

Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1920 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040184000 Original Owners: James and Mable Henderson Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, frame, aluminum-siding clad house was built around 1920. The first major alterations took place in 1955 and 1956 when the home was stuccoed and general repairs took place. An accessory building (now demolished) was constructed in 1958. In 1959, the stucco was covered with asbestos siding. The doors and some of the window frames were replaced in 1974 and the roof was replaced in 1977. The current dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and no visible chimney. Across the façade is a two-bay, standing seam metal, shed roof porch with a concrete block foundation and wood turned posts and rails. At the rear is a one-story, two-bay standing seam metal shed roof addition. On the first floor, a 1/1 vinyl sash window has replaced the original. On the second floor, one window is a 6/6 vinyl sash, the other a 2/2 wood sash. The windows at the side and rear vary from 1/1 and 6/6 vinyl. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a gravel parking pad in the side yard and a low concrete block wall along the perimeter of the property.

Ownership History:

Etta C. Eddins sold the property to C.L. Brooks on May 27, 1910 (City 21 - 320). Brooks then sold it to William Green in 1914 (City 26 - 281) who conveyed the plot to C.W Allen and H. W. Walsh as trustees that same year(City 26 - 218). Allen and Walsh sold the property to W.M. Lile, a UVA Law Professor and his wife in 1919 (City 33 - 432). Lile conveyed the land to James and Mable Henderson in 1920 who had the first home built on the property (City 35 - 40). Charles L. Brooks repurchased the land in 1927 as a trustee (City 56 - 321). He sold the property to Alice Johnson that same year (City 58 - 55). Alice Johnson owned the house and land until her death in the mid-1950s. Her heirs sold to Christopher C. and Clydie S. Harris in 1956 (City 191-441). The Harris heirs sold the property after their parents' deaths to Willie and Virgie Reed in 1968 (City 303-196) who owned until the 1970s. Since then the property has had a number of private owners.

Social History:

In 1920, James Henderson, an African American laborer, and his wife Mabelle Henderson, an African American domestic servant, had the house built for their family. By 1922, Mabelle Henderson was the sole occupant of the house, while James lived at 312 10 ½ Street NW. When they sold the house in 1927, the deed record indicates they had been legally divorced. The new occupants in 1927 were Clarence Brown, an African American railroad worker, and his wife Nina Brown who rented the home for two years. Kail Marshall, an African American janitor, and his wife Annie Marshall rented the house for two years as well, until the owner of the property, Alice Johnson, an African American domestic servant, decided to live there. Johnson lived in the home from 1931 until her death in the mid-1950s. After Johnson, a series of renters lived in the home, including: Allen M. Carter, an African American orderly at UVA Hospital, who lived in the house from 1956-1960; Helen R. Corthorne, a African American maid who worked at the Jefferson School, and her husband Lee Corthorne who lived there from 1960 - 1964; and Willie Cawthorne, an African American porter at UVA, who lived there in the mid-1960s with his wife Vivian Cawthorne.

Statement of Significance:

Built by the African American family of James and Mable Henderson, the house was home to a number of families. While, most of the original fabric of the house has been replaced with modern materials the site maintains social and community value.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: 1952 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040181000 **Original Owner:** Jack Hicks **Builder:** Jack Hicks

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, vinyl-siding clad minimum colonial revival house was built around 1952. The current dwelling has a gabled asphalt shingle roof with an interior brick chimney. The structure was reroofed in 1957 and again recently around 2009, replacing the standing seam metal material with asphalt shingle (City Tax Records). Other rehabilitations including the application of siding took place in 1968, 1971, and most recently 2008 (City Tax Records). Across the façade is a two-bay, and asphalt shingle shed roof porch with a concrete block foundation and Doric columns. A modern wheelchair ramp with a wood post and rail fence has been added. At the rear is a one-story, one-bay shed roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash with vinyl louvered shutters. Surrounding the rear yard is a privacy fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a paved drive way in the side yard.

Ownership History:

Jack Hicks bought the property in 1923 and owned it until his death in the early 1960s. In 1965, Estelle R. Fleming purchased the house and land (City 45 - 155) and (City 263-38).

Social History:

Built as a rental property, the house was inhabited by Nathaniel Shelton and his family from 1952 until 1962.

Statement of Significance:

Designed in a form typical of other mid-century traditional homes in Charlottesville, this single-family house has had a number of different owners and residents through the years. The materials of the original house have mostly been replaced. However, the site maintains social value through its ties to the history of the families who called it home.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1952 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040180100 **Original Owners:** Jack Hicks **Builder:** Possibly Jack Hicks

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, concrete block minimum traditional house was built around 1952. The current dwelling has a gabled, asphalt shingle roof with an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a concrete block foundation and decorative wrought iron posts and rails. At the rear is a one-story, three-bay shed roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash. Surrounding the property is a wood fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a gravel parking pad in the side yard.

Ownership History:

L.W. Cox sold the property to James B. Johnson on April 22, 1889(City 1 - 254). Johnson sold to Jack Hicks in 1923(City 45 - 155). Around 1952, Hicks had a rental house built on the site (it is possible he built it himself, as there is record he built nearby 304 11th Street himself). In 1965, the Jack Hicks Estate sold the land and house to Curtis W. Tarry (City 263 - 34).

Social History:

Lorraine Solwell, a maid who worked at the University of Virginia rented the home from 1952 until the mid 1960s. She lived in the house with her husband Otis G. Solwell who passed away in 1960.

Statement of Significance:

Built by the Solwell family, this house's form is typical of many mid-twentieth century working and middle class homes of the period in Charlottesville. Most of the materials have been replaced, although the site remains socially significant.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: 1958 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040154000 Original Owner: B.P.Chamberlain Builder: B.P. Chamberlain

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame and aluminum-siding clad minimum traditional house was built in 1958. A two-bay, shed roofed addition was added in 1973 and the three-bay gabled roof porch was added in 1979. The porch has a concrete block foundation with decorative wrought iron posts and rails, and a gable/pediment enclosed with aluminum siding. A rear porch was added in 1986. Most of the windows appear to be 2/2 horizontal wood sash, with one bay window with two 2/2 sash flanking a central light. There is a gravel parking pad in the side yard and a concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. A large oak tree is located in the front yard.

Ownership History:

Built by investor B.P. Chamberlain in 1958, the house was owned by Chamberlain until 1973 when it was purchased by Marjorie Wynn (City 350 - 491).

Social History:

The house was rented to Earl Shinnie and his family from 1959 until 1962, and Herbert Carter and his family from 1962 – 1964.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling has a typical form of a mid-20th century single-family house in Charlottesville. The house is fairly well-preserved, the windows are likely original. The house was built as a rental property and has been the home of many families over the years.

318 and 320 11th Street NW



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 2006 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040155000 and 040155100 **Original Owner:** Fredrick Bryant **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This pair of two-bay, two-and-a-half-story, contemporary traditional houses were built in2006. The dwellings have front-facing gable roofs with asphalt shingles and vinyl siding. Across each façade is a two-bay, two-story porch with wood turned posts and rails. On 318, the porch has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and on 320, the porch is integral to the structure, recessing behind the gable. Windows are 6/6 vinyl sash paired and single with louvered vinyl shutters. Each property sits back from the sidewalk with 318 staggered farther back than 320. Each has a concrete paver driveway on the side of the house. From the driveway, a path of concrete pavers leads to the front entrance.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 1991 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040156000 **Original Owners:** Robert Lee and Sarah E Hill **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, contemporary traditional house with composite siding was built around 1991. The current dwelling has a gabled, asphalt shingle roof. Across the façade is a one-bay, gabled roof porch with a poured concrete foundation wood rectangular posts and a pediment with an arched break. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a gravel parking pad in the front yard.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1927 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040157000 **Original Owner:** Lloyd and Katie Howard **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame and stucco house was built around 1927. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1957 when a one-bay rear porch was enclosed (City Tax Records). The current dwelling has a gabled, standing seam metal roof with a central interior brick chimney. The 2/2 wood windows appear original although the door on the central entrance may be a replacement. A three-bay, integral porch with shed roof, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters covers the entire facade. The porch has a modern parged concrete foundation, turned posts, and wood rails. A two-bay cross gable wing is joined to the rear of the structure. According to Sanborn maps, this addition may have been an early amendment to the house, appearing only a few years after construction. A concrete path leads to the original entrance from the sidewalk.

Ownership History:

George Gilmer sold the property to Lloyd Howard on January 28, 1927(City 55-451). John S. Graves, trustee, purchased the property in 1932(City 75 – 258). George Gilmer became the new trustee in 1933, and held the property until 1946 when it was purchased briefly by Decca and R.L. Frackelton (City 78 – 359) and (City 129 – 108). In 1947, Curtis Hayden Dudley bought the property and it remains in the Dudley family today (City 133 – 205).

Social History:

Lloyd Howard, an African American waiter and his wife Katie lived in the house from its construction in 1927 until the mid-1930s (City Directory 1927 – 1934). The house became a rental property for about twelve years, until it was purchased in 1947 by the Dudleys. From 1940 until 1943, Gladine Black, an African American maid rented the home and from 1943 until 1947 William Brock, an African American laborer for the C & O Railroad lived there along with his wife Georganna (City Directory 1940 – 1950).

Cicero Dudley, an African American waiter at the Monticello Hotel and his wife Inez C. Dudley moved into the home in the late 1940s. The Dudley family still owns the home today.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is a well-preserved working-class African American single-family home in 20th century Charlottesville. The Dudley family has owned the house for over fifty years and still owns and lives in the house today.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1917 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040158000 Original Owner: Lelia Harris Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, two-story, frame and stucco dwelling house was built around 1917. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1966 when a bathroom was added to the rear of the house in a one-bay shed addition, with a second rehabilitation in 1977 (City Tax Records). Most recently, the windows have been replaced with 1/1 vinyl sash windows and the shed addition replaced with a hipped roof, two-story, three-bay addition clad with hardy plank siding. The current dwelling has a hipped, standing seam metal roof and an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, hipped roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned posts and rails. A concrete path leads to the central entrance.

Ownership History:

S.P. Purvis sold the property to Julian Corbett on August 5, 1916 (City 29 - 87). Corbett sold the property just a year later in 1917 to Lelia Harris (City 30 - 427). The Harris family continued to own the property until the 1980s.

Social History:

Lelia Harris, an African American widow and a laundress, lived in the house from 1917 until the 1960s, along with her daughter Leola's husband and grandchildren (1919 – 1964). Leola Harris continued to live in the home with her children until the 1980s (City Tax Records).

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is an early example of a working-class African American single-family house, built and inhabited by female owners in 20th century Charlottesville. The Harris family, led by Lelia Harris and later her daughter Leola Harris, lived in the house for over seventy years. While, much of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the house retains social and community value.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1917 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040159000 Original Owner: Walter Winfrey Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, frame and stucco dwelling house was built around 1917. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1982 and there have been many recent alterations, including the windows with 1/1 vinyl sash and the entrance door. The current dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a two-bay, hipped roof porch with a stone-clad concrete foundation and modern rectangular posts. A two-story, one-bay hipped roof addition and a one-story one-bay addition flank the structure. A concrete path leads from the side gravel drive way to the main entrance.

Ownership History:

S.P. Purvis sold the land to Julian Corbett on August 5, 1916(City 29 - 88). A year later in 1917, Corbett sold the property to Walter Winfrey (City 30 - 414). The Winfrey family owned the property until 1968, when the McCreary family purchased it from their estate (City 300 - 197). Thelma and Edward McCreary's heirs sold the property to the Dogwood Housing Limited Corporation in 1980 (City 415 - 677). Since then the house has had several private owners.

Social History:

Walter Winfrey, an African American laborer lived in the home with his wife Lydia from 1917 until his death in 1941. Lydia continued to live in the home until her death in 1968.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is an early example of a working-class African American single-family house in 20th century Charlottesville. The Winfrey family owned the house and lived there for fifty-one years. While, much of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the original footprint of the dwelling remains intact.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1921 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040160000 Original Owner: Mattie Brice Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, two-story, frame and stucco house was built around 1921. The current dwelling has a hipped standing seam metal roof and an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, hipped roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned wood posts. A two-story, one-bay hipped roof addition gives the house an L-shape. Most of the windows appear to be 2/2 wood sash with one bay window with three lights. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the front entrance and there is a concrete retaining wall lining planter beds in the front yard.

Ownership History:

Julian Corbett sold the property to Mattie T. Brice on February 22, 1921, and the deed mentions an "uncompleted frame dwelling house" (City 37 -240). Mattie Brice sold to Sol Kaufman and R. A. Watson (trustees of Cville Perpetual Building and Loan Company) on May 20, 1926 (City 53 - 398). CPB and L sold the property to sells to William T. Arnette on August 4, 1930(City 70 - 365). William T. Arnette and his wife Mattie B. Arnette sold to Raymond Archer Jr. on April 9, 1951 (City 157 - 31).

Social History:

Mattie Brice, an African American laundress, lived in the home by herself for ten years starting in 1921. In 1931, she married William Arnette, an African American janitor, and the couple lived there together until 1951. After the Arnette/Brice family, Raymond Archer Jr., an African American waiter at the Thomas Jefferson Inn and his wife Elree J. Archer lived in the home until the mid-1960s.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling was built for a working-class African American woman and her family. The house is wellpreserved, the windows appear original. Additionally, the site has social and community significance, as multiple families have called the house home.



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 1992 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040161000 Original Owner: Mary Virginia Carter Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, concrete block, contemporary house with composite siding (possibly hardy board) was built around 1992. The current dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof. Across the façade is a two-bay, hipped roof porch with a poured concrete foundation and wood turned posts. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 wood sash. There is a gravel driveway in the side yard.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.

Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1947 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040152000 **Original Owner:** Virginia Telegraph and Telephone Co **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This complex consists of two buildings, one nine-bay, one-story, brick industrial building was built by Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company around 1947 to the north and another concrete block structure of similar massing (six-bay, one-and-a-half-story) built in 1969 by the same company. The northern, older structure has a gabled standing seam metal roof added after its recent conversion to the Hope Community Center. At one corner is a flat-roofed awning with round concrete posts and a glass and steel corner wrap-around entrance, added during the rehabilitation as well. Another addition was the four 1/1 aluminum windows. The southern, newer structure has small perforated, square fixed windows in the concrete block wall (likely added recently) as well as a series of regular single-light windows in the half-story /clerestory level. The southern structure also has been renovated to include a glass and steel wall, corner entrance with a flat awning. These structures are set back from the road and surrounded by paved parking and a semi-circular drive. There is an open, grassy area between the pair of structures which has picnic tables and trash barrels. Behind the structures is a chain link fence separating the property from Venable School field.

Ownership History:

Virginia Telegraph and Telephone Company bought the property in 1947 (City 132 - 207). In 1994 the site was sold to the Cermele Family Limited Partnership (662-711). The Hope Foundation bought it in 2004 and it was taken over by the Covenant Church of God in 2011 (983 - 338) and (2011-2544).

Social History:

VA Telegraph and Telephone used the site as an office and training center for employees. Residents could walk in to pay their phone bills at the office. In 1994, the office was converted into a nonprofit community center, and under new ownership, the site continues to be a community center today.

Statement of Significance:

This commercial building complex is unique in a neighborhood of primarily residential buildings. The Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company operated on this site for from 1947 - 1994. The current use gives the structure contemporary community value.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1926 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040162000 Original Owner: Leslie Dickerson Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame and stucco house was built around 1926. The first major alteration was the addition of a bathroom at the side of the building in 1961, followed by interior remodels in the 1970s, and the replacement of the roof and porch in 1982 (City Tax Records). The current dwelling has a gabled standing seam metal roof and a central interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned wood posts and wood rails. At the rear is a one-story, two-bay hipped roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be 2/2 wood sash with the exception of one bay window which has a central single light surrounded by two 2/2 side lights. On the site is a chain link fence, a concrete path leading from the sidewalk to the front entrance and a gravel driveway on the side of the house.

Ownership History:

Leslie Dickerson sold the property to John S. Graves on March 8, 1928 (City 60 - 446). Graves sold it in 1933 to George Gilmer (City 78 – 192). In 1945, Gilmer sold it to M.E. Tremain (City 121 - 372) who sold it to Robert and Mary Henson in 1947 (City 132 - 434). The Hensons continue to own today.

Social History:

Originally a rental property, the house had several occupants during its first twenty years including Harvey Jackson, an African American laborer and his wife Lucy Jackson. In 1947, Robert L. Henson, an African American attendant at the Albemarle Hotel Service Station, and his wife Mary E. Henson became the first family to own and live in the house. The Henson family continues to own the house today.

Statement of Significance:

The Henson family lived in this home for over fifty years. The house is also well-preserved, with mostly original windows. The site is an important record of local social and community history.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1914 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040151000 **Original Owner:** Frank and Maude Bradley **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, brick house was built around 1914. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1975 with a second rehabilitation in 1976. The current dwelling has a gabled roof with asphalt shingles and an interior brick chimney. The original windows were replaced in 2013 with 1/1 vinyl sash windows. The original entrance is on the end, however, a second entrance leading directly upstairs was added to the center of the dwelling when the structure was converted to an over-under duplex. A one-bay, two-story, hipped roof addition abuts the rear of the structure. A one-bay porch was once beside this addition but has since been removed. The dwelling has a metal hipped roof, two interior brick chimneys, a parged foundation, and a two-bay hipped roof porch with rectangular wood posts. A concrete path leads to the original entrance.

Ownership History:

William Churchill sold part of the property to Frank Bradley on August 1, 1911 (County 146 – 443). C.C. Cocke sold another portion of the property to Frank Bradley on April 14, 1916 (City 31 – 356). After his death, Frank Bradley's heirs Beatrice Fowlkes and Annabelle Irving sold the property to Marshall T. Garrett on October 25, 1946(City 129 – 1). Otis L. Lee purchased the property from Garrett and his wife Pauline in 1963 (City 245 – 429). In 2001, the estate of Otis L. Lee sold the property to Patrick Moon and Associates who, in 2012 sold it to the current owners, the trustees of the Covenant Church of God (City Tax Records).

Social History:

The first owners, Frank Bradley an African American laborer and Maude Bradley, his wife, lived in the house with their family for twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley passed away in the early 1940s, and their daughter Annabelle Bradley Irving and her husband A. Boyd Irving (a janitor) continued to live in the house until the mid-1940s. During the late 1940s until the 1960s Mrs. Laura E. Bryant, an African

American widow who worked as a maid at the University of Virginia rented the home from the Garrett family. Her son Wilson E. Bryant continued to live in the house after her death in the mid-1960s.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is an early example of a working-class African American family dwelling in 20th century Charlottesville. Multiple generations of the Bradley and Bryant families have lived in the house. The Bradley family owned the house for thirty-five years and the Lee family owned the house for thirty-eight years. While, much of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the house has social and community significance.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1929 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040163000 **Original Owner:** John C. and Alberta Brown **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame dwelling house with aluminum siding was built around 1929. The current dwelling has a front-facing, gabled, asphalt shingle roof and a central interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned wood posts and wood rails. The dwelling also has a one-bay cross gable side wing addition. Two front-facing windows are 2/2 wood sash type, and there is one small 2/2 wood fixed window in the attic pediment. The front of the lot is lined with a wood picket fence and a concrete walkway leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance.

Ownership History:

John and Alberta F. Brown owned the property when the house was first built before selling to John S. Graves (a trustee) in 1929(City 65 - 372). Graves sold the lot to George Gilmer in 1933(City 79 - 54), who transferred the property to his son Gilmer Jr. in 1945(City 122 - 18). Another landlord took over in 1947, C.R. Walter (City 133 - 430), who resold the land to James Milton Jones and Lucy Charlotte Jones that same year (City 135 - 436). The Jones family owned the property until the 1970s, and it has had several private owners since. Currently, it is a rental property owned by Silk Purse Properties LLC.

Social History:

John Brown, an African American cook and his wife Alberta Brown lived in the home from the time it was built in the late 1920s, until the early 1930s (City Directory 1929 – 1934). After the Brown family sold the property, the Haden family moved in. George Hayden, an African American laborer, and his wife Mamie Haden lived here for about six years (City Directory 1934 – 1940). Another member of the Haden family, Arthoudious, along with his wife Amy M. Haden lived at the house during the early 1940s (City Directory 1940 – 1945). From 1945 - 1947, African American domestic servant Irma Anderson resided in the home (City Directory 1945 – 1947). After her, another African American family, the Jones family

moved in and lived at the house until the 1970s (City Directory 1947 – 1964). James Milton Jones, a mechanic at Charlottesville Motors and his wife Lucy C. Jones jointly owned the property during their residence.

Statement of Significance: This dwelling built by a working-class, African American family has been home to multiple families through the 20^{th} century in Charlottesville. The house is well-preserved, including the windows.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: 1952 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040150000 Original Owner: Wilson Harris Builder: C.B. Eubank

Building History:

This three-bay, one-and-a-half-story, aluminum siding clad minimum traditional house was built around 1952. The house was re-roofed in 1969 and again in 1987 and the siding was added in 1979 (City Tax Records).The current dwelling has a cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof with an integrated two-bay shed roof porch with wrought iron decorative posts and rails. A gabled dormer with a 1/1 vinyl sash window faces the front. Paired 1/1 vinyl sash windows and a central entrance as well as a square, fixed light window in the pediment complete the fenestration on the façade. The structure has a concrete block foundation. Surrounding the property is a wood picket fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance.

Ownership History:

Clarence and Helen Wilson bought the property in 1948 from M.T. Garrett (City 139 - 430). In 1952, the family of Wilson Harris bought the property (City 166 - 85). The Harris family continues to own the house today.

Social History:

Wilson Harris and his family lived in the home from its construction in 1952, and continue to live there and own the property today.

Statement of Significance:

This mid-century traditional house is similar in architectural form to other dwellings of the period. The original fabric of the house appears to be heavily altered from the original materials, however, the same family, the Harris family, has owned the house since its construction over sixty years ago.



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 1964 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040149000 Original Owner: Bessie Cosby Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, vinyl-siding clad minimum traditional house was built in 1964. A one-bay, shed roof addition was added to the rear of the home in 1968 and the gabled roof was replaced with asphalt shingles in 1984. Across the façade is a two-bay, shed roof porch with a concrete block foundation and rectangular wood posts and rails. At the rear is a one-story, three-bay shed roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be 6/6 vinyl sash. A concrete path leads from the driveway to the central entrance. There is an asphalt driveway on the side of the property.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1923 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040164000 Original Owners: Thomas Bell Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame house with aluminum siding was built around 1923. The first major alteration in 1982 was the raising of the roof to include an attic level and creating pediment or front-facing gable on top of the existing asphalt shingle, gabled roof. The current dwelling has an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned wood posts and wood rails. At the rear is a one-story, three-bay shed roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash and a rectangular louvered vent is set in the pediment of the added attic story. Surrounding the property are the remains of a brick retaining wall and a modern wood picket fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance.

Ownership History:

L.W. Cox sold the property to Glenna F. Sinclair on April 28, 1892(County 97 – 295). In 1916, Sinclair sold the land to Julian Corbett to develop (City 29 - 251). Corbett may have had the house built before he sold the lot and improvements to Thomas Bell in 1923(City 44 - 287), the first family to live in the house at 354 11th Street NW. Bell died in 1960, leaving the property to his wife, Fannie Bell. She passed away in 1973, leaving the house to her son James Norris and his wife Elsie Norris who sold the lot to Arthoudious Haden and Amy Haden that same year (City 352 - 541). The Haden family continues to own the home today.

Social History:

Thomas Bell lived in the house from its construction around 1923 until his death in 1960. Bell was an African American brick layer. He purchased the plot and house and lived there before and after his marriage to Fannie N. Bell in the later 1920s. Fannie would continue to live in the house after Thomas's death until she passed away in 1973.

<u>Statement of Significance:</u> This dwelling is an early example of a working-class African American single-family house in 20th century Charlottesville. While, some of the original fabric has been replaced with modern materials the site maintains social and community significance. The Bell family owned and resided in this home for fifty years.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1919 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040148000 **Original Owner:** Newton and Alice Carter **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, two-story, frame house was built around 1919. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1956 when aluminum siding was added and general repairs were done. A second renovation took place in 1976. The current dwelling has a gabled roof with asphalt shingles and an interior brick chimney. The original windows are replaced with 1/1 vinyl sash windows in all but one opening on the first floor which retains a 6/6 wood sash window. Across the central entrance and one window is a two-bay front porch with turned wood posts, a shed roof, contemporary wood railings, and a concrete pad floor. There is a shed roofed, three-bay, one-story addition (with a two bay second floor) at the rear of the dwelling. A one-bay shed roofed enclosed portico projects off of this addition. The sidewalk and the property are separated by a wire and wood post fence with a white picket gate. A concrete walk runs from the sidewalk to the front door of the porch.

Ownership History:

C.C. Cocke and his wife Florence Ashton Cocke sold the property to Newton Carter and his wife Alice Carter on September 20, 1913(County 153 – 482). Newton Carter died in the early 1920s, and Alice Carter passed away in the early 1930s. The house was willed to their children who sold the property to Mack H. Hollins and his wife Maude Hollins in 1949 (City 146 – 424). Mack Hollins passed away in 1960 and Maude Hollins passed away in 1973. In 1976, Arthoudious Haden and his wife Amie M. Haden purchased the property from the Hollins heirs (City 373 -307). The property continues to be owned by the Haden family today.

Social History:

Newton Carter, an African American janitor and his wife Alice Carter an African American laundress moved to the house in 1919 from 344 3rd Street NW. After Newton's death in the early '20s, Alice continued to live in the house for another ten years. The next owners of the property resided in the house

for sixteen years starting in 1949, Mack H. Hollins, an African American mechanic at Vance Buick and his wife Maude M. Hollins. After his death in 1960, Maude Hollins continued to live in the house for the next ten years until her death in 1973.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is an early example of a working-class African American family dwelling in 20th century in Charlottesville. While, much of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the house has social and community significance.



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 2004 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040147000 Original Owners: Donald E. Martin Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-and-a-half-story, contemporary minimal traditional house was built around 2004. The current dwelling has a gabled, asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. A wood one-bay front stoop leads from the front walk to the central entrance. Paired 6/6 vinyl sash windows with vinyl louvered shutters face the street on the first story while on the roof are two gabled dormers with 6/6 vinyl sash windows. There is a concrete paved parking pad in the front yard from which a concrete path leads to the front stoop.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.



Significance: High Date of Construction: 1919 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040081000 Original Owner: Albert S. Bolling Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, two-story, frame dwelling house was built around 1919. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1962 when the roof was replaced and general repairs were done. The aluminum siding was added in 1970 and another major renovation took place in 1974 (City Tax Records). A two story, three bay, addition was made to the rear of the house in 1978. The current dwelling has a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles and an interior plaster-coated brick chimney. Windows are 1/1 vinyl sash on the second floor and 2/2 wood sash windows on the first floor. Across the façade is a 3-bay front porch with battered piers, a hipped roof, and contemporary wheelchair ramp. A concrete walkway leads from the sidewalk to the front porch. An unpaved drive-way is located on the on the side of the house.

Ownership History:

Albert S. Bolling sold the property to Anna J. and George Winfrey on April 27, 1923 (City 45 – 352). In 1924, Tucker and Katie Key purchased it from the Winfreys (City 46 – 243). George Gilmer and John S. Graves took over the property later that same year (City 46 – 244). In 1927, Gilmer and Graves sold to H.P. Porter and his wife Sadie Porter (City 56 – 129) who sold it to the Wood family, William Henry Wood and his wife Sallie W. Wood in 1928 (City 59 – 385). Henry Shegog bought the lot in 1954 (City 176 – 282). He resold it that next year to Tony and Pauline Spinner who would own it until 2005 (City 187 – 133) and (City 1051 – 408).

Social History:

The African American family of William Henry and his wife Sallie Wood lived in the house from 1919 until 1945. Mr. Wood worked as a waiter. After her husband's death in the late 1940s, Mrs. Wood continued to live in the home until the mid-fifties. From 1956 through the 1980s, Tony V. Spinner and his wife Pauline C. Spinner, another African American family, owned and resided in the home. Mr. Spinner worked as a cook at the University of Virginia Hospital.

<u>Statement of Significance:</u> Built as a rental property, the Henry family first rented then purchased the home. The family lived there for almost forty years. The house is unique in form for the neighborhood, somewhat well-preserved with some replacement materials. The roof shape, porch, and windows are all contributing features to this structure's character.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1912 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040074000 **Original Owner:** Frank and Mary Thomas **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, frame dwelling was built around 1914. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1978, and the porch floor was replaced in 1987 (City Tax Records). The current dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and an interior plaster-coated brick chimney. The windows are 1/1 vinyl sash with vinyl louvered shutters. Across the façade is a 2-bay front porch with simple, Doric columns, a shed roof, and contemporary wood railing. The front yard and sidewalk are separated by a privet hedge and a brick walkway leads from the sidewalk to the front door. A one-bay, outbuilding with gable roof and vinyl siding is sited at the end of an unpaved driveway at the side of the house. A similar outbuilding was located on the site in the late 1920s (see Sanborn Map) and it is possible this current structure is the same one.

Ownership History:

Frank Thomas purchased the property from James D. Viand and James G. Ballard on December 9, 1905 (County 131 - 436). The property remained in the Thomas family for twenty-one years. Mr. Thomas sold the property in 1914 to his wife Mary Thomas (County 157 - 343). Mrs. Thomas willed the property to her daughter Eve Thomas Slaughter in 1924 and Mrs. Slaughter sold it through trustee John S. Graves to Bertha Compton in 1926 (City 55 - 38 and 293). She owned the house until 1973 (351 - 184).

Social History:

Mary Thomas, the earliest resident of the house, was an African American domestic servant. Her husband Frank had purchased the property in 1905 and the couple lived in the house they built together with their daughter Eve until Frank's death in 1914 and Mary's death in 1924. Eve Thomas married into the Slaughter family and continued to live in the house until the late 1920s when she sold the property to African American laundress Bertha Compton. Bertha lived in the house for seven years, until 1935 when she married Granville Cooper, a butler, and changed her last name to his. The Coopers lived in the house until 1973.

Statement of Significance:

Although the structure is mostly modern materials, the site maintains its original significance through connections to the social history of its residents. Several women owned and lived in the house with their families, including widow Mattie Thomas who continued to manage the property after her husband's death and Bertha Compton/Cooper who lived in the house with her husband Granville and their children for more than fifty years.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1911-12 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040085000 Original Owner: James Tyler Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, frame and stucco house was built around 1911. The first major rehabilitation took place in 1956. Originally L-shaped, a two-story one-bay hipped roof addition made the footprint into a square. The current dwelling has a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles and an interior plaster-coated brick chimney. The original 6/6 wood sash windows remain in place. Across the façade is a two-bay hipped roof porch with rectangular wood post on brick piers, and stucco coated triangular brackets. The front yard and sidewalk are separated by a privet hedge and a brick walkway leading from the sidewalk to the front door. A one-bay, shed with gable roof and vinyl siding is sited at the end of an unpaved driveway at the side of the house.

Ownership History:

James Tyler purchased the property on July 15, 1911 from C.C. Cocke (County 97-346) who had bought it from the Charlottesville Land Company in 1891 (County 96 - 330). The Tyler family owned the land until 1964 when it was purchased by Silas and Beatrice Walker (City 256-331). The Walkers owned the home through the 1970s.

Social History:

The African American family of James Tyler and Ada Tyler owned and resided in the home from 1912 until 1964. James Tyler worked as a driver and later, his oldest son worked as a miller at Lovegrove Milling Company to support the family.

Statement of Significance:

Built for the family of James and Ada Tyler, the house is well-preserved with original windows and a large set back from the road, giving the property a distinctly rural feel. The Tyler family owned and lived in the house for over fifty years, giving it further social and community value.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1921 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040165000 Original Owners: Curtis Maury Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, frame house with composite siding was built around 1921. The first major alteration was in 1968 when an outbuilding was demolished, followed by a series of general repairs including the replacement of the front porch in 1978. The current dwelling has a hipped asphalt shingle roof with two interior brick chimneys. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and modern turned wood posts and wood rails. At the rear is a one-story, three-bay shed roof addition. Most of the windows appear to be the original 2/2 wood sash. Surrounding the property is a wood and wire fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There are several gardens in the rear and side yards of the property.

Ownership History:

L.W. Cox sold the property to Glenna F. Sinclair on April 28, 1892(County 97 – 295). In 1916, Sinclair sold the property to Julian Corbett (City 29 - 251) who sold the land to Curtis Maury three years later (City 33 - 437). The Maury family continued to own the land and home until the 1970s. The property has had several other private owners since then.

Social History:

From 1921 until his death in 1940, Curtis Maury, an African American upholsterer lived in the house at 430 11th Street NW with his wife Virgie Maury. Mrs. Maury continued to live in the home until her death in the early 1970s.

Statement of Significance:

The Maury family owned and resided in this home for fifty years, making it an important record of local social and community history. The house is relatively well-preserved, and the windows appear original.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1940 and c.1958 Architect: Unknown and Stanislaw Makielski **Parcel ID:** 04007800 **Original Owners:** Arthoudious and Amy Haden **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

Front Structure -

This three-bay, one-and-a-half-story, aluminum siding clad house was built around 1940. The current dwelling has a gabled, standing seam metal roof with an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a concrete pier foundation and battered piers on bases with decorative brick screens. In 1964, a side porch was added which connects the front porch with the three-bay rear porch. The rear porch is currently enclosed and clad with aluminum siding. This siding was added to the house in 1966 and 1979. Two-bay shed dormers with paired windows extend the half-story to a full second floor on the sides of the house. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash. A garage was built on the property in 1953, but has since been demolished. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a gravel driveway from West Street to the rear house.

Rear Structure -

A concrete patio connects this c. 1958 house with the original front structure. The small three-bay, onestory, gabled, minimum ranch house was designed by local architect and University of Virginia professor Stanislaw Makielski for Arthoudious Haden in 1958. Drawings of the original design are located in UVA Special Collections in the Stanislaw Makielski Drawings Collection. The house currently has aluminum siding, an asphalt shingle roof, an interior concrete block chimney and 1/1 vinyl sash windows. The one bay window on the West Street side appears on the original design and features two 1/1 sash beside a central light. The porch with projecting gable roof has been altered from the original design – the aluminum siding enclosing the third bay and the pediment were added. The rectangular wood posts and concrete block screens are also an alteration from these initial drawings.

Ownership History:

Originally owned by John West, a wealthy African American landowner, the property was sold to the Gilmer family, before being sold to Arthoudious Haden and his wife Amy in 1940 (County 86 - 429)(County Will Book 32 - 322)(City 105 - 121). The Haden family owned the house through the 1970s.

Social History:

Arthoudious Haden, an African American laborer and owner of several other properties in the neighborhood lived here with his wife Amy from 1940 through 1970s.

Statement of Significance:

This property was originally part of the land owned by wealthy African American property-owner John West. The rear dwelling is an example of a well-known local architect designing a modest house for an African American family in a middle-class/working-class neighborhood. Arthoudious Haden also owned a number of other properties in the neighborhood. While, some of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the majority of the original material of both rear and front structures remains intact.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: 1953 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040180100 Original Owners: Arthoudious Haden Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, stucco and wood frame, minimum traditional house was built in 1953. The current dwelling has a gabled, asphalt shingle roof with an interior brick chimney. The gable has vinyl siding. Across the façade is a three-bay, gable roof porch with a projecting pediment, turned wood posts and wrought iron rails. There is a pair of 1/1 vinyl sash windows and a bay window with two 1/1 vinyl sash windows flanking a central light. There is a paved asphalt parking pad in the side yard. A concrete path leads from the parking pad to the central entrance.

Ownership History:

Arthoudious Haden bought the property in 1953 and owned it until 1995 (City 650 – 312).

Social History:

Arthoudious Haden Jr. lived in the house owned by his father with his family.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is typical of other single-family dwellings designed in the mid-20th century in Charlottesville. The Haden family owned nearby 502 11th Street, where the rear dwelling was designed by local architect Stanislaw Makielski. The Hadens also owned other properties in the neighborhood. While, some of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the social history of the house gives it local value.



Significance: Low Date of Construction: 1976 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040082000 **Original Owners:** Charles and Louise Spears **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-story, ranch house was built in 1976. The house currently has a gabled asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, a parged concrete foundation and a semi-exterior end brick chimney. The house has a two-bay, shed-roof porch with rectangular wood posts and wrought iron railing. A pair of 6/6 wood sash windows with vinyl louvered shutters and one bay window with two 1/1 lights flanking a central light. There is also a small horizontal divided light casement window beside the paired window and a glass block window on the partially above ground basement level. A stepped concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the off-center entrance. A chain link fence with gate surrounds the property.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is under fifty years old.



Significance: Medium Date of Construction: c. 1950 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040076000 **Original Owners:** Ferdinand and Leona Harris **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, concrete block minimum craftsman house was built around 1950. The current dwelling has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafters, overhanging eaves and an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a two-bay, hipped roof porch with a concrete block foundation and decorative wrought iron posts and rails. At the rear is a one-story, three-bay gabled roof addition with an additional brick interior chimney. Most of the windows appear to be 1/1 vinyl sash. Surrounding the property is a wood fence. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a gravel parking pad in the side yard with a concrete path leading from the parking pad to the front entrance.

Ownership History:

Originally owned by John West, Ferdinand and Leona A. Harris in 1946 (City 127 - 498). The Harris family owned the property until 2012 (2012 – 959).

Social History:

The Harris family lived in the house from the time it was built, around 1946, until 2012. Ferdinand and Leona passed away in the 1990s and their heirs took over ownership.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is a unique example of mid-20th century house in Charlottesville. The combination of an earlier more craftsman style with a modern material like concrete blocks is uncommon. The Harris family, who had it built, lived there for over fifty years. While, some of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the house's unique form and social history give it local value.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1930-31 Architect: Unknown Parcel ID: 040083000 Original Owner: Reese M. Brown Builder: Possibly Reese M. Brown

Building History:

This three-bay, one-and-a-half-story, frame and stucco bungalow was built around 1931. Work was done on the roof in 1953, 1962, 1970 and 1984. The dwelling has a gabled roof with asphalt shingles, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, three-bay shed dormers in the front and back of the structure and a semi-exterior end brick chimney. The windows are 6/6 wood sash. Across the façade is a three-bay integral front porch with battered piers. A low brick wall lines the front yard, and a brick walkway runs to the central entrance. A gabled frame, one – bay garage is located behind the house and is accessible through a gravel alley.

Ownership History:

Belle Winfrey (formerly Belle Spears widow of Nelson Spears) and her children: James, Nelson Jr. and Nannie Spears Dickerson sold the property to Reese Brown on July 30, 1930 (City 70 - 231). The house remains in the Brown family today.

Social History:

The African American family of Reese M. Brown and his wife Emily C. Brown lived in the house from 1931 until the mid-1960s (City Directory 1931-1964). Mr. Brown was a plaster contractor and it is entirely possible he built the house himself or at least was involved with its construction and continued maintenance. The house is still owned and resided in by Brown family descendants.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling is a well-preserved example of a family dwelling in 20th century Charlottesville that has remained in the same family for over eighty years. Reese M. Brown, the original owner, may also have helped build the house himself, giving the site community and social value.



Significance: High Date of Construction: c. 1930 Architect: Unknown **Parcel ID:** 040075000 **Original Owners:** William and Elizabeth Love **Builder:** Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, one-and-a-half-story, stucco and aluminum siding clad minimum craftsman house was built around 1932. The current dwelling has a gabled asphalt shingle roof with overhanging eaves and triangular brackets, and an interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a two-bay, shed roof porch with battered piers and an awning. A matching rear shed-roof porch is on the rear of the house, but has been enclosed with louvered windows. A two-bay shed dormer on the half story has paired windows with awnings which appear to have the original 6/6 wood sash windows. The first floor has a triple window of the 6/6 wood sash. The door is likely not original but the sidelights with decoratively divided panes may be. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the central entrance. There is a partially paved asphalt driveway in the side yard.

Ownership History:

John West sold the land to Albert Dalton in 1893 (County 103 - 123). The house was bought by William and Elizabeth Love in 1929 (City 65 – 20). Then, in 1944, the Hughes family, Thomas and Mary, bought the property (City 121 - 303). Charles and Sarah Banks purchased it from the Hughes family in 1952 and owned the house through the 1970s.

Social History:

William and Elizabeth Love live in the house from 1930 – 1944. The Love family lived several other homes in the neighborhood throughout their lives. From 1944 – 1952, the house was rented to the Murray family, J. Hawsley Murray and his wife Victoria Murray. Then in 1952, the house was bought by the Banks family – Charles R. Banks and Sarah F. Banks – who lived in the home through the 1970s.

<u>Statement of Significance:</u> This dwelling has many distinctive features that were common in craftsman bungalow homes in Charlottesville. The house is well-preserved, with intact windows, dormers, and porch. The house sits on land once owned by wealthy, nineteenth-century, African American property owner John West, and was home to several families who owned and rented it through the years.