexagonal portion, while that of the 2nd is part of a rectangular portion. A hipped-roof porch approached by eight wooden steps shades the 1st floor of the south and central bays. The porch abuts the projecting north bay and wraps around the south elevation to terminate against the south wing. The porch has turned posts with knobs, a turned balustrade, and spools along the porch frieze with brackets. The entrance is roughly in the center of the facade, has a simple modern door, and is flanked to the right by a single, six/six-sash window. A single window occupies the 2nd story of the south bay. The false gable has a bargeboard with cutout decorations. A one-story, frame addition extends the rear of the house and is attached via a small, one-story frame connector to a two-story, brick, modern, side-gabled dwelling that faces onto Poplar Street. Beckwith and his family are buried in Maplewood Cemetery.



TM/P: 51/66 DHR: 104-5144-0085

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1900

August 2007: Still retaining its excellent Late Victorian Vernacular details in the present day, this two-story, three-bay, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed in 1900 by Charles H. Ergenbright. Ergenbright was a salesman and sold the house in 1899. It exchanged hands once more before Elijah Dunn, an aged city magistrate, bought the house in 1907 as a house for himself and his unmarried, adult children. The building is Lshaped, with a one-bay gabled wing that projects beyond the facade on the southern side of the main mass. The recessed, two-bayed northern portion of the west-facing facade is covered by a hipped-roof porch on the 1st floor that is approached by a series of wooden steps, and supported by freestanding and engaged turned posts with knobs and a turned balustrade. The posts also have fan-like brackets. The porch abuts the projecting south wing, as do the double leaf entrance of the entrance with the two-light transom overhead. The north bay of the northern portion's 1st floor and both of the bays of the 2nd story have single two/two-sash windows. The one-bay southern wing features a projecting, semihexagonal bay window on the 1st floor, with single, slender windows on each of its sides and a paired set in the central section; all windows are one/one-sash. The bay window unit is topped by an entablature with brackets, while the 2nd story is occupied by a pair of slender one/one-sash windows. A small casement window occupies the center of the gable. The roof has exposed rafter ends and is covered by asphalt shingles. Two brick chimneys are visible. A two-story frame addition with a modern screened-in porch on the 1st floor is flush with the south elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 51/30 DHR: 104-5144-0086

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: The Locust Grove Investment Company built this dwelling between 1893 and 1898 before selling it to teacher Welford H. Cooke. A two-story, two-bay, hippedroof frame house with flush central cross gables on the facade and north elevation, this house has a two-story frame addition flush with the southern side of the facade. A hipped-roof porch stretches across the entire facade and at one point wrapped around most of the north elevation. This encircling portion of the porch has since been filled in, creating an extended portion of the northern side of the facade, and a one-story addition to the north elevation. The porch is supported by Tuscan columns and their pattern continues along with the roof's porch on the northern addition, the columns turning into pilasters where the porch has been enclosed. The door is in the north bay of the eastfacing facade and has sidelights and a transom. Paired windows occupy the other bay of the 1st story, while both of the upper story bays have single windows. The 1st story north addition has a single window on the facade; all of the windows are two/two-sash. Each of the cross gables is filled in with fish scale shingles and has a boxed cornice and return. The roof is metal, a chimney is visible, and the addition to the south elevation is an open porch on the 1st story and has paired windows on the 2nd story.



TM/P: 51/30.200 DHR: 104-5144-0087

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1964

August 2007: On of the few non-contributing, residential resources in the District, this building was constructed in 1964 by Mary Ann Wingfield. A one-story brick ranch with a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles, this small house has a frame porch with a pediment, turned posts with knobs, a simple wooden balustrade that shades the door, a single six/six-sash window to the south of the door, and a pair of windows to the north of the door. A single window is placed at the very southern end of the east-facing facade.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage
Non-Contributing Total: 1
Non-Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 51/67 DHR: 104-5144-0088

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1906

August 2007: Elijah J. Dunn built this two-bay, two-story, cross-gabled, frame dwelling in 1906 before moving his family to 700 Locust Avenue. The house has central cross gables flush with the side elevations and another cross gable flush with the projecting and slightly enlarged south bay of the west-facing facade. A hipped-roof porch is approached by four wooden steps and supported by freestanding and engaged turned posts with knobs, a cutout balustrade, spindles along the porch freeze, and square brackets with cutout details. The entrance is located in the recessed north bay and retains its original double door and double-light transom. The south bay has a single window on the 1st floor, while both the north and south bays have single windows on the 2nd floor. All of the windows are two/two-sash and have louvered shutters. Each of the gables has a boxed cornice and return, is filled in with fish scale shingles, and has a carved bargeboard at the gable's peak. The roof is metal and features a centrally located brick chimney.

Individual Resource Status:Single DwellingContributing Total:1Individual Resource Status:GarageNon-Contributing Total:1



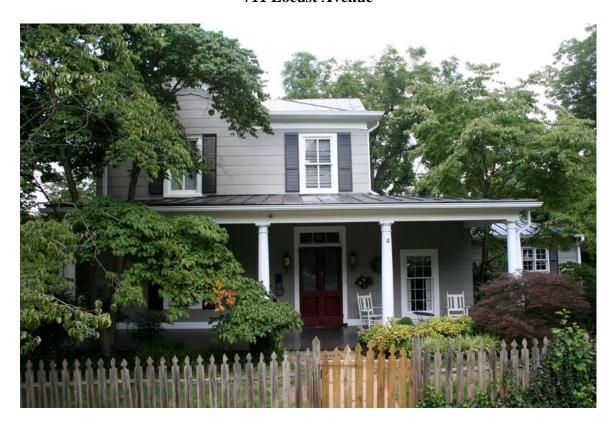
TM/P: 51/68 DHR: 104-5144-0089

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: This two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, frame dwelling has a cross gable flush with the south bay of the facade and central gables flush with the side elevations. Also built on speculation by the Locust Grove Investment Company between 1893 and 1898, foreman Edward S. Foster and his family occupied this house from 1900 until 1960. A full-width, hipped-roof porch is approached by two low, wooden steps, and is supported beneath by exposed brick piers. The four freestanding and two engaged turned posts with knobs support the roof and complement the turned balustrade and spools along the porch frieze. The entranceway is located in the north bay and features double leaf entrance with a single-light transom, while the 1st floor's south bay has a single one/one sash windows and both the upper floor bays feature a similar single window. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles; a fence with brackets and spindles to match the porch is attached to the north elevation for privacy; and a two-story addition with another one-story portion is attached to the rear of the building and flush with the north elevation. A one-story frame addition is attached to the south elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 51/29 DHR: 104-5144-0090

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: The original main mass of this two-story frame dwelling was constructed between 1893 and 1899 by the Locust Grove Investment Company and has two bays, a hipped roof, central cross gables flush with the north and south elevations, and a gable flush with the south bay of the east-facing facade. A one-story frame addition extends the facade northwards and a later, one-story, hipped-roof, frame addition is set back and attached to this revised elevation. The shed-roofed porch with one step and Tuscan columns shades the entire amended facade. The original central mass has a door with a transom in the north bay and single two/two-sash and louvered-shuttered windows in the other three bays. Each of the cross gables has a boxed cornice and return. The one bay added to the north end of the facade has a single six/nine-sash window, while the later addition has another entrance and a set of three four/four-sash windows with louvered shutters. The roofs are all metal.



TM/P: 51/69 DHR: 104-5144-0091

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1952

August 2007: Built in 1952 by building contractor Wilbur W. Crawford and his wife, Esther F. Crawford, this two-story, three-bay, common bond, side-gabled, brick dwelling has a slightly projecting central bay with a steep cross gable marking the entrance. Five concrete steps with a metal handrail approach the entrance and fluted pilasters and architrave trim surround the doorway itself. The central bay's gable has an undecorated bargeboard and three small, circular holes are punched in a triangular formation at the top of the gable. The other two bays of the 1st story feature 8/eight-sash windows. A gabled, frame dormer with a six/six-sash window sits to either side of the cross gable on the asphalt-shingle roof. A brick chimney is attached to the north elevation.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing Total: 1

Non-Contributing Total: 1



TM/P: 51/70 DHR: 104-5144-0092

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1896

August 2007: Another house built on speculation by the Locust Grove Investment Company between 1893 and 1897, Mattie George and her descendents owned the house until 1947. This two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof dwelling has a cross gable flush with the south bay of the facade and a central gable flush with each of the side elevations. This frame building's hipped-roof porch had been enclosed to serve as a beauty parlor until a recent renovation to restore the open porch. The porch stretches across the whole west-facing facade, is approached by six brick and slate steps with stepped brick handrails, and has a metal roof supported by freestanding and engaged brick piers. The north bay of the facade features the entranceway with double leaf entrance and a three-light transom above, while the south bay has a single six/six-sash window. Both of the upper story bays have single six/six-sash windows, while all of the gables have boxed cornices and returns and fish scale shingle infill. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles; the stucco-finished foundation is visible on the side elevations; and the rear of the building has a two-story addition with another one-story addition attached, both flush with the side elevations.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Individual Resource Status: Garage

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 51/28 DHR: 104-5144-0093

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, ca 1893

August 2007: This two-story house was initially a two-story, two-bay, frame dwelling with a hipped roof and central cross gables with boxed cornice and return flush with each elevation and the facade, but now includes a large addition attached to the north elevation of the original structure. The original dwelling was constructed on speculation by the Locust Grove Investment Company between 1893 and 1900 and was initially occupied by conductor Robert Mustoe. A hipped-roof porch supported by engaged and freestanding, slender Tuscan columns shades the entire east-facing facade and wraps around the north elevation to terminate at the modern addition. The north bay of the facade features the door and a transom, while the other bay of the 1st story and both of the bays of the 2nd story have single two/two-sash replacement windows. Each of the gables has a boxed cornice and return with a small vignette in the center and is filled in with fish-scale shingles. A brick chimney is visible roughly in the center of the roof of the original dwelling. The addition to the north of the original dwelling is in two parts, both of which continue the cornice and roofline of the original; a front-gabled, one-bay wing is attached to the original building by a two-bay, two-story connector. The connector has an additional entrance in its north bay, while the other bay of the 1st floor and both bays of the second floor have single square two/two-casement windows. The front-gabled wing has a single, narrow, one/one-sash window on the 1st floor, while a set of four casement windows are lined up underneath the gable, which is filled in with wooden shingles and has a boxed cornice and return to compliment that of the original facade. A set of stairs leads down to the house from the street because of the low site.



TM/P: 51/71 DHR: 104-5144-0094

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1899

August 2007: Dubbed the Eddins-Fishburne House because of its original owners, this two-story, brick dwelling has a hipped roof and a projecting gabled bay towards the center of the west-facing facade and a rectangular brick tower with a hipped roof and wooden upper section on the southernmost corner of the facade. Bessie S. Eddins built the house in 1899, before it eventually was sold to the lawyer John Fishburne and his wife, Mary L. Fishburne, in 1905. The brick is laid in common bond. A shed-roof porch covers most of the facade in two sections: one is attached to the projecting bay and shelters the door with its thermal transom set in the nook created by the projecting bay, while the other section encompasses the recessed, northern portion of the facade. Both sections are supported on carved, square, Tuscan columns. The main, recessed portion of the facade has two bays. While the door is located in the south bay, each of the other three bays has a single one/one-sash window with a jack arch. The projecting bay has coupled, one/one-sash windows on the 1st and 2nd floors and a full pediment filled in with bricks with a louvered window and segmental arch above. The tower has a single, narrow, one/one-sash window facing the street on each floor. Each side of the upper portion of the tower has a louvered window and two brick chimneys emerge out of the metal roof.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling

Individual Resource Status: Shed

Contributing *Total:* 1 **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1



TM/P: 51/72 DHR: 104-5144-0095

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, 1953 August 2007: Built on speculation in 1953 by building contractor Norman E. Stowell, this one-story, three-bay ranch house has a side-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles and is brick laid in common bond. A wing on the northern side of the facade projects with a cross gable and features a single three/one-sash window with louvered shutters. The entrance to the house is crammed between the projecting north wing and the brick chimney that is attached to the front of the building. The door is very simple and is approached by four concrete steps with a metal handrail. A three-part picture window sits on the other side of the chimney.

Individual Resource Status: Garage
Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling
Individual Resource Status: Chicken coop
Not

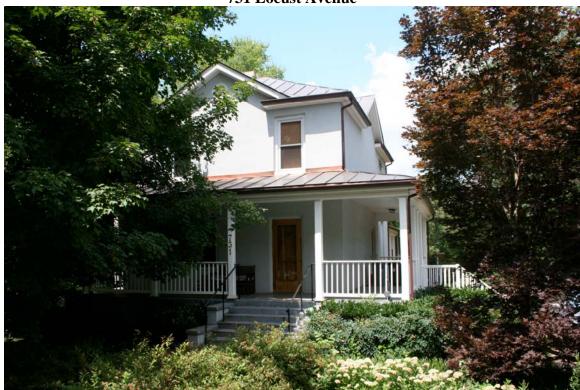
Non-Contributing *Total:* 1 Contributing *Total:* 1 Non-Contributing *Total:* 1



TM/P: 51/27 DHR: 104-5144-0096

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1933

August 2007: This two-story, two-bay, frame dwelling was constructed by J. A. Ramsey, a section lineman for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1933. It has a hipped roof and features a full basement due to the slope of the lot towards the rear. A front-gabled porch with a boxed cornice and return is placed off-center with the south bay of the east-facing facade, shading the doorway as well as creating a covered passageway along the south elevation of the house that leads to a modern deck and gazebo that are attached to the rear of the house. The north bay of the 1st floor has a set of three nine/one-sash windows with louvered shutters on each end of the trio, while both the upper bays feature single shuttered windows. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and a concrete chimney is visible emerging from the southern side of the roof.



TM/P: 51/26 DHR: 104-5144-0097

Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement, 1917

August 2007: John A. Smith, a partner in Burnley, Smith and Burnley with W. R. Burnley, built his house in 1917. The two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, stucco-finished dwelling has central cross gables with boxed cornices and returns flush with both the facade and all three of the other elevations. A hipped-roof porch encompasses the entire facade and wraps around the north elevation. The porch is supported by very simple Tuscan columns and balustrade, and is approached by stairways on both the facade and the north elevation. The main entrance is located in the north bay of the east-facing facade, while the south bay has a set of three windows and both of the upper bays of the facade have single one/one-sash replacement windows. A two-story addition and attached screened-in porch are located at the rear of the building, flush with the north elevation and much lower than the main mass of the house because of the slope downward. Each of the gables feature boxed cornices and returns and small vignettes. Two concrete block chimneys are visible and the house has a full basement, due to the slope of the rear of the site.