

COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY REPORT: RECONNAISSANCE  
SURVEY OF 1,000 RESOURCES WITHIN THE  
FREDERICKSBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT AND POTENTIAL  
EXPANSION AREA, FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

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2008

Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
2801 Kensington Avenue  
Richmond, VA 23221



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*Virginia Department of Historic Resources*

WMCAR Project No. 07-07

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2008

## ABSTRACT

The City of Fredericksburg, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR), sponsored a survey of all buildings within the current Fredericksburg Historic District and a survey of buildings within a potential boundary expansion of the district. The Fredericksburg Historic District (DHR File No. 111-0132) was listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) on March 2, 1971, and in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on September 22, 1971. The area of potential expansion of the existing listed historic district was considered by DHR and recommended potentially eligible for listing on the VLR and NRHP. In February 2006, DHR and the City of Fredericksburg entered into an agreement to share the cost of conducting a first-phase reconnaissance survey of 500 resources. In December 2006, DHR and the City entered a second cost-share agreement for a second-phase reconnaissance survey of an additional 500 resources and the preparation of a comprehensive survey report of the results of both phases of reconnaissance survey. The City and DHR initiated and sponsored this project with the hope and expectation of identifying historic properties that may be eligible for rehabilitation using state and federal historic rehabilitation tax credits and supporting the City's preservation planning efforts.

The William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research conducted the reconnaissance-level survey of 1,000 resources from the summer of 2006 through the fall of 2007. Nine hundred forty-two contributing resources and 58 non-contributing resources were identified. Resources are related primarily to the commercial and domestic history of Fredericksburg; however, agricultural, religious, social, educational, ethnic, governmental, industrial, recreational, technological, and transportation-related resources also were identified and range from the Settlement to Society Period through the New Dominion Period. The commercial core, roughly bounded by Princess Anne Street to the west, Sophia Street to the east, Amelia Street to the north, and Lafayette Boulevard to the south, is under the greatest threat from physical deterioration, major alterations, and the shifting of commercial activities to the outskirts of Fredericksburg. A number of commercial blocks would benefit from state and federal rehabilitation tax credits and from efforts to reemphasize the historic commercial district as the economic focus of Fredericksburg.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Fredericksburg Historic District Survey was completed under the supervision of William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research (WMCAR) Director Joe B. Jones and Project Manager David W. Lewes. The first phase of the survey was conducted by Architectural Historian Meg Greene Malvasi and Field Assistant Courtney Birkett. The second phase of the survey was conducted by Architectural Historian Elizabeth André. The final Comprehensive Survey Report was compiled and written by Ms. André; the sections concerning archaeological resources in Chapters 5 and 6 were prepared by Project Archaeologist William H. Moore. Mr. Lewes produced the report, and GIS Specialist Eric Agin prepared the final illustrations. The Library of Virginia, in Richmond, and the University of Mary Washington, in Fredericksburg, provided special permission for the use of historic photographs from their archives. The staff at the Department of Historic Resources (DHR), in the Richmond Central Office and the Northern Regional Preservation Office, and Erik Nelson and Phil Brown, from the City of Fredericksburg, provided helpful comments and guidance throughout the survey.

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# 1: Introduction

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Beginning in 2006, the City of Fredericksburg, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR), sponsored a multi-phase survey of all buildings within the current Fredericksburg Historic District and within a potential boundary expansion of the district (Figures 1 and 2). The Fredericksburg Historic District was listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) on March 2, 1971, and in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on September 22, 1971. The area of potential expansion of the existing listed historic district was considered by DHR and recommended potentially eligible for listing on the VLR and NRHP. In February 2006, DHR and the City of Fredericksburg entered an agreement to share the cost of conducting a first-phase reconnaissance survey of 500 resources. In December 2006, DHR and the City entered a second cost-share agreement for a second-phase reconnaissance survey of an additional 500 resources and preparation of a comprehensive survey report of the results of both phases of reconnaissance survey. The City and DHR initiated and sponsored this project with the hope and expectation of (1) identifying historic properties that may be eligible for rehabilitation using state and federal historic rehabilitation tax credits and (2) supporting the City's preservation planning efforts.

A reconnaissance-level survey of the 1,000 resources was conducted by architectural historians from the College of William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research (WMCAR) in 2006 and 2007. For the purposes of the reconnaissance-level survey, background research focused on the broader themes of Fredericksburg's history and



*Figure 1. Study area location.*

development and the fieldwork was limited to building exteriors. Fieldwork for the first phase of the survey was conducted in the summer and fall of 2006 and final survey records were submitted to DHR and the City in spring 2007. Fieldwork for the second phase of the survey was conducted in the summer and fall of 2007 and final survey records were submitted in spring 2008. The second phase of the study also entailed the completion of this comprehensive survey report, which summarizes results of both phases of the survey. During the course of survey, the original boundaries of the current historic district were evaluated, and an expansion of the historic district was recommended. The original district consisted of roughly fifty blocks and was bounded roughly by the Rappahannock River to the east, Hawke Street to the north, Prince Edward Street to the west, and Dixon Street to the south (Figure 3). With the potential expansion, the new district will encompass roughly an additional forty blocks and extend farther north to the canal and farther west past the Washington Avenue Historic District and up to Marye's Heights (see Figure 3).

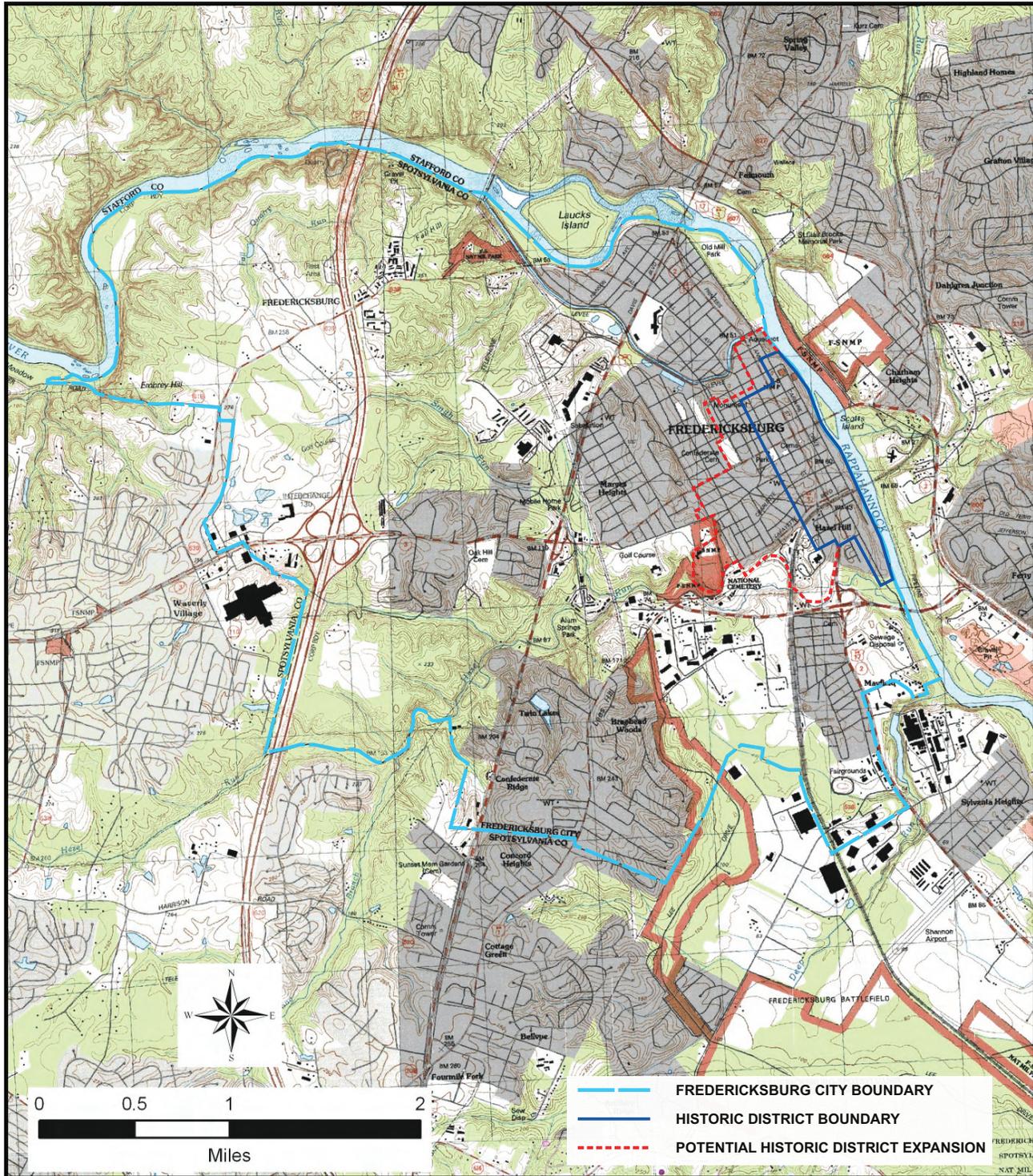


Figure 2. Study area and environs (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1994).

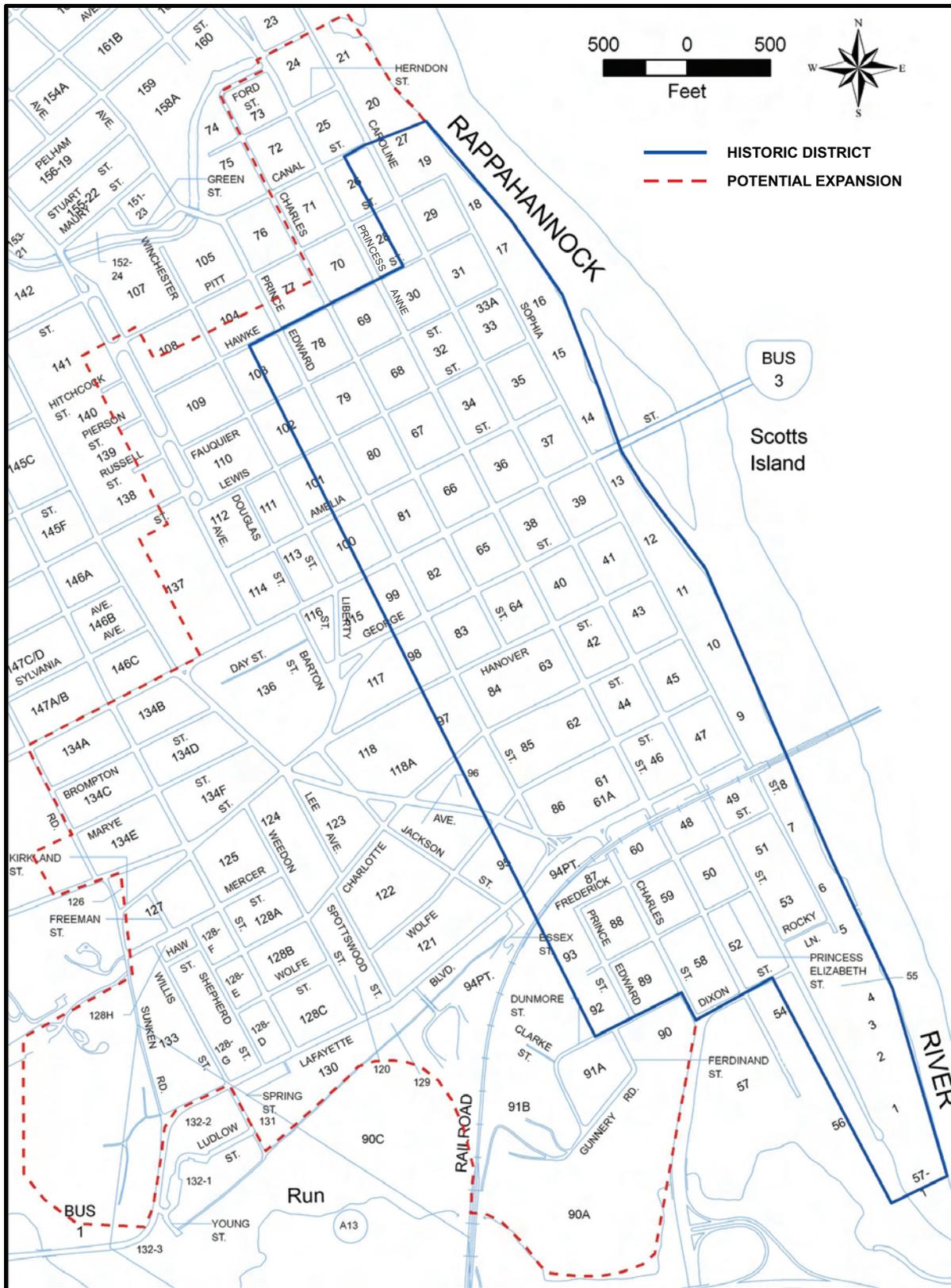


Figure 3. Map of Fredericksburg Historic District and potential expansion area.

Nine hundred forty-two contributing resources and 58 non-contributing resources were identified during the survey. Resources are related primarily to the commercial and domestic history of Fredericksburg; however, religious, social, ethnic, educational, governmental, health care, industrial, recreational, technological, and transportation-related resources also were identified and range from the Settlement to Society Period through the New Dominion Period. All contributing resources were recommended eligible to the NRHP under Criterion C for their overall contribution to the architectural integrity of the district. Four hundred seventy-nine resources, particularly commercial, agricultural, religious, social, ethnic, educational, governmental, industrial, and transportation-related, also were recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for their overall contribution to the broad patterns of history within Fredericksburg. The commercial core, roughly bounded by Princess Anne Street to the west, Sophia Street to the east, Amelia Street to the north, and Lafayette Boulevard to the south, has been found to have the greatest threat from physical deterioration, major alterations, and the shifting of commercial activities to the outskirts of Fredericksburg. A number of commercial blocks would benefit from using state and federal tax credits for the rehabilitation of historic properties, and from efforts to reemphasize the historic commercial district as the economic focus of Fredericksburg.

## RESEARCH AND SURVEY METHODS

Each phase of the survey was kicked off by meetings with staff from the Richmond office of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR), in order to provide basic training in the Data Sharing System (DSS); and staff from DHR's Northern Region Preservation Office and the City's planning office in order to discuss the survey objectives. Subsequent windshield surveys of the survey area familiarized the architectural

historians with Fredericksburg and its historic resources.

Prior to the fieldwork, background research was conducted in order to identify previously surveyed resources and to provide a historical context for the survey area. Cultural resource management reports were consulted at the DHR Archives in Richmond, and reconnaissance and intensive-level surveys were consulted in DSS. Background research began with the overall history of Fredericksburg and its relationship to the broad patterns of Virginia's history and then focused on the economic, agricultural, industrial, political, religious, and ethnic history. Secondary resources were consulted at the Library of Virginia in Richmond, the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Library of Colonial Williamsburg, the Earl Gregg Swem Library at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, and the Central Rappahannock Regional Library in Fredericksburg.

In tandem with the fieldwork, primary research was conducted in order to gain a more in-depth understanding of the development of Fredericksburg. Historic maps, which include plats of Fredericksburg, bird's-eye maps, and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, were consulted to provide dates of boundary expansions, the scope of planned residential neighborhoods, and construction dates of primary and secondary resources and their additions and alterations. City directories were consulted to gain an understanding of the economic and racial composition of neighborhoods. Historic photographs were also located that would illustrate buildings and neighborhoods prior to any alterations or teardowns. In addition to the aforementioned libraries, online sources were consulted at the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Department archive of Fredericksburg research and the Library of Congress American Memory Collection.

The field survey was conducted in two phases. The first phase required a survey of 500 resources within the current historic district. The second phase required a survey of all remaining buildings

within the historic district and a survey of buildings within the potential district expansion up to a total of 500. Due to the limits of the project, which required a grand total of 1,000 resources, not every resource within the potential expansion area was surveyed. Rather, the architectural historian, through consultation with DHR and the City, prioritized neighborhoods for survey until the total was reached. High-priority neighborhoods had not yet been surveyed, were in close proximity to the established historic district, and had a good stock of historic buildings.

Fieldwork for both phases consisted of a walking survey of the city. The architectural historians documented the exterior features of all resources, both contributing and non-contributing, and any secondary resources associated with those properties. Only those elevations that were visible from the public sidewalk were surveyed and photographed, and building interiors were not accessed. Documentation consisted of notes on construction methods, materials, material treatment, significant features, and stylistic detail;

photographs of façades, visible elevations, and significant features of details; and sketches of the site, including the size and shape of the lot, the locations of resources on the lot, hardtop features, fences, and notable landscape features. Notes and photographs were also obtained that would provide information on the overall design of the streetscape and the juxtaposition of building types and architectural styles.

In tandem with fieldwork, data was entered into DSS and descriptions and statements of significance were written for resources. Upon completion of the survey, all information, including address, thematic context, date, architectural style, and building type, was entered into an Excel spreadsheet. The architectural historian then had the ability to sort information and draw conclusions about the distribution of buildings types and styles, the patterns of development, and the economic and racial demographics. Appropriate contexts could then be developed for the contributing resources.



## 2: Historic Contexts

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### SETTLEMENT TO SOCIETY (1607–1750)

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, settlement in Virginia spread west from the Tidewater region along the navigable rivers into the Piedmont. Already entrenched in the tobacco economy, settlers laid out sprawling plantations along the fertile soils of the river beds. Although the establishment of these large plantations engendered a dispersed, decentralized community, a number of small towns began to emerge as tobacco shipment inspection sites. One of the earliest written accounts of European exploration along the Rappahannock River dates to 1608, at which time Captain John Smith journeyed to the falls and encountered indigenous Native American settlements. The region was visited intermittently by explorers during the next several decades, and, in 1671, a patent was granted to Thomas Royston and John Buckner from Sir William Berkeley for a 50-acre tract at the falls of the Rappahannock River. Forty colonists subsequently settled on this tract in what is now the commercial core of Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg's first grid plan was drawn up in 1721, and, in 1727, the settlement received an official charter from the House of Burgesses and was named in honor of Frederick, Prince of Wales.

An inspection station was set up at the foot of present-day Wolfe Street and a cluster of wood-frame warehouses was hastily erected along the river. The organization of the town coincided with a large upswing in the plantation economy. By 1727, land holdings increased 60% and tobacco exports reached an all-time high. The population

of Fredericksburg grew gradually, attracting merchants and artisans, and, in 1732, the town was eventually established as the seat of Spotsylvania County. The town grew rapidly, and, in 1739, additional land was purchased to accommodate this burgeoning population. Although the town of Falmouth, directly across the river from Fredericksburg, achieved more rapid, prosperous growth during the early days of settlement, the opening of a ferry service between Fredericksburg and Stafford in 1748 solidified its dominance as a thriving port and commercial center. The ferry service allowed farmers and plantation owners to transfer their crops directly to awaiting ships. Along with the warehouses, taverns and other small commercial ventures soon established themselves along the grid plan of the present-day commercial core.

In addition to commercial prosperity, the foundations of government and religious institutions were being laid in settlements across Virginia. During the early eighteenth century, the seat of justice in Germanna, a German settlement 18 mi. north of the present-day Fredericksburg focused around an iron foundry, relocated to Fredericksburg. Similarly, St. George's parish, also originating in Germanna, established a church in Fredericksburg, electing Rev. Patrick Henry, uncle of the famous orator, as its first rector.

### COLONY TO NATION (1750–1789)

After 1750, Fredericksburg continued to prosper as a major port. From 1733–1773, the quantity and quality of Virginia's tobacco exports increased 150%. In addition to serving as an inspection

point for the tobacco industry, Fredericksburg was integral to the trade along the Rappahannock River, acting as a “break-in-bulk” site for the goods coming over the river and passing onto the crude interior roads. Warehouse facilities were necessary for storing the goods that needed to be broken into smaller parcels of freight. This trade with the hinterlands was the driving force behind Fredericksburg’s early prosperity and growth as an urban center. The city also served as a major port of entry for European exports. Prior to the Revolution, nearly all goods came from Britain and were sold or bartered in local stores. This fueled the evolution of the commercial class in Virginia. Retail merchants established their businesses near tobacco warehouses, courthouses, and other central locations. A number of craftsmen, artisans, and tradesmen, such as blacksmiths, millers, doctors, druggists, and lawyers, also set up shop in these centralized locations, selling goods and providing a number of services to the growing population. The merchants saw great prosperity during this period and began to gain significant political power as well. In Fredericksburg and other merchant-dominated towns along the Rappahannock, the concentration of merchant political power reached a high of 50% (Armstrong 1974; Littlefield 1999). This prosperity in Fredericksburg resulted in the first expansion of the city’s boundaries in 1759. With the intersection of Caroline and William streets as the focal point, attached, low-rise buildings soon crowded the city core.

Fredericksburg served as a meeting ground for patriots during the period of growing unrest that led up to the American Revolution. A draft of resolutions for declaring independence from Britain was drawn up at the Rising Sun Tavern, one of the earliest ordinaries in Fredericksburg. A number of notable political figures, many of whom were Revolutionary War heroes, emerged in Virginia during this period as founding fathers of the new nation, including George Washington and James Monroe, both from the vicinity of Fredericksburg.

After the war, in 1781, Fredericksburg was officially incorporated as a town within the new Commonwealth of Virginia (Goolrick 1922).

## EARLY NATIONAL PERIOD (1789–1830)

The Early National Period was a time of significant growth for Fredericksburg’s commercial district, reflecting a major shift in Virginia from an exclusively agrarian society toward a more diverse landscape of well-developed towns and cities. Although Fredericksburg was no longer a major port of entry for European exports, trade with the interior hinterlands was strengthened during this time, particularly after the loosening of British restraints on trade after the War of 1812. After 1789, farmers along the Rappahannock transitioned away from a tobacco-based economy and began diversifying their crops. Along with this shift came the establishment of grist and flour mills in Fredericksburg to process the raw materials coming through along the river. The finished products were shipped to such cities as New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore or distributed to local merchants in the commercial district. In 1816 alone, 160,000 barrels of flour were handled in Fredericksburg (Fredericksburg Area Tourism Department [FATD] 2002). Fredericksburg also continued to serve as a major inspection point for these products as well as a “break-in-bulk” site for goods traveling over the interior roads. During the first half of the nineteenth century, Fredericksburg was the principal center of trade and commerce for the region lying between the Rappahannock River and Orange, Culpeper, Madison, and Fauquier counties.

The disestablishment of the Anglican church in Virginia, along with the rise of other religious denominations, led to the construction of new churches, which were often sited at the center of already established and newly emerging towns and cities. Likewise, the expanding, newly established government called for the construction of new town halls and courthouses.

## ANTEBELLUM PERIOD (1830–1860)

The Antebellum period in Virginia is marked by significant internal improvements funded by the Virginia Board of Public Works. Large-scale construction of railroads and turnpikes trumped the growth of the waterway system, upon which Fredericksburg's prosperity was heavily dependent. Despite the improvements in roads and the transition to the railroad as the dominant form of transportation, Fredericksburg held to its vision of a series of canals, locks, and dams that would improve transportation routes to and from the city. Funds, however, proved difficult to raise, and not until 1849 was the first in the series of canals complete. By this time, the canal was made obsolete by the railroad. The city was bypassed on the railroad line from Washington, D.C., to Richmond, severely curtailing the prosperity of area merchants (Armstrong 1974; Littlefield 1999).

Despite a decline in commercial prosperity, the growth of flour mills and gristmills was still vital within Fredericksburg. A number of large commercial mills, one of which gained international recognition, emerged along the canal and the canal raceways that were constructed around the perimeter of Fredericksburg. While slavery was at its peak in Virginia during this period, a number of free blacks settled in neighborhoods within Fredericksburg and worked on the docks, and in the warehouses and mills (FATD 2002). The prosperity of the mills, the settlement of free blacks, and the speculation on increased trade from the improved canal system stimulated the growth of the city, which reached a population of 5,000 by 1860 (Goolrick 1922).

## CIVIL WAR (1861–1865)

Fredericksburg played a major role in the Civil War, serving as the grounds for what was then the largest battle in America and the first urban battle since the Revolutionary War. On December 11, 1862, the Union Army of the Potomac, after

bombarding the town with artillery fire, crossed the Rappahannock River and landed at the foot of Hawke Street. The Union Army charged into town and ransacked homes and businesses searching for Confederate soldiers. Caroline Street became a stronghold for the Confederates and thus received the brunt of the battle, which extended south to William Street. Several churches and dwellings, including Federal Hill at 501 Hanover Street, were used as makeshift military hospitals, and the basement of the town hall served as a refuge for slaves during the battle. By nightfall, the Confederate Army retreated to Marye's Heights to the south of the town. Two days later, on December 13, a second assault was mounted at Marye's Heights. Confederate soldiers were strategically placed behind a stone wall along the Sunken Road. The battle resulted in significant casualties for the Union Army. The entire Battle of Fredericksburg resulted in 12, 653 Union casualties and 4, 201 Confederate casualties.

## RECONSTRUCTION AND GROWTH (1865–1917)

The period of reconstruction in Fredericksburg following the Civil War is marked by a struggling economy and slow growth. The collapse of the plantation system severely impacted the city's economy, as it relied heavily on trade with the rural interior. Like other urban areas, Fredericksburg sought to establish a greater industrial base for the city. While the canal system that was expanded in the 1850s paved the way for water-powered mills and factories, it was not until the arrival of the railroad in Fredericksburg in 1872, along with capital from northern investors, that industrial activities began to surge and transform the city. Factory workers and free blacks settled heavily in the working class neighborhoods surrounding the factories, while those with newly acquired wealth constructed stately mansions in the developing neighborhoods to the west of the city.

The growing African-American population established neighborhoods, churches, and social halls within Fredericksburg. Many of these neighborhoods contained their own small commercial districts. Racial segregation was high during the decades following the Civil War, forcing African-American populations into neighborhoods on the fringes of the city.

In 1908, the State Normal and Industrial School for Women was founded which was later renamed Mary Washington College in 1938 after former Fredericksburg resident and mother of the first president of the United States, Mary Ball Washington. This institution was one of many public schools established in Fredericksburg during this period. Although still segregated, educational opportunities became available for both whites and blacks. This period of enlightenment also led to advancements in health care, the establishment of libraries, and social reforms.

#### WORLD WAR I TO WORLD WAR II (1917–1945)

Like the rest of the United States, Fredericksburg weathered the outbreak of World War I, the subsequent prosperity and consumerism of the 1920s, the Great Depression, and the outbreak of World War II. A further decline in agriculture led to a greater migration of workers into urban areas, while the rise of the automobile allowed the growing middle class to move further to the

outskirts of the city. Fredericksburg's residential neighborhoods continued to expand, and commercial businesses slowly migrated to major transportation arteries where they would be more easily accessible via the automobile.

#### NEW DOMINION (1945–PRESENT)

Fredericksburg's recent history has closely mirrored that of the entire nation. Residential and commercial development has expanded rapidly and, due to the ubiquity of the automobile, moved to the outskirts of the city. In 1945, Route 1 bypassed downtown Fredericksburg and drew business away from the city center. Fredericksburg subsequently annexed parts of Spotsylvania County, including the Route 1 bypass to take advantage of the commercial activity located in the outlying areas.

The commercial district and the close-in residential neighborhoods suffered a period of decline. Although many of those neighborhoods are still suffering, redevelopment and gentrification have become major trends in recent decades. Likewise, much of the commercial district has undergone a renaissance, as antique shops and other specialty stores and restaurants have taken up space once filled by the grocers and druggists. The city has become a bedroom community for professionals working in the environs of Washington, D.C., and tourism has become a marketable industry.

### 3: Thematic Contexts

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#### ARCHITECTURE/LANDSCAPE

#### ARCHITECTURE/COMMUNITY PLANNING

Communities often derive their unique character from their cultural landscape, that is the arrangement of streets, patterns of dense development versus open public spaces, juxtaposition of building types, and planned view corridors, and although architectural styles typically follow larger regional or even national patterns, individual communities and/or neighborhoods gain distinction through their interpretation of styles and the interrelationship between the architectural styles, the landscape design, and the streetscape.

All surveyed resources fall under the Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning context for their contribution to the planning, design, and construction of Fredericksburg and its buildings, structures, objects, and sites. The following discussion will focus on the broader themes of streetscape design and planned residential developments and the physical relationships between neighborhoods and building types.

#### *Settlement to Society (1607–1750)*

Due to the sprawling tobacco plantations across the Tidewater region, there were relatively few planned settlements in colonial Virginia. Typically a county courthouse or a church would mark a community, often serving as little more than a crossroads. Eventually, however, many of those communities would be expanded to accommodate a growing number of shops, warehouses, or dwellings. With the passage of the Tobacco Inspection Act in the early eighteenth century, a number of

new towns were established along waterways, with inspection stations for the tobacco planters in the region. Fredericksburg was planned in 1721 and officially established in 1728 on fifty acres of land along the west bank of the Rappahannock River, a strategic location below the falls at the head of navigation (Figure 4). An inspection station was set up at the foot of present-day Wolfe Street and a cluster of wood-frame warehouses were hastily erected along the river.

Unlike the medieval town planning that took place in the New England colonies, where winding roads followed the curvature of the natural landscape, much of the town planning in Virginia followed the rational, geometric form of the Renaissance-inspired grid plan. In Fredericksburg's plan, three north-south roads were laid parallel to the river, and five east-west roads intersected the north-south roads at right angles. Uniform lots were then laid out on each of the blocks (Figures 5 and 6). The original 1721 grid plan is still present today, centered around the intersection of Caroline and William streets and bounded by the Rappahannock River to the east, Princess Anne Street to the west, Lewis Street to the north, and Hanover Street to the south.

Extant resources from this time period are located in proximity to the waterfront and close to what is now the commercial core of the city (Figure 7).

#### *Colony to Nation (1750–1789)*

During the second half of the eighteenth century, Fredericksburg saw a considerable amount of growth. Commercial and residential units were

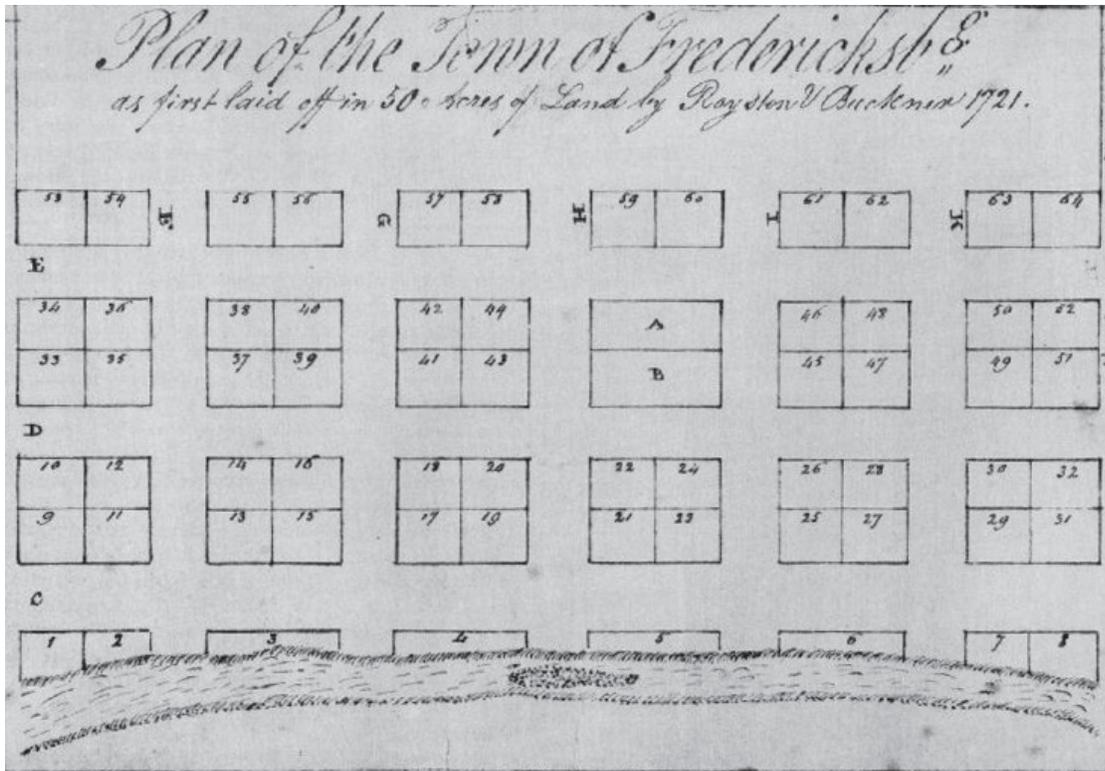


Figure 4. Plan of Fredericksburg (Royston and Buckner 1721) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).



Figure 5. Looking north toward intersection of Caroline and William streets (Turner 1881) (Courtesy of the Historic Fredericksburg Foundation and the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).



*Figure 6. Looking north along Princess Anne Street (Turner 1881) (Courtesy of the Historic Fredericksburg Foundation and the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).*

erected along the original grid plan, and, in 1759, the city boundaries were expanded west to Prince Edward Street. Warehouse activity, logically, was still relegated to the vicinity of the river, primarily along Sophia Street. The commercial activity of this growing merchant city focused along Caroline and Main streets. Modest residential units were dispersed among the commercial buildings and more elaborate dwellings encompassed larger plots of land along the perimeter of the city boundaries. Although few of the warehouses that were constructed during this period remain along the waterfront, Sophia Street retains its original low-density character. Both commercial and residential units have been constructed along the street, but they are irregularly spaced and do not follow a formal community plan. Note in the 1881 view of Fredericksburg looking east toward the river that the buildings in the foreground along Caroline Street are densely and uniformly planned, while

those along the Sophia Street in the background vary in their size, shape, and proximity (Figure 8).

The original town hall and market square were constructed during this period. The ca. 1763 plan created a public square at the foot of the town hall, bounded by Caroline, William, Princess Anne, and George streets, in which markets and other social events were held (Figure 9). The plan, which was relatively rare in Virginia, was based upon English precedent. The cobblestone square, although no longer functional as a seat of government and commercial activity, still remains.

The commercial buildings along Caroline and William streets were densely packed, constructed with a relatively uniform height and façade design, and all sited flush with no setback along the road. Although a large number of these original buildings have been lost, rows of buildings still remain that illustrate this plan (Figure 10).

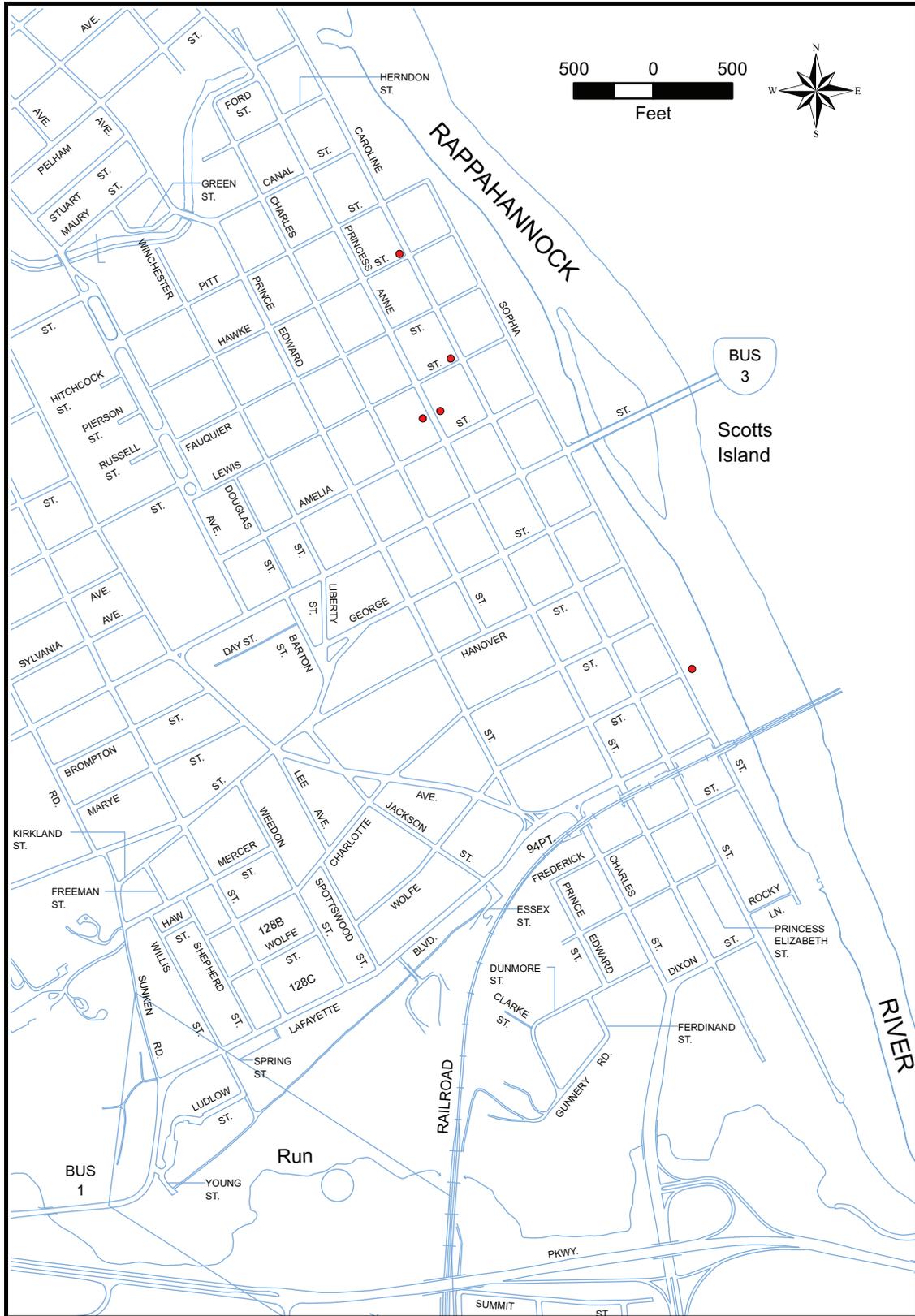


Figure 7. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the Settlement to Society Period.



*Figure 8. Looking northeast across the Chatham Bridge (Turner 1881) (Courtesy of the Historic Fredericksburg Foundation and the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).*



*Figure 9. Market Square (1763) and Town Hall (1816).*



Figure 10. Row houses, 500 block of Caroline Street, 1761.

Because residential development was not large-scale or widespread, entire residential communities were not yet developed. Along with the row houses that emerged along Caroline and William streets, more substantial detached dwellings were sited on larger plots of land at the periphery of the commercial core, particularly along the north and south ends of Caroline Street and along the newly cut Charles Street. Although lots were larger, buildings were often sited close to the street with little to no setback (Figure 11).

Extant resources from this time period are either interspersed among the present-day commercial core or clustered near the waterfront at the south end of the city, an area that was newly developed during this time period (Figure 12).

### *Architecture/Landscape Architecture/ Community Planning*

Communities often derive their unique character from their cultural landscape, that is the arrangement of streets, patterns of dense development versus open public spaces, juxtaposition of building types, and planned view corridors, and although architectural styles typically fol-

lowed larger regional or even national patterns, individual communities and/or neighborhoods gain distinction through their interpretation of styles and the interrelationship between the architectural styles, the landscape design, and the streetscape.

All surveyed resources fall under the Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning context for their contribution to the planning, design, and construction of Fredericksburg and its buildings, structures, objects, and sites. The following discussion will focus on the broader themes of streetscape design and planned residential developments and the physical relationships between neighborhoods and building types.

### *Early National Period (1789–1830)*

Fredericksburg saw some of its greatest expansion during this period. An 1806 plat of the city shows boundaries expanded out to Dixon Street on the south and Pitt Street on the north (Figure 13). The commercial center continued to grow significantly more dense, and both modest and stately dwellings began to more closely fill the streets. A handful of warehouses also remain from this time period. These brick structures likely replaced the crude wooden warehouses that had been built in the first stages of development.

The growth of the commercial district during this period began to override the significance of the market square. This onetime commercial, so-

cial, and political locus ceased to hold the central place in the town, which had since shifted to the intersection of Caroline and William streets. A number of new commercial buildings were constructed along the boundaries of market square with their façades fronting the street and the rear elevations along the square (Figure 14). This orientation suggests the waning importance of the square in relation to the new commercial development along the infrastructure of the streets. Physical evidence suggests that the streets upon which the commercial district was constructed were at one time either at a lower level or set back from the basement level of the buildings to allow ventilation into the cellars. A number of ghost lintels along the grade of the current sidewalk suggest the one-time presence of windows that have now been sealed over (Figure 15).

Notable also to this time period is the increased use of masonry over wood-frame construction. Three devastating fires during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries prompted

Fredericksburg to ban the construction of wood-frame buildings in the dense, urban core. While a number of the earlier wood-frame row houses still stand, the streetscape developed a more stylized look, as the use of masonry allowed for decorative embellishments such as splayed lintels, Flemish-bond façades, and corbelled cornices (Figure 16).

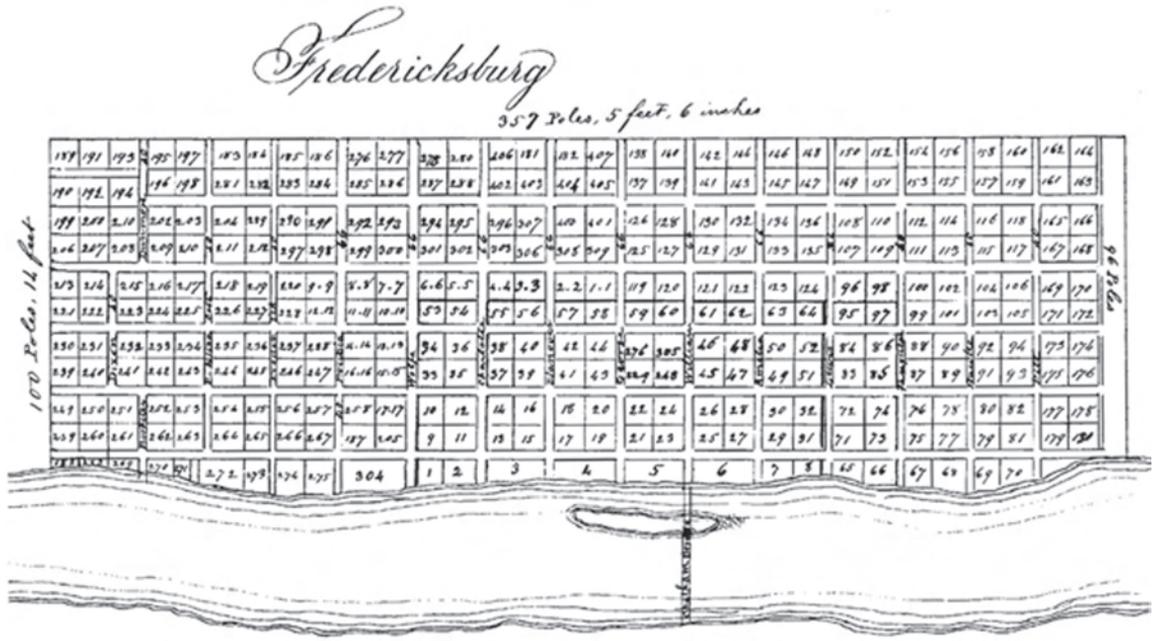
Like the large plantation homes that were erected during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, several of the more stately Georgian and Federal-style dwellings within Fredericksburg were sited on expansive lots with grand landscaping designs that closely mimicked those of their rural counterparts. Note in Figure 17 the long walkway lined with hedges creating a grand entrance to the 1786 Georgian estate. Many landowners held several lots, allowing for the construction of kitchens, servant quarters, stables, smokehouses, and other functional facilities. In contrast, the more modest dwellings were constructed on narrow lots with little to no setback from the road, allow-



*Figure 11. Georgian dwelling, 305 Hanover Street, ca. 1780.*



Figure 12. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the Colony to Nation Period.



*Surveyed by Bartholomew Fuller the 17<sup>th</sup> of July 1806*

Figure 13. Plan of Fredericksburg (Fuller 1806) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).



Figure 14. Rear elevations of 212, 214, and 216 William Street along the north edge of Market Square.



*Figure 15. Ghost lintel, 319 William Street, ca. 1830.*



*Figure 16. Row houses, 700 block of Caroline Street, early 19th century.*



*Figure 17. Georgian dwelling, 133 Caroline Street, 1786.*

ing a developer to maximize the profits on each subdivided lot (Figure 18). Unlike the attached commercial core, the detached single dwellings of the time period do not present a unified façade-scape. Although all display the influence of the Georgian and Federal styles, their varied locations, massing, setbacks, and stylistic elaboration are not harmonious. Development remained more erratic, in contrast to the planned developments that were the result of large population growth during the later decades of the nineteenth century.

Despite the erratic growth of residential buildings, a number of planned suburbs were laid out on the fringes of Fredericksburg during the early nineteenth century. Some of the new developments followed the existing grid pattern, whereas some were laid out at a different angle. Allen Town, planned in 1808, consisted of a rectangular grid of streets at the southwest corner of the city (Figure 19). The suburb was roughly

bounded by George Street on the north, Wolfe Street on the south, Charles Street on the east, and Prince Edward Street on the west. Liberty Town was laid out in 1812 on a small parcel of Seth Barton's land (Figure 20). The suburb extended west of Prince Edward Street and was roughly bounded by George Street on the south, William Street on the north, and Barton Street on the west. Unlike the traditional grid pattern of Allen Town, Liberty Town's streets were laid at unusual angles, creating a diverse arrangement of lot shapes and sizes. Thornton Town was originally planned in 1815 and was to extend west from Barton Street at the west edge of Liberty Town (Figure 21). According to more recent maps of Fredericksburg, the suburb never took shape. Day Street, which currently extends west from Barton Street, may have originally been a part of the Thornton Town plan, as the 1815 plat indicates that Mayor Day's land was to abut the south end



Figure 18. Vernacular dwelling, 313 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1810.

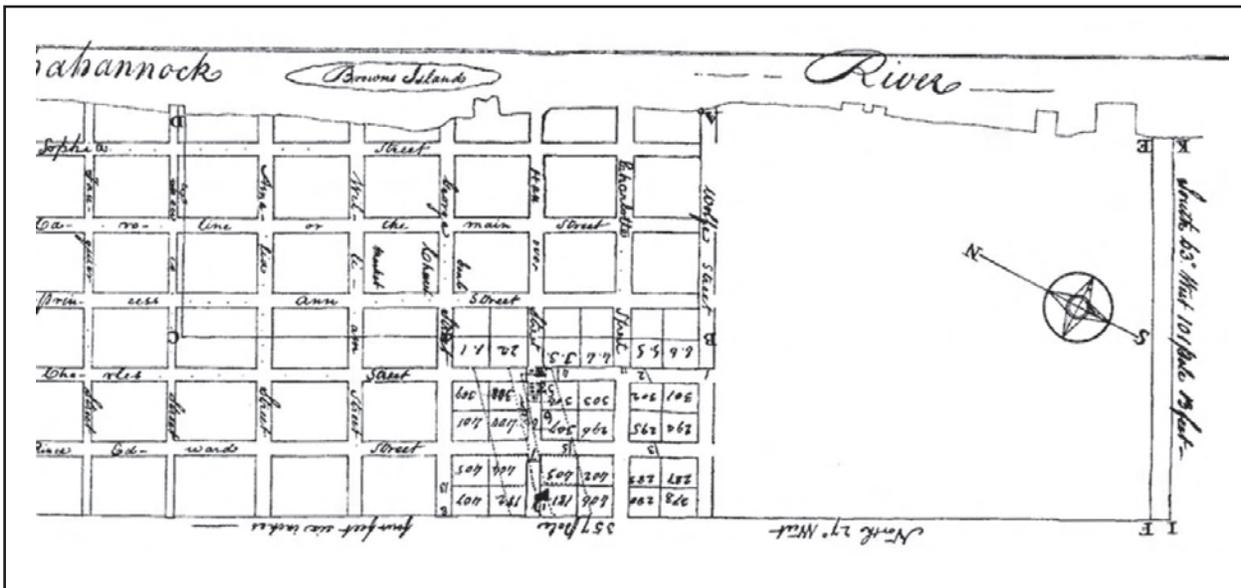


Figure 19. Plat of Allen Town (Fuller 1808) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).

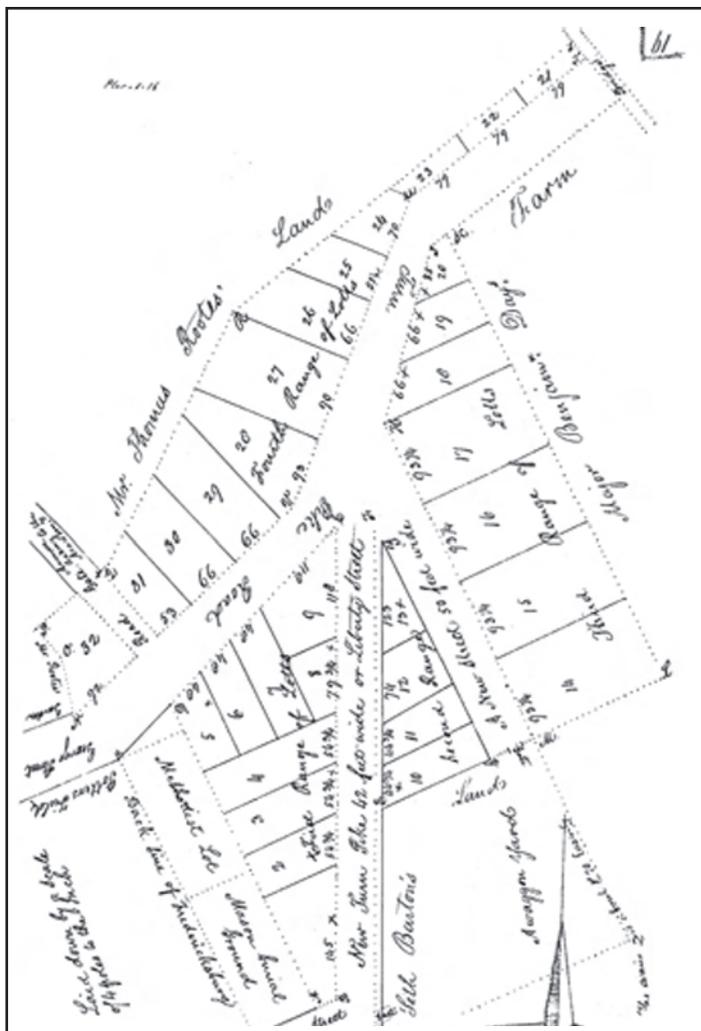


Figure 20. Plat of Liberty Town (Goolrick 1812) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).

ceived only sporadic development prior to the Antebellum Period.

Extant resources from this time period are heavily dispersed within the present-day commercial core and adjacent streets (Figure 24). Entire blocks of commercial buildings and residential row houses remain along Caroline Street.

#### *Antebellum Period (1830–1860)*

The early years of the Antebellum Period experienced fairly substantial growth, in part because of speculation on the construction of a large canal system. Both commercial and residential growth occurred, primarily before 1850, and Fredericksburg officially annexed the planned suburbs of the previous period, contributing to the growth and development of the city. A number of blocks within the commercial

of the development. Also planned in 1815 was New Town, which consisted of an expansion of both Liberty Town and Allen Town (Figure 22). The suburb was planned south of George Street, the southern boundary of Liberty Town, and west from Prince Edward Street, at the western edge of Allen Town. The final known suburb planned during the Early National Period was Mortimer Town, an 1817 extension of Sophia and Caroline streets south along the river (Figure 23). The east-west cross-streets were planned with presidential names. It appears that these names never stuck. The large-scale planning underway during the early nineteenth century would appear to suggest rapid residential growth, but these suburbs re-

ceived only sporadic development prior to the Antebellum Period. Extant resources from this time period are heavily dispersed within the present-day commercial core and adjacent streets (Figure 24). Entire blocks of commercial buildings and residential row houses remain along Caroline Street.

The early years of the Antebellum Period experienced fairly substantial growth, in part because of speculation on the construction of a large canal system. Both commercial and residential growth occurred, primarily before 1850, and Fredericksburg officially annexed the planned suburbs of the previous period, contributing to the growth and development of the city. A number of blocks within the commercial

city, away from the crowded commercial core, where larger plots of land were available. 404 Hanover Street is one of a row of Greek Revival-style dwellings constructed along the 400 block of Hanover Street in the mid-nineteenth century (Figure 26). The relatively large front lawns enclosed by decorative, wrought-iron fencing characterize this outward move from the confines of the urban core and symbolize the more private sphere of the upper classes.

In contrast to the larger, high-style dwellings, the more modest working-class dwellings were more tightly crowded on smaller plots of land (Figure 27). These dwellings were typically sited with minimal setbacks from the public right-of-way and displayed little, if any, ornamentation. Rather than a specific design choice, this trend was symptomatic of the need to fill small neighborhoods with large populations. The growing working class needed to be housed near the warehouses or mills in which they worked. Duplexes were commonly built during this time period for the reasons stated above. Construction was cheaper, and the multiple dwelling allowed a more efficient use of the small lot.

The mixed-use commercial building, with delineated street-level storefront and residential or office space on the upper floors, began to emerge during this period, changing the overall aesthetics of the streetscape. Flat and shed-roof buildings broke up the rows of steeply pitched rooflines above, while larger storefront windows broke up the residential character of the first-story façades below (Figure 28). This trend would continue through the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century, altering the scale and character of the district.

A look at the extant resources from this time period illustrate the heavy development within the commercial core, specifically the construction of full blocks, as well as the spread of residential units into the north and south ends of the city (Figure 29).

### *Civil War (1861–1865)*

Due to Fredericksburg's involvement as a major battleground in the Civil War, all development was halted, and the city suffered a significant loss of building fabric. After heavy shelling, Union troops crossed over the Rappahannock River into Fredericksburg, at the foot of Hawke Street, on December 11, 1862. A path of destruction was carved through the commercial core, the residential neighborhoods west of the core, and into Marye's Heights. Major damage was incurred within the commercial core, with almost complete destruction of a number of commercial blocks.

### *Reconstruction and Growth (1865–1917)*

The period of reconstruction in Fredericksburg is marked by a major population boom that resulted in a significant expansion of its residential neighborhoods. As can be seen on Gray's New Map of Fredericksburg, drawn in 1878, the neighborhoods to the north and south of the commercial core grew in density, and much of the land to the west of the commercial core was subdivided for new housing (Figure 30). Additionally, new construction replaced the building fabric that was lost during the war. In the decades following the creation of this map, existing neighborhoods would increase in density, filling almost to capacity, and new residential development would continue to move west, encompassing Prince Edward, Winchester, and Douglas streets, Washington Avenue, and Liberty Town (Figure 31).

Much of the residential growth experienced in Fredericksburg during this time period is a result of the influx of factory workers and the settlement of newly freed African-Americans. Working-class neighborhoods of the previous period greatly expanded, and rows of modest, wood-frame worker housing filled entire blocks. These houses were constructed from mass-produced, prefabricated materials, which were brought in by rail, and were



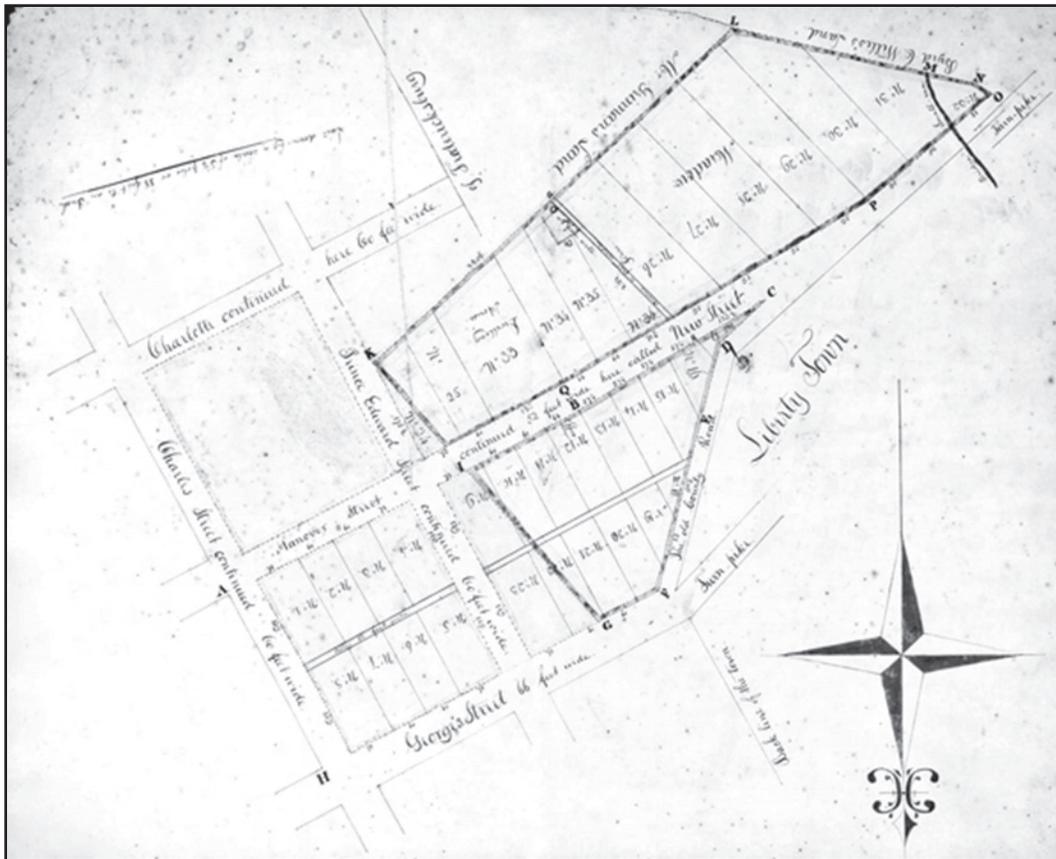


Figure 22. Plat of New Town (Rootes 1815) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program)

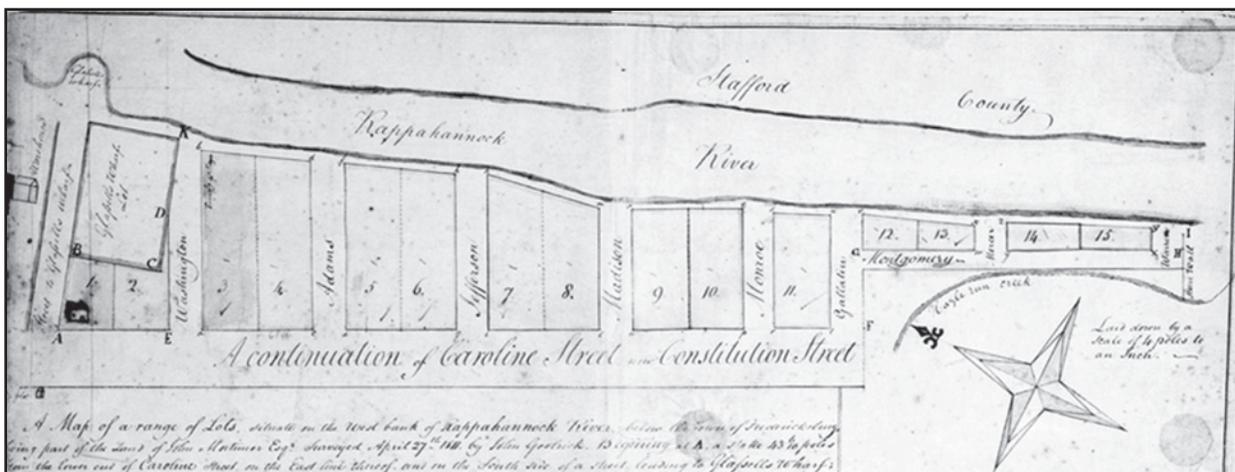


Figure 23. Plat of Mortimer Town (Goolrick 1817) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).

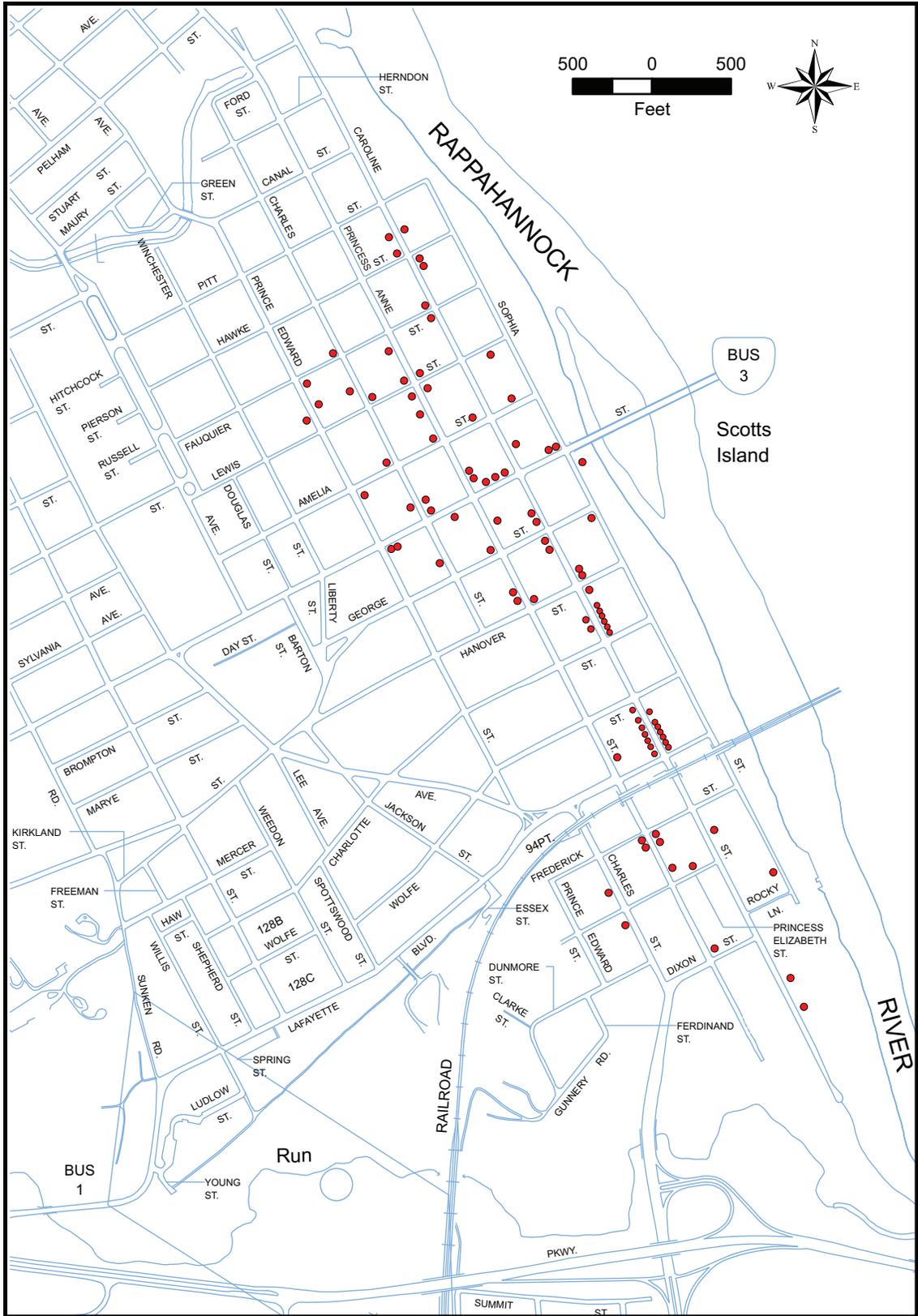
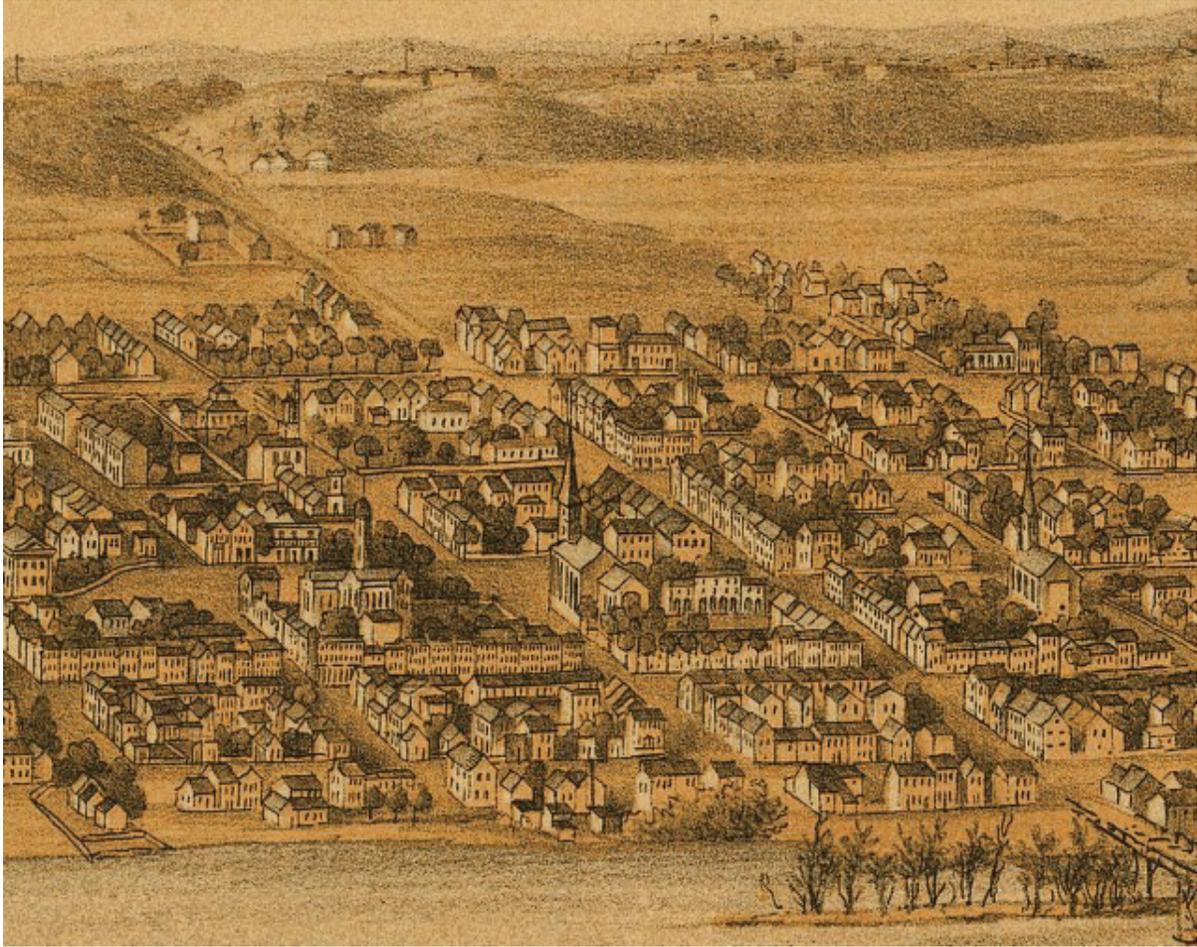


Figure 24. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the Early National Period.



*Figure 25. Bird's eye map of Fredericksburg (E. Sachse and Company 1862).*



*Figure 26. Greek Revival dwelling, 404 Hanover Street, 1851.*



*Figure 27. Greek Revival dwelling, 404 Princess Elizabeth Street, ca. 1850.*



*Figure 28. Greek Revival commercial block, 808 Caroline Street, ca. 1840.*

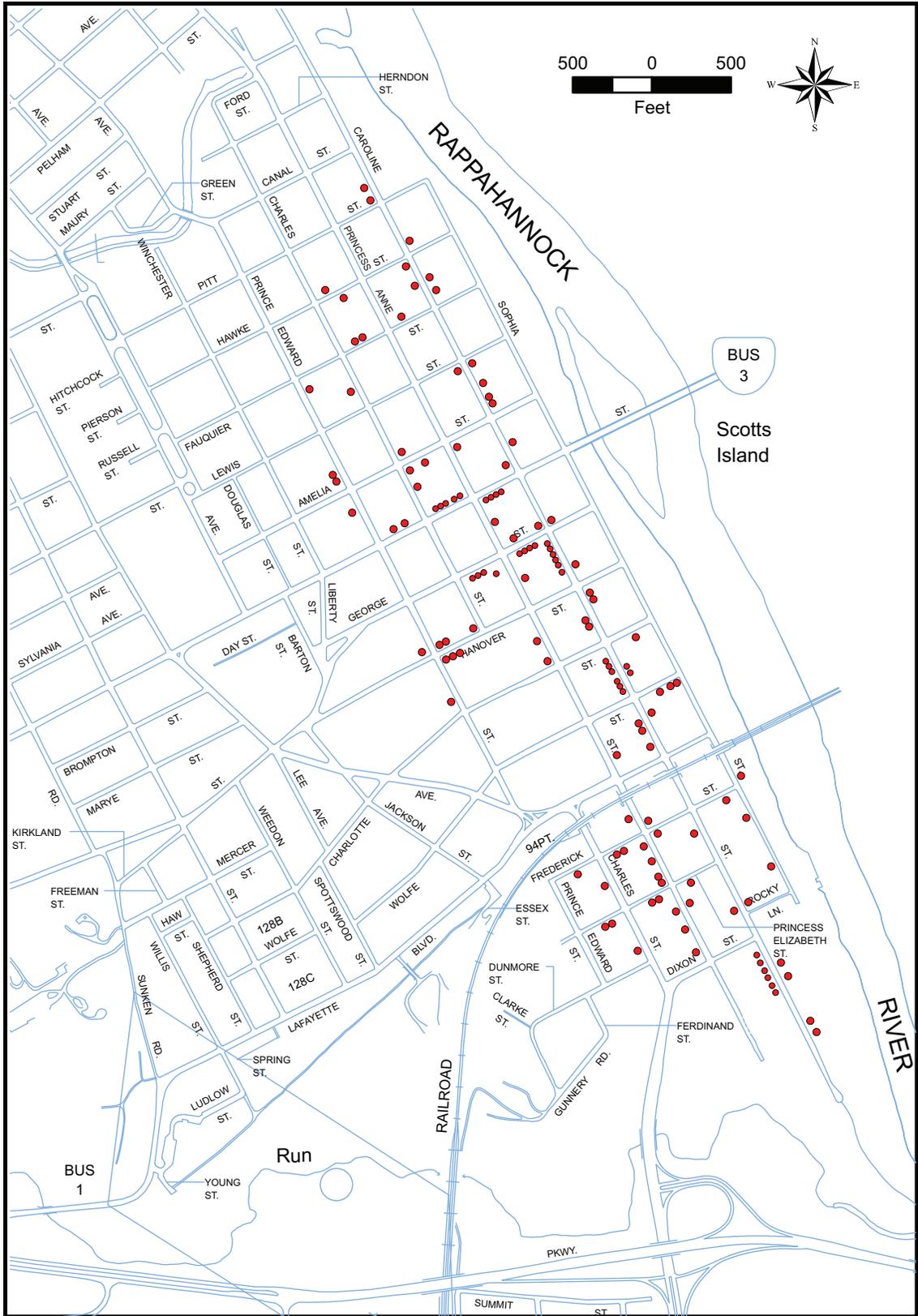


Figure 29. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the Antebellum Period.

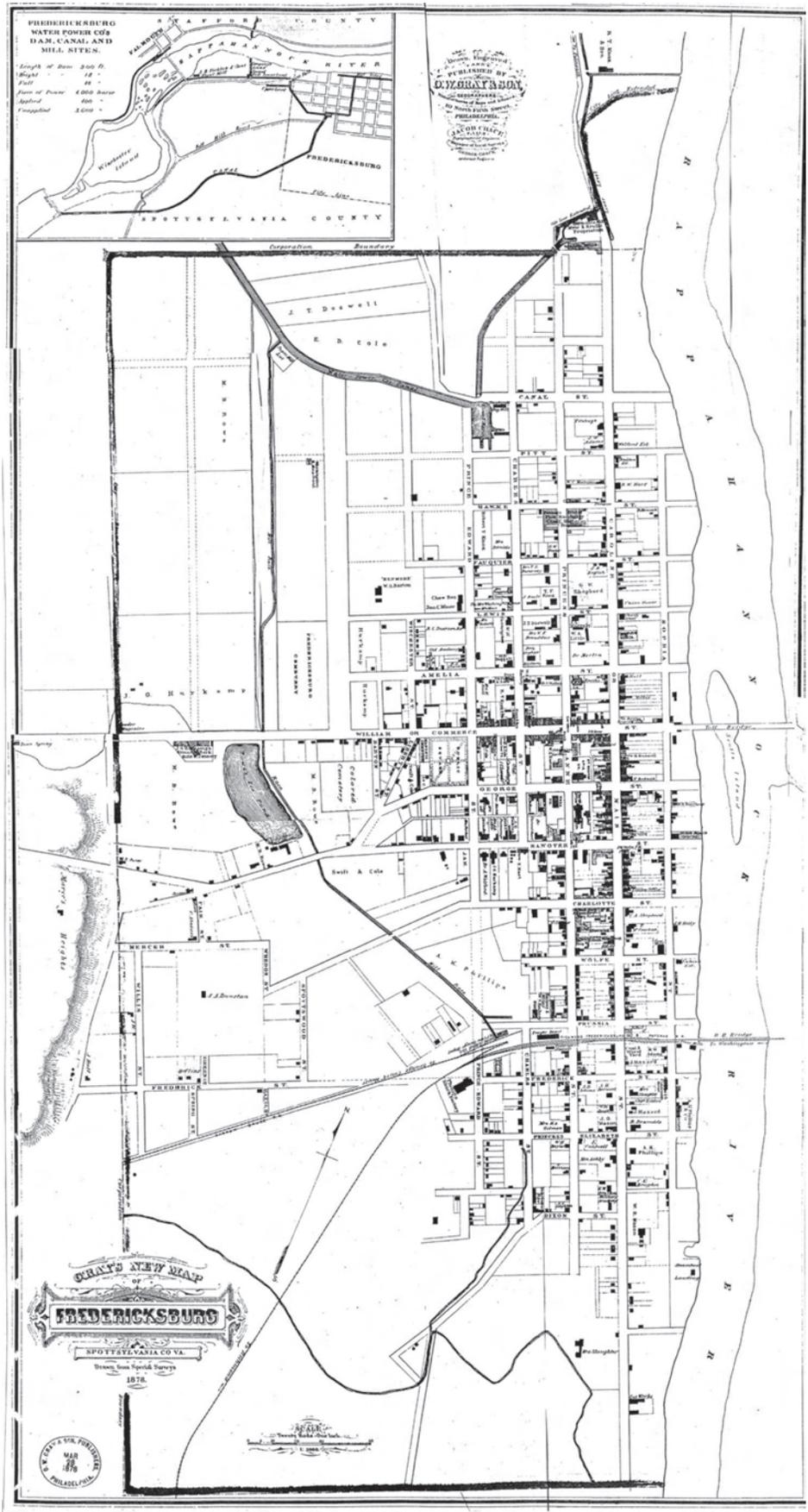


Figure 30. Gray's New Map of Fredericksburg, 1878 (O. W. Gray and Son, Publishers 1878) (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).



Figure 31. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the Reconstruction and Growth Period.

often nearly identical. Hence, a greater uniformity can be seen in many of the neighborhoods that were established for factory workers. Due to the significant growth of the African-American population following the Civil War, existing free black neighborhoods greatly expanded and new predominantly African-American neighborhoods emerged on the fringes of the city, particularly south of the train tracks, north of Pitt Street, along Wolfe Street, and within Liberty Town. Like other working-class neighborhoods, dwellings were modest and sited on small lots (Figure 32).

The mass-production of building materials during this industrial period led to the diffusion of national styles. Both the middle class and the wealthy could afford the elaborate architectural details made popular during the Victorian era. The rapid construction of housing in the Victorian styles created picturesque façade-scapes of broken rooflines, undulating wall-planes, and protruding porches. Furthermore, a Romantic interest in nature and landscaping and a movement toward city beautification stimulated the creation of tree-lined avenues, manicured lawns, and uniform building setbacks. The coupling of these architecture and landscaping ideals is evident in many of Fredericksburg's late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century neighborhoods, particularly those that emerged at the west end of the city. Prominent, high-style dwellings dominate corner lots; turned porches lined with plantings push out toward the sidewalks; and deciduous trees provide a canopy over the roadway (Figure 33).

In contrast to the rapid growth of the residential neighborhoods, Fredericksburg's commercial core saw relatively little development during this time period (see Figure 31). It was necessary for Fredericksburg to rebuild in its commercial district, due to the destruction incurred during the Civil War, but the development was not as dramatic as that seen in the Antebellum period. Much of the construction is scattered across the district, rather than encompassing entire blocks. However, the commercial architecture of the Victorian era

had a considerable impact on the character of the district. In a continuation of trends from the previous time period, buildings grew taller, architectural details became more elaborate, and storefronts opened to the sidewalk with large, plate-glass windows (Figure 34). Nonetheless, the uniform setbacks and high-density character remained unchanged.

### *World War I to World War II (1917–1945)*

The growth experienced in Fredericksburg during the period of reconstruction continued well into the interwar years. Industrial pursuits continued to draw factory workers, and a general prosperity enjoyed across the country after the first world war led to a significant building boom. The residential neighborhoods established in the late nineteenth century continued to expand, and new housing developments were constructed on subdivided land. The architectural exuberance of the Victorian era was generally replaced by more restrained styles, but the ideals of beautification and streetscape design were carried over from the previous period. Infill development in existing neighborhoods unified with the planned streetscape, but newer neighborhoods offered larger, more suburban-sized lots, wider setbacks, and more natural landscape features (Figures 35 and 36).

Commercial growth during this period also spread out from the core of the city along major transportation arteries. A small commercial district emerged at the north end of Princess Anne Street and development spread up William Street. Infill development in the commercial core began to break up the unified façade-scape, which was dominated by multi-story, mixed-use buildings. As the emergence of the automobile allowed residents to move farther from the city center, the mixed-use buildings were no longer necessary, nor financially viable. Thus, the one-story, single-use commercial block gained popularity (Figure 37).



*Figure 32. Vernacular dwellings, 306 and 308 Pitt Street, ca. 1900.*



*Figure 33. Transitional-style dwelling and lawn, 609 Hawke Street, ca. 1890.*



*Figure 34. Italianate commercial block, 305 William Street, ca. 1885.*



*Figure 35. American Foursquare dwelling with Colonial Revival/Prairie-style elements and lawn, 1506 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 36. Cape Cod Revival-style dwelling and lawn, 1507 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1940.*



*Figure 37. One-story commercial block, 105 William Street, ca. 1920.*

Extant resources from this time period are primarily clustered on the perimeter of what were then the expanding boundaries of the city and interspersed within the existing commercial core (Figure 38).

### *New Dominion (1945–Present)*

The suburbanization that began in the previous period rapidly expanded in the years following World War II. While the impact on Fredericksburg’s historic area has been small, residential and commercial development did occur, primarily as infill development (Figure 39). Whereas many of the residential units constructed in existing neighborhoods during this period reflect the already established design precedents, a few examples embrace the post-war ideals of large lots, sprawling homes, and modern styles. 1303 Prince Edward Street was constructed in the Ranch style and is sited on an expansive lot that breaks up the uniform streetscape (Figure 40).

Modern commercial architecture has also had little impact on Fredericksburg’s historic area. A few examples of infill development can be found in the commercial core and along the newly established commercial corridors from the previous period. However, the period following World War II is typically marked by the construction of businesses on the far outskirts of urban areas. Those outer regions of Fredericksburg are not within the bounds of the survey area.

## COMMERCE

Early American town plans were often laid out around a courthouse or church, the two building types encompassing the political, social, and religious values of the surrounding communities. Within port towns, commercial buildings were erected alongside warehouses, facilitating trade between Britain and the colonies and spurring a new merchant class. As the nation moved into the nineteenth century and further away from its agrarian roots, town and city centers grew in

size and complexity. An increased focus on commercial activities fueled the emergence of “Main Street” as the centralized core of the expanding urban fabric. The courthouses and churches of the early settlements soon became woven into the dense commercial district, losing their status as the most visible landmarks of the community. This commercial core became the new focus for political, social, and religious activities; a sphere of leisure; and an equalizing force for women, children, and other minorities in the Anglo male-dominated society.

The commercial buildings of Fredericksburg’s downtown core, focused around Caroline and William streets and primarily bounded by Princess Anne Street to the west, the river to the east, Hanover Street to the south, and Amelia Street to the north, are a physical manifestation of the economic growth and development of the city from its inception in the early eighteenth century to the present day (Figure 41). The distribution of commercial building types and architectural styles directly correlates to the cycles of prosperity and economic slumps that mark the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries. The whole of the commercial core can be broken down into components of both form and style that are at times mutually exclusive and at times inextricably linked. Although the various components often transcend the contextual time periods of Virginia’s history, the discussion that follows will be guided by these key historical turning points.

### *Settlement to Society (1607–1750)*

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, settlement in Virginia spread west from the Tidewater regions along the navigable rivers into the Piedmont. Already entrenched in the tobacco economy, settlers laid out sprawling plantations along the fertile soils of the river beds. Although the establishment of these large plantations engendered a dispersed, decentralized community, a number of small towns began to emerge, typically as inspection sites for the tobacco products.



Figure 38. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the World War I to World War II Period.

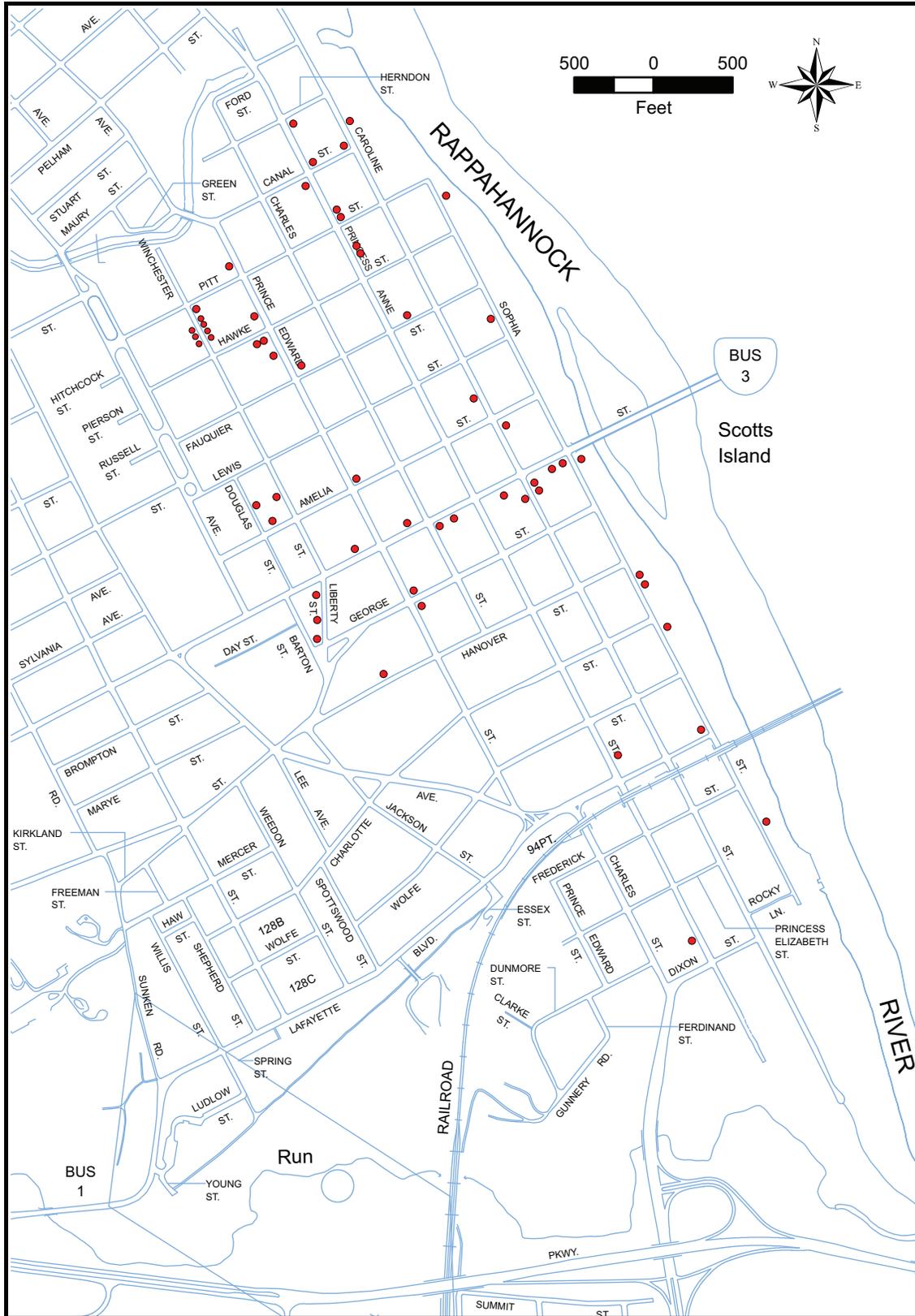


Figure 39. Distribution of extant resources in study area dating to the New Dominion Period.



*Figure 40. Ranch-style dwelling and lawn, 1303 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1950.*

Fredericksburg was planned in 1721 and officially established in 1728 on fifty acres of land along the west bank of the Rappahannock River, a strategic location below the falls at the head of navigation (see Figure 4). An inspection station was set up at the foot of present-day Wolfe Street and a cluster of wood-frame warehouses were hastily erected along the river. The organization of the town coincided with a large upswing in the plantation economy. By 1727, land holdings increased 60% and tobacco exports reached an all-time high. The population of Fredericksburg grew gradually, attracting merchants and artisans, and, in 1732, the town was eventually established as the seat of Spotsylvania County. Although the town of Falmouth, directly across the river from Fredericksburg, achieved more rapid, prosperous growth during the early days of settlement, the opening of a ferry service in Fredericksburg in 1748 solidified its dominance as a thriving

port and commercial center (Armstrong 1974; Littlefield 1999). Along with the warehouses, taverns and other small commercial ventures soon established themselves along the grid-plan of the present-day commercial core (Figure 42).

Prior to the nineteenth century, distinct commercial buildings and delineated commercial districts did not exist. Business was often carried out within taverns or a specific public area of a private residence; and when a purpose-built commercial building was erected, it was a simple vernacular or utilitarian building that was usually only readily identifiable as a business by a signpost or a swinging sign. Although commercial buildings were commonly located along major transportation routes and within population centers, they were dispersed among the houses, warehouses, and other building types that characterized the early-eighteenth-century city. A notable example of an early colonial commercial building in



Figure 41. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area.

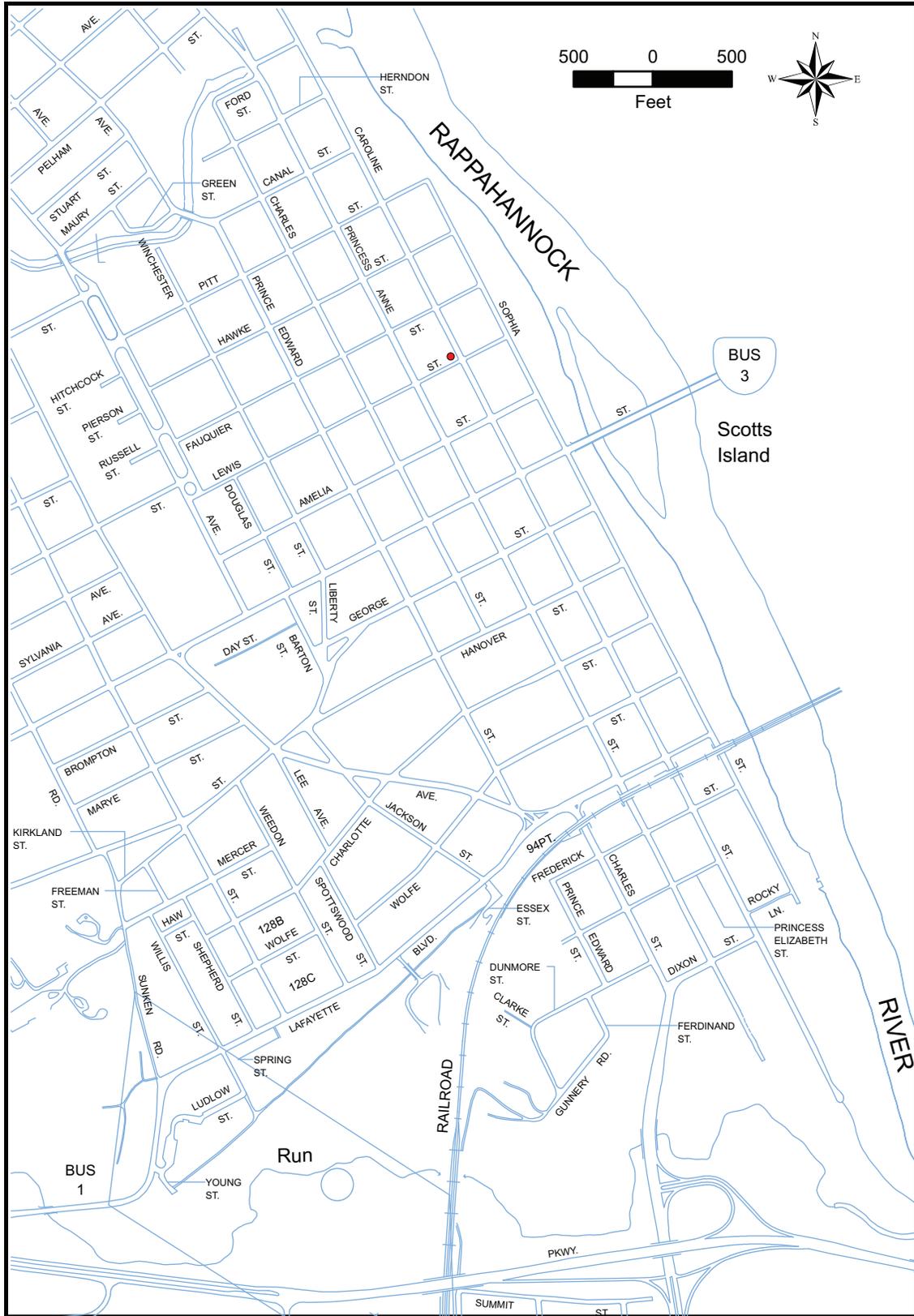


Figure 42. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the Settlement to Society Period.



*Figure 43. Fielding Lewis Store, 1200 Caroline Street, 1749.*

Fredericksburg is the Fielding Lewis Store at 1200 Caroline Street (Figure 43). Although altered during the first two decades of the nineteenth century, this 1749 building illustrates the trends in commercial architecture that were prevalent in the first half of the eighteenth century. The only evidence of the Georgian influence is seen in the sandstone corner quoins and the splayed lintels on the façade. The form of the building itself is indicative of the construction of single dwellings and likely housed the store owner himself on the upper floors and rear rooms. A simple signpost along the front is the only suggestion of the type of business being conducted on the interior. After the 1807 fire, the original one-and-one-half-story building was expanded to two stories, but the distinctly Georgian characteristics remained unaltered. With its location along Caroline Street, the building was originally constructed within the vicinity of the warehouse district along the river and within close proximity to other merchants and residences. The building is currently on the northern edge of the dense commercial core that began to emerge in Fredericksburg in the nineteenth century.

#### *Colony to Nation (1750–1789)*

After 1750, Fredericksburg continued to prosper as a major port. From 1733–1773, the quantity and quality of Virginia’s tobacco exports increased 150%. In addition to serving as an inspection point for the tobacco industry, Fredericksburg was integral to the trade along the Rappahannock River, acting as a “break-in-bulk” site for the goods coming over the river and passing onto the crude interior roads. Warehouse facilities were necessary for storing the goods that needed to be broken into smaller parcels of freight. This trade with the hinterlands was the driving force behind Fredericksburg’s early prosperity and growth as an urban center. The city also served as major port of entry for European imports. Prior to the Revolution, nearly all goods came from Britain and were sold or bartered in local stores. This fueled the evolution of the commercial class in Virginia. Retail merchants emerged near tobacco warehouses, courthouses, and other central locations. A number of craftsmen, artisans, and tradesmen, such as blacksmiths, millers, doctors, druggists, and lawyers, also set up shop in these centralized

locations, selling goods and providing a number of services to the growing population. The merchants saw great prosperity during this period and began to gain significant political power as well. In Fredericksburg and other merchant-dominated towns along the Rappahannock, the concentration of merchant political power reached a high of 50%. This prosperity in Fredericksburg resulted in the first expansion of the city's boundaries in 1759 (Armstrong 1974; Littlefield 1999). With the intersection of Caroline and William streets as the focal point, attached, low-rise buildings soon crowded the city core (Figure 44).

The period just prior to the Revolutionary War marks a transition in the evolution of commercial architecture. The growth of the merchant class led to fierce competition within the commercial sphere. The increasingly competitive market led to a more concentrated commercial district and the evolution toward creating a more recognizable building form. Although commercial buildings still remained relatively indistinct during this period, the shop-house (from which the later two-part, mixed-use commercial block evolves) began to emerge as a dominant urban form. The shop-house further incorporates the public business space into the private residential space; but the separate spaces are still not clearly delineated on the exterior façade. First-story windows were occasionally expanded to accommodate displays, but the limitations on building materials and construction methods inhibited the large display windows seen by the second half of the nineteenth century. Whereas the commercial buildings of the early eighteenth century were not specifically located around a central point and did not act as the economic focus of the urban area, shop-houses that emerged in the latter half of the eighteenth century were commonly constructed as attached row houses and concentrated in central locations. This concentration was not merely a conscious move toward creating a commercial downtown but also a demonstrable conformity to the accepted British design and construction methods

and a natural response toward the planning of this rapidly growing community. The attached, low-rise row house form was frequently employed throughout Britain, and its continued use in Virginia illustrates the colonists' adherence to the English traditions. Attached row houses were also less expensive to construct, required less land, and could be strategically located in close proximity to the active port. The businesses in Fredericksburg were simply established where the population already existed.

Between 1750 and 1789 in Fredericksburg, both the early detached commercial buildings and the emerging shop-house were present. The architecture of the second half of the eighteenth century is typically characterized by an adherence to the tenets of the classically inspired Georgian and Federal styles that evolved out of the Renaissance in Europe, but a clear formulation of these styles for commercial buildings, as well as modest dwellings, had not yet been fully synthesized. As demonstrated by the extant buildings in Fredericksburg's commercial core, this time period denotes a struggle for Americans to conceptualize the idea of style; Americans grappled with the transition from medieval to classical forms and attempted to balance the influence of the British with their own latent quest for a national style. The commercial buildings in Fredericksburg exhibit an attention to the details of the Georgian and Federal styles, typically seen in the double-hung sash windows, the corbelled cornices, and the transom lights. However, the overall composition of the commercial blocks is decidedly medieval, with their vernacular simplicity, asymmetry, pitched roofs, gable dormers, and tall chimney stacks.

Two significant commercial buildings remain in Fredericksburg, dating from this time period, that illustrate the continued establishment of simple, free-standing, vernacular buildings and the focus of the tavern as a center of activity. The present-day Rising Sun Tavern, located at 1306 Caroline Street, just to the north of the commercial core,

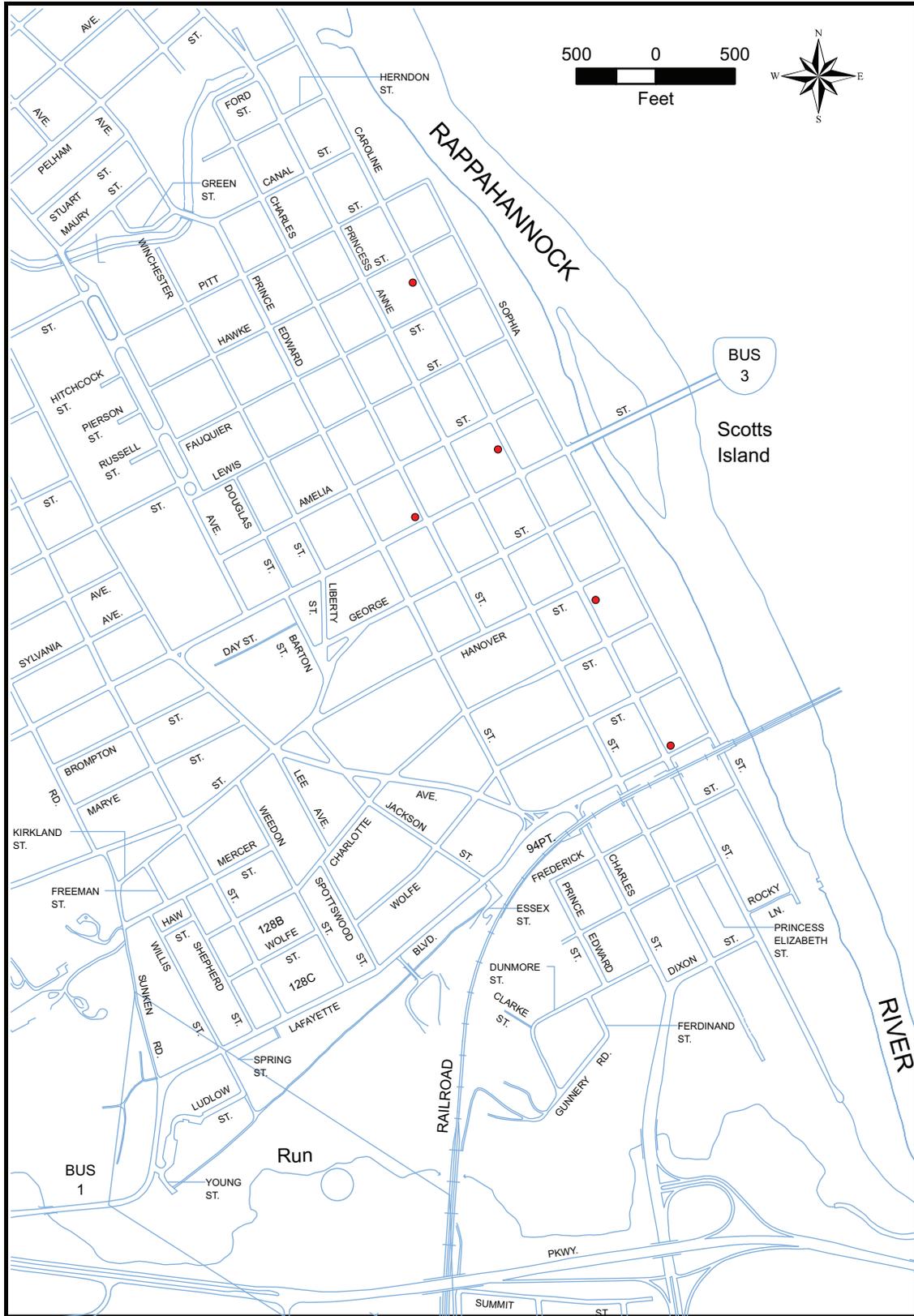


Figure 44. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the Colony to Nation Period.

and the Hugh Mercer Apothecary Shop, located at 1020 Caroline Street, were both constructed ca. 1760 (Figures 45 and 46). The elements of the buildings' styles are unmistakably residential in character: the one-and-one-half-story, gable-roof massing; brick, interior-end chimneys; small, multi-light windows; and the long front porch on the tavern. The only distinguishing commercial features of these buildings are the swinging sign and the signpost.

Although numerous examples of the shop-house form still exist in Fredericksburg, there are only a handful that still remain from this early colonial period of growth. Two of the rare surviving examples are located along Caroline Street within the dense urban core. The earlier example, called the John Paul Jones House or the Dixon-Jones House, was constructed in 1761 and is located at 501 Caroline Street (see Figure 10). Constructed during the latter half of the eighteenth century, the building demonstrates influence of the Federal style, in the sash windows and transom light, but is so restrained in its design that it more so reflects medieval building traditions. Like the tavern and apothecary shop that were constructed around the same time, this shop-house is very residential in character. However, whereas the previous two commercial buildings were very horizontal in their massing, the shop-house becomes more vertical with this example. The dense urban fabric of attached, vertical buildings with no setbacks and narrow frontages begins to appear at this time. Although the current building displays a long signboard between the first and second stories, it is likely that a small swinging sign once hung above the door, indicating the type of service provided within. Similar in style and form is the Richard Johnston House, constructed in 1779 and located at 711 Caroline Street (Figure 47). The splayed lintels and the tracery in the transom light provide a Federal touch, but the building remains predominantly vernacular medieval and residential in nature.

### *Early National Period (1789–1830)*

The Early National Period was a time of significant growth for Fredericksburg's commercial district, reflecting a major shift in Virginia from an exclusively agrarian society toward a more diverse landscape of well-developed towns and cities. By the end of the eighteenth century, commercial buildings were seemingly the most common non-domestic building type in Virginia. Although Fredericksburg was no longer a major port of entry for European imports, trade with the interior hinterlands was strengthened during this time. Farmers along the Rappahannock transitioned away from a tobacco-based economy and began diversifying their crops. Fredericksburg continued to act as a major inspection point for these products and as a "break-in-bulk" site for goods traveling over the interior roads. With a strategic location on the road between Washington and Richmond, Fredericksburg also continued to receive influence from the larger, more cosmopolitan cities. Merchants increasingly established shops along Caroline and William streets (then aptly named Main and Commerce) during this period of significant growth. The commercial district began to take on the footprint that it still possesses today (Figure 48).

The shop-house form continued to be the dominant form for the commercial building into the early part of the nineteenth century, promulgating the notion that a true commercial style or building form had not yet been identified. This period in commercial architecture is typically marked by the continued evolution of the shop-house into a more vertical, more urban, more identifiable, and more stylized form. The increase in the dense clustering of buildings within the core of the city generated a community center where commercial activities, the backbone of Fredericksburg, were the focus around which social, political, domestic, and religious activities occurred.



*Figure 45. Rising Sun Tavern, 1306 Caroline Street, ca. 1760.*



*Figure 46. Hugh Mercer Apothecary Shop, 1020 Caroline Street, ca. 1760.*

This time period, after the Revolutionary War and into the early decades of the nineteenth century, is typically characterized by the extensive use of the Federal style and the emergence of the Greek Revival style. The expression of these styles in Fredericksburg's commercial buildings is still quite tenuous, and the medieval form is still visibly present, suggesting a continuance of the dialectic architectural disunity of the previous time period. However, slight changes in the exterior treatment of the commercial buildings is evident. Three major fires that occurred in 1799, 1807, and 1822 resulted in the universal use of masonry construction within the commercial district. Additionally, the booming prosperity of the merchants did indeed allow for a few small decorative elements, roughly tied to the dominant style, that helped to highlight the classical influence of the time period.

A wealth of commercial buildings survive from this time period. Many have undergone various storefront alterations, but several have been well-preserved, still retaining their original residential, row house character and all their original charac-

ter-defining features. Along lower Caroline Street, at the south end of the commercial district, long blocks of Federal and early Greek Revival-style commercial buildings remain; often entire rows appear untouched by alterations. The most well-preserved examples can be found at 424 William Street, dating from 1797 (Figure 49); 707, 709, and 826 Caroline Street (Figures 50–52), all dating from around 1810; and 703 Caroline Street (Figure 53), dating from around 1820. The form of these buildings is nearly identical to the form of those shop-houses that remain from the colonial period, but a general increase in height accentuates the urban character and tempers the domestic character. Additionally, the use of splayed lintels with keystones and a gable fanlight on 826 Caroline Street indicate the tendency toward more architectural detail during this time period and the gradual ability to express the Federal style in commercial architecture. Also the elongated first-story windows, as seen on 703 and 709 Caroline Street, illustrate the response of merchants to the increased competition in the commercial sector by implementing storefront displays.



*Figure 47. Richard Johnston House, 711 Caroline Street, 1779.*



Figure 48. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the Early National Period.



*Figure 49. Federal-style commercial block, 424 William Street, 1797.*

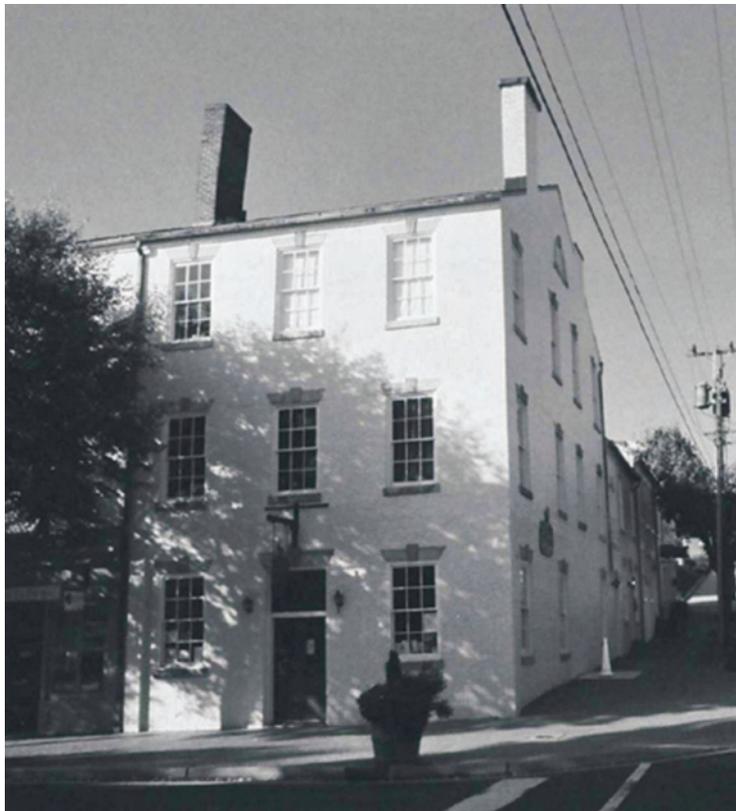


*Figure 50. Federal-style commercial block, 707 Caroline Street, ca. 1810.*



*Figure 51. Federal-style commercial block, 709 Caroline Street, ca. 1810.*

*Figure 52. Willis Warehouse, 826 Caroline Street, ca. 1810.*





*Figure 53. Federal-style commercial block, 703 Caroline Street, ca. 1820.*

Fredericksburg's prosperity was heavily dependent.

During the early nineteenth century, the roads into the interior of the state were still rough and difficult to traverse. Fredericksburg's merchants envisioned a series of canals, locks, and dams that would improve the transportation routes to and from the city. Funds, however, proved difficult to raise, and not until 1849 was the first in a series of canals complete. However, by this time, canal transport was made obsolete by the railroad. As the rest of the state was being connected, Fredericksburg remained obdurate

in its refusal to accept the railroad as the dominant mode of transportation. The city was bypassed on the railroad line from Washington, D.C., to Richmond, severely curtailing the prosperity of area merchants. Since the economic prosperity of Fredericksburg was based upon trade with the interior, the city was dependent upon a steady growth in the hinterlands. Fredericksburg's hinterland encompassed 4,362 sq. mi. of backcountry, extending beyond the natural watershed of the Rappahannock River and over the Blue Ridge Mountains. When the railroad cut through the interior and bypassed Fredericksburg, the city lost 76% of its hinterland and, subsequently, 70% of its commerce and trade from 1841 to 1881. By the time the city commenced work on its own rail line, the Civil War broke out and halted construction. While cities such as Richmond,

### *Antebellum Period (1830–1860)*

The Antebellum Period was one of economic decline for Fredericksburg. The city itself experienced a population growth, but the widespread prosperity enjoyed during the Colonial and Early National periods was diminishing. The reason for the large and steady population growth in Fredericksburg is two-fold. Firstly, the city began to annex a number of planned "suburbs" that were just outside the city boundaries. Secondly, the city was embarking on a number of transportation projects that drew both workers and merchants who were speculating on a growth in the economy. Virginia's internal improvement system first received funding in 1816 and began to grow considerably during this time period. Large-scale construction of railroads and turnpikes trumped the growth of the waterway system, upon which

Norfolk, Alexandria, and Petersburg thrived on the trade and manufacturing that was brought by the railroad, Fredericksburg remained strikingly provincial (Armstrong 1974; Littlefield 1999).

The Antebellum Period saw a significant transformation in the architecture of commercial buildings. The shop-house form remained dominant for the first part of the period, but through the 1840s, the two-part commercial block came into ascendancy. The two-part commercial block had a clearly delineated storefront at the street-level first story. The storefront took on a distinct character that was often completely separate from the architectural style that was expressed in the upper stories. The windows became enlarged for the display of goods, and the commercial entrance was typically centered on the façade. A cornice or pent roof was commonly used to demarcate the first story from the upper stories. The clearly delineated parts of the building are a physical manifestation of the desire of merchants to resolve the paradoxical relationship between the public and private spheres that are encompassed within the single unit. The street-level space became clearly defined as accessible to the public. The street level exhibits influence only of the commercial building form, relegating this lower portion to the commercial sphere; but the upper stories remain private spaces that reflect the personal stylistic choices of the builder or owner. Although some influence of architectural style can be seen in the details of the storefront architecture, the form of the storefront typically evolved without relation to architectural style. The storefront evolved in a practical way that reflected emerging technologies and changing attitudes about the importance of commercial activity to the greater community, whereas the upper stories evolved to reflect the fashionable styles that were embraced for domestic architecture.

The physical record of commercial activity in antebellum Fredericksburg is marked by a large number of extant buildings (Figure 54). The high number of existing structures is, no doubt, due

in part to the use of brick instead of wood. Three major fires during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries destroyed a large number of wood-frame commercial buildings. The use of masonry aided in the longevity of the new buildings that were constructed after the fires. However, a large amount of commercial architecture was constructed during this time period, due to the speculation of the new canal. But a closer examination of the extant structures reveals that there was indeed a period of stagnation during the antebellum years. The largest number of commercial buildings date from the 1830s, having been constructed in the Federal style, just at the beginning of the period, at a time when prosperity was still being enjoyed from trade with the interior. Fewer buildings remain from the 1840s, at which time merchants were still speculating that the canal might be constructed, but the railroad was quickly bypassing the city. And a very small number exist from the 1850s, thus leaving the relatively large gaps in the record for commercial Greek Revival architecture.

Whereas the previous time periods reflect a coalescing of the early medieval and classical forms, the commercial buildings of the Antebellum Period more comprehensively embrace the symmetry, geometry, and ordered details of the classical language. Fredericksburg's extant commercial buildings from this period predominantly reflect the influence of the Federal style. A handful of buildings suggest the nascent nationalism of the Greek Revival and the romanticism of the newly emerging Italianate and Second Empire styles. Whereas the Federal style was particularly restrained in its use in commercial architecture, the Greek Revival style began to employ more stylistic details on the upper floors of buildings. A row of excellent, well-preserved shop-house buildings remain along the 200 block of George Street (Figure 55). These 1846 commercial buildings demonstrate the late Federal style, with splayed lintels and keystones of quarry-face stone. The construction date of these buildings, which dem-



Figure 54. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the Antebellum Period.

*Figure 55. Greek Revival-style commercial block, 212 George Street, 1846*

onstrate a style and form that are more representative of the earlier decades of the nineteenth century, suggests both the lagging economy of Fredericksburg and the lack of immediate influence from the more cosmopolitan cities such as Richmond and Washington, D.C.

Two excellent examples of commercial buildings that demonstrate both the influence of the emerging Greek Revival style and the evolution of the shop-house form are 602 and 604 Caroline Street (Figures 56 and 57). The style is still predominantly restrained, but the hoods atop the windows and doors demonstrate a hint of style. The shop-house form is still visible, as there is no clear delineation of storefront, but the building has become taller, and the first-story windows are elongated to suggest a separate purpose.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the two-part commercial block form had become fully formed. Storefronts do not exhibit any particular stylistic influence but rather display a form that is based solely on the evolution of the commercial building. Because of the relatively low numbers of two-part blocks constructed during the Antebellum time period and the widespread storefront alterations that took place during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there are few well-preserved examples in Fredericksburg. Two that are notable and rare can be found at 808 and 814 Caroline Street (Figures 58 and 59). The upper stories of these two ca. 1840 commercial buildings retain the restrained Federal form, with the



side-gable roof, corbelled cornice, splayed lintels, and small, multi-light windows, yet the street-level storefronts have been accentuated with storefront windows and projecting cornices. The form displayed on the first stories of these two buildings is quite typical of that used for commercial districts during the mid-nineteenth century. The first story is subdivided into four bays, which are clearly delineated by the vertical, brick piers adorned with wood veneer; a single-leaf commercial door is centered between two large commercial windows, and a secondary single-leaf door, providing access to the living space on the upper floors, is located in one of the end bays. Due to the expense of glass and the limited structural technology, the openings for the commercial windows are relatively small and are still divided into multiple small panes.



*Figure 56. Greek Revival-style commercial block, 602 Caroline Street, ca. 1840.*



*Figure 57. Greek Revival-style commercial block, 604 Caroline Street, ca. 1840.*



*Figure 58. Greek Revival-style commercial block, 808 Caroline Street, ca. 1840.*



*Figure 59. Greek Revival-style commercial block, 814 Caroline Street, ca. 1840.*



*Figure 60. Second Empire commercial block, 411-413 William Street, ca. 1860.*

A similar storefront is found on 411–413 William Street, a ca. 1860 Second Empire–style commercial building (Figure 60). The Second Empire style emerged during the 1850s and is represented on several of Fredericksburg’s commercial buildings. As can be seen in the upper stories of this early example, stylistic considerations began to take precedence over pure functionalism. The mansard roof, molded cornice, and modillions demonstrate the influence of the Second Empire style, but the street-level storefront reflects the same design as the mid-nineteenth-century, two-part commercial block.

*Figure 61. Damage incurred in Fredericksburg’s commercial district during the Civil War (Courtesy of the University of Mary Washington Historic Preservation Program).*



### *Civil War (1861–1865)*

All progress in Fredericksburg was halted during the Civil War, as it became a major battleground for the Union and Confederate troops. A large number of dwellings and commercial buildings were destroyed or damaged during the war, erasing a significant portion of the city’s architectural record (Figure 61).

### *Reconstruction and Growth (1865–1917)*

Like many southern cities, the period of reconstruction following the Civil War is marked by a struggling economy and slow growth. Although Fredericksburg’s economy had already been in a slump during the Antebellum Period, the city was still able to rely on trade with the interior and was supported, in large part, by the plantation system that still flourished within Virginia. Along with the immediate destruction of the city from the war, the collapse of the plantation system forced Fredericksburg to rebuild both physically and economically. While the late nineteenth century was typically a time period of rapid growth for northern cities, which were deeply embedded in an industrial culture and were receiving vast numbers of immigrants, southern cities struggled

to regain their footing. Between 1870 and 1880, the number of cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants increased nationally from 165 to 228, while only 30 cities in the South claimed such a population (Goldfield 1977; Larsen 1985).

From 1850 through 1880, the commercial economy of Fredericksburg was quite stagnant. Merchants only made up 19% of all households, and during the Civil War, mercantile activity was further reduced by 45% (Littlefield 1999). Progress to rebuild was remarkably slow; one entire downtown commercial block remained undeveloped until 1898. The completion of the railroad in 1872 brought a period of industrialization. The increase in population that was spurred by the manufacturing opportunities emerging in Fredericksburg brought a slight resurgence of growth to the commercial district; however, relative to the amount of commercial development seen in the Colonial and Early National periods, that growth was quite small. Considering that the likelihood of a building surviving from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries far outweighs the likelihood of a building surviving from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries; and considering that the existing commercial building stock from the 52-year period of 1865–1917 totals about 48 and that the existing commercial building stock from an equal period spanning 1778–1830 totals slightly more, it is evident that the growth of Fredericksburg was strikingly small and sluggish during the phase of reconstruction (Figure 62).

A number of revolutionary technologies significantly transformed the design and construction of commercial districts during the Victorian period. The physical and psychological impact of the Civil War and the post-war climate, coupled with the sweeping effects of these new technologies, altered America's perception of its identity as a nation and as individual communities. At the center of much of this upheaval was the commercial district, which was emerging as a dense, concentrated, delineated core for both urban areas

and small towns. New towns that were planned in America's western frontier in the second half of the nineteenth century embraced the idea of a central "Main Street" surrounded by a grid of residential neighborhoods. In this economically unregulated "Gilded Age" of big business, materialism, and unequaled accumulations of wealth, the commercial sphere quickly replaced the courthouse and church as the focus of community pride and identity. Aiding in the physical expansion of the retail sector were a number of technological advances that broke through many of the limitations on building construction. Interior gas lighting allowed increased building depth, as shopkeepers were no longer dependent upon windows for interior illumination, and air-cooling systems diminished the need for cross-ventilation. The development of structural ironwork allowed for increased building height and larger window and door openings, while decorative wrought iron and cast iron transformed building facades. Balloon framing, which was originally developed in the 1830s, became ubiquitous during this time period, allowing larger, more versatile building forms and fast, inexpensive construction. Innovations in glass production allowed for single-pane sashes and large, plate-glass commercial bays. The capstone of these technological advances was the mass-production of building materials and architectural details by machine and the rapid transport of those materials, via railroad, throughout the nation (Gelernter 1999).

Exuberant buildings with lavish ornament made their way into the commercial sphere, capturing the spirit of the age and serving as sources of aesthetic beauty and community pride. Whereas stylistic expressions were typically muted in commercial buildings of the previous periods, those buildings constructed during the Victorian era excluded such styles as the Second Empire, Italianate, Queen Anne, Beaux-Arts, and Richardsonian Romanesque. These details were displayed on the evolved two-part commercial block. During this period, the overall composition of the two-

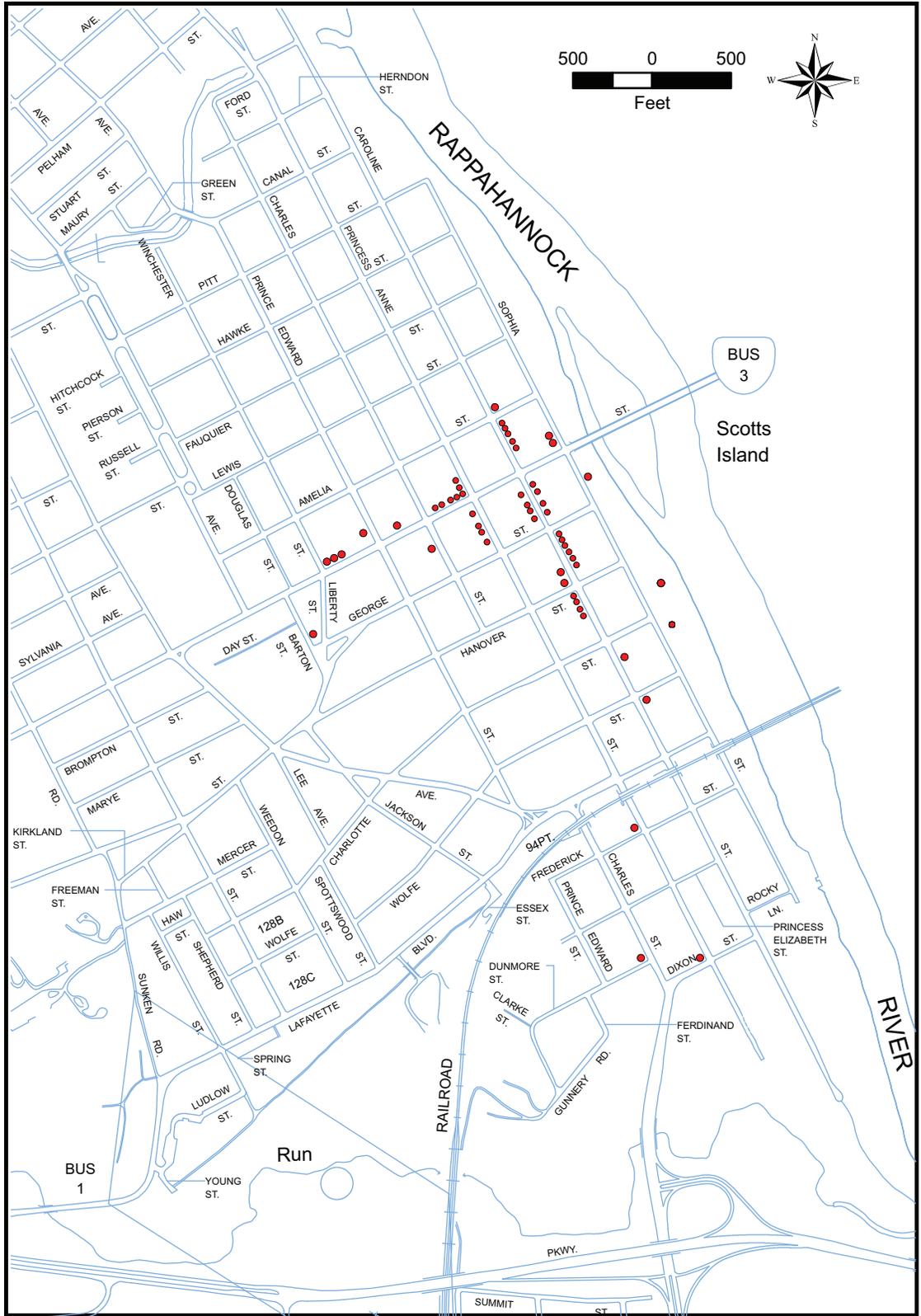


Figure 62. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the Reconstruction and Growth Period.

part block underwent little change; the first story remained the delineated public space, while the upper stories, typically ranging from one to three, hold the private space. However, several noticeable changes occur in the details of the block that further emphasize its primary role as commercial. The gable roof, often a symbol of domesticity, was abandoned in favor of the flat or gently sloping shed roof, and the street-level façade began to receive large, plate-glass windows that more fully demarcated the public space and further engaged the consumer. Evolving out of the two-part commercial block during the late nineteenth century are the two-part vertical block and the three-part vertical block, both recognizable for their emphasis on verticality and the rhythmic repetition of the upper stories. Whereas the two-part vertical block retains the two distinct zones of the two-part commercial block, the three-part vertical block places a third, clearly delineated zone at the top of the building, creating the illusion of a base (first story), shaft (middle stories), and capital (top story) of a classical column.

The post-war reconstruction and growth of Fredericksburg can be traced through the commercial architecture of the city's downtown. The growth of the city was virtually at a standstill until the 1870s. A small spurt of development marks the period of the 1870s through the 1890s, during which a number of Northerners were investing in manufacturing pursuits in southern urban areas; and a second spurt of development marks the early twentieth century, at which time industrial growth brought vast numbers of workers into the city and a healthier circulation of capital. The extant commercial buildings in Fredericksburg from the Reconstruction and Growth Period reflect the age of "conspicuous consumption" that characterized much of the nation during the Victorian period, while also embodying the economic challenges faced by Fredericksburg and other southern towns and cities after the Civil War.

A number of well-preserved commercial buildings remain in Fredericksburg's historic core that

represent a range of forms and styles of the period. The expression of stylistic exuberance is fully realized in the upper stories of several two-part blocks. Although the storefront has been slightly altered, the Second Empire style has been captured on 1019 Caroline Street (Figure 63). The Second Empire first entered the American architectural stage in the mid-1850s, but the style takes on a more elaborate form during the Victorian era, as seen in the patterned roof, prominent enriched cornice, and detailed window hoods of this ca. 1875 commercial building. Two well-preserved commercial buildings embody the ideals of the Queen Anne style, the hallmark style of the period and the first truly American architectural innovation. The building at 1025 Caroline Street (Figure 64), ca. 1880, demonstrates a rare and strikingly exuberant use of the Queen Anne tower on the façade of a commercial building and illustrates, perhaps more than any other commercial building in Fredericksburg, the lavish displays of wealth that mark this period. A more restrained influence of the Queen Anne style is found at 718 Caroline Street (Figure 65), which exhibits round-arch windows adorned with small panes of stained glass. The later, ca. 1890 construction date is likely indicative of the changing attitudes of the nation, and the eventual reaction against the Victorian styles, by the turn of the century. Possessing a prominent corner at the intersection of William and Princess Anne streets is a finely detailed example of a two-part Italianate block (Figure 66). This ca. 1870 commercial building, located at 301 William Street, displays a number of intricate details that capture the essence of this rich time period, including the paired, drop-pendant brackets; elaborate, enriched cornice; window hoods; and the carved, ornamental, wood panels that grace the street-level façade. Although the commercial buildings of Fredericksburg remained decidedly low-rise, the character of the two-part vertical block has been captured on a number of the commercial buildings from this period. Two excellent, well-preserved examples,



*Figure 63. Second Empire commercial block, 1019 Caroline Street, ca. 1875.*



*Figure 64. Queen Anne commercial block, 1025 Caroline Street, ca. 1880.*

*Figure 65. Queen Anne commercial block, 718 Caroline Street, ca. 1890.*





*Figure 66. Italianate commercial block, 301 William Street, ca. 1870.*

*Figure 67. Italianate commercial block, 305 William Street, ca. 1885.*





*Figure 68. Italianate commercial block, 415 William Street, ca. 1880.*

dating from ca. 1885 and 1880, can be found at 305 and 415 William Street (Figures 67 and 68). As well as exhibiting the distinct characteristics of the Italianate style, as seen in the prominent, enriched cornices and ornate window hoods, the two buildings demonstrate the rhythmic, repetitious arrangement of fenestration in the upper stories that emphasizes the verticality of the building. Also notable is the street-level storefront of 305 William Street, which beautifully expresses the lavish detail of the time period; the clear horizontal differentiation of lower and upper zones; vertical delineation of the window and door bays;

and the use of plate-glass windows that more fully engage with the consumer. Two, excellent, well-preserved examples of the three-part vertical block can be found at 303 William Street and 205 Hanover Street (Figures 69 and 70). The ca. 1890 commercial building at 303 William Street displays the three distinct parts: the storefront as the base, the second and third stories as the shaft, and the entablature and pediment details as the capital. The building also clearly illustrates the exuberant tastes of the era, the use of cast iron on commercial building façades, and the openness of the plate-glass storefronts. The three-part form of the ca. 1900 commercial building at 205 Hanover Street, which exhibits influence of the Renaissance Revival, is more fully executed. The base is clearly defined by the rusticated stone veneer on the first story; the verticality of the shaft is accentuated by the rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, the raised piers, and the recessed spandrels of the second and third stories; and the capital is clearly defined by the prominent cornice and parapet at the roofline. 205 Hanover Street also demonstrates an increase in building size that was made possible by the technological innovations of the time period.

#### *World War I to World War II (1917–1945)*

The period between the world wars was one of tumult, both socially and economically. Within roughly two decades, the United States experienced unprecedented prosperity, sank into the nation's greatest economic depression, and was catapulted again into a world war. The rise of the automobile, which was finally becoming accessible to the American masses, dramatically impacted the built and natural landscapes and the everyday lives of the growing middle class. Increased mobility allowed development to spread away from the urban core (Figure 71), and, with improvements in transportation networks, communities were able to be linked nationwide. Much of the traditional ethos of the previous era was replaced by an innate desire for innovation and forward-



*Figure 69. Late Victorian commercial block, 303 William Street, ca. 1890.*

*Figure 70. Late Victorian commercial block, 205 Hanover Street, ca. 1900.*



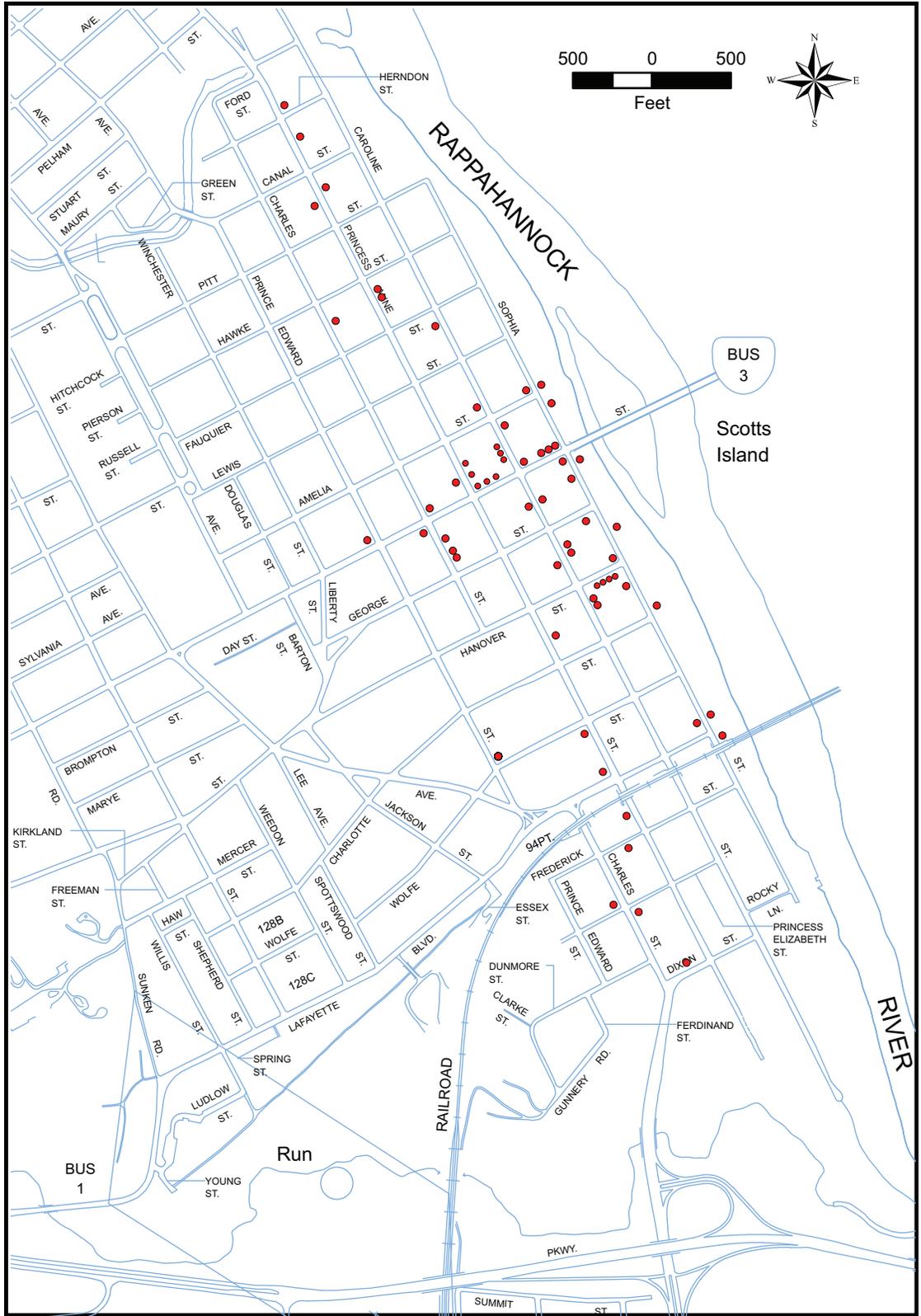


Figure 71. Distribution of Commercial buildings in the study area dating to the World War I to World War II Period.

thinking. New products hit the market, promising a better, simpler life and promoting the idea of modernity. By the 1920s, a new era of mass consumption was sweeping the nation. While a great number of Americans sought to physically and psychologically break free from the conventions of Victorian society, many looked back to the previous centuries as a simpler time that was not corrupted by the rampant commercialism of the interwar period. The dichotomies of the era are manifested in the competing architectural styles and the evolving commercial district.

Although the two-part commercial block still appears during this time period, the one-part commercial block becomes the dominant form. With the widespread availability of the automobile, the need for greater urban density diminished. Hence, the need for dwelling space in the core of the city was replaced by the increased need for commercial space. The one-part commercial block, which was typically a one-story form with no upper-level space, was significantly less expensive to construct. Due to technological innovations and the burgeoning consumerism of the 1920s, the storefront received a dramatic reconfiguration. The advertising power of both newly constructed and existing storefronts was harnessed. Heavy steel beams spanned large storefront openings, which allowed for the installation of large plate-glass windows to display store goods and services. The building at 717 Caroline Street, constructed ca. 1925 in a distilled Colonial Revival style, is an excellent example of a one-part commercial block with large display windows (Figure 72). Note also how the entrance is recessed into the storefront, allowing additional space for the advertisement of goods and services. This was common to storefront construction of the era. 214 William Street is an excellent example of an older storefront renovated (Figure 73). During the 1920s, this ca. 1840 Greek Revival commercial block was outfitted with large plate-glass windows and a recessed entry vestibule (Figure 74).

Coterminous to the rise of the automobile and the expanding commercialism was the experimentation with the Art Deco style. Suitable for the needs of a modern, mobile society, the Art Deco style shirked historically rooted constraints and embraced geometric forms and patterns, modern materials, and automobile-inspired motifs. Fredericksburg has few extant examples of high-style Art Deco construction. The 1929 theatre at 706 Caroline Street, now a church, is one of the few examples (Figure 75). Note the stepped wall planes and geometric motifs. However, a number of one-part commercial blocks were constructed during the 1930s in Fredericksburg that suggest a distilled Art Deco influence. A ca. 1930 example at 108 Hanover Street illustrates the stepped, parapet roofline and otherwise simple, utilitarian construction (Figure 76).

For the traditionalists that hung on during the 1920s, the Colonial Revival style proved suitable to the needs of a sense of historicism for the commercial district. Both new construction and renovated storefronts reflected the classically inspired details that hark to the early colonial era. A ca. 1920 example at 321 William Street has a very restrained form that is more domestic in character than commercial and modest, multi-light windows at the storefront level (Figure 77). In contrast, a ca. 1925 Spanish Revival example at 810 Caroline Street employs a more distinct commercial form and the large plate-glass windows that were popular in the era (Figure 78).

On the heels of the 1920s prosperity was the stock market crash of 1929 and the subsequent Depression. The plummeting economy had dire effects on the commercial district. An amendment to the National Housing Act of 1935 encouraged storefront remodeling with \$50,000 loans to business owners that were partially insured by the federal government. In an attempt to pump-prime the economy during the Great Depression, storefronts were remodeled in the new, shiny, streamlined, machine aesthetic that would encourage Americans to look posi-



*Figure 72. One-story commercial block, 717 Caroline Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 73. Commercial block, 214 William Street, ca. 1840.*



*Figure 74. Enlarged storefront, 214 William Street storefront detail.*

*Figure 75. Art Deco Theatre, 1016 Caroline Street, 1929.*





*Figure 76. One-story commercial block, Hanover Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 77. Colonial Revival-style commercial block, 321 William Street, ca. 1920.*



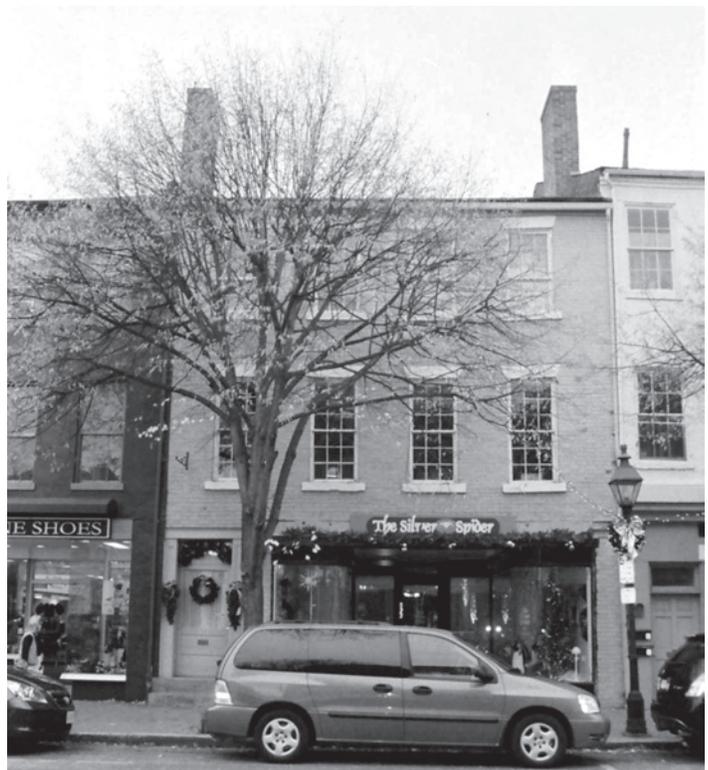
*Figure 78. Spanish Revival commercial block, 810 Caroline Street, ca. 1925.*

tively into the future and purchase the latest products. Opaque structural glass, porcelain enamel tiles, glass block, glazed brick, stainless steel, and aluminum screening all characterize the Streamline Moderne style. The ca. 1835 Federal-style building at 822 Caroline Street is an excellent example of an older commercial building with renovated Streamline Moderne storefront (Figure 79). Note the curving plate-glass windows on the first story.

#### *New Dominion (1945–Present)*

The post–World War II period is commonly known as one of widespread economic prosperity and dramatic growth. Development spread heavily past the boundaries of existing urban

*Figure 79. Federal-style commercial block with modern storefront, 822 Caroline Street, ca. 1835.*



areas and into expansive residential suburbs. The automobile-oriented commercial strip replaced the “Main Street” as the focus of shopping and community activity. The ideals of modernity more heavily diffuse into the American population, fueling the creation of new building forms with no historic precedent. The one-part commercial block is still the dominant form for infill development during the 1940s and 1950s, but the auto-oriented commercial strips become characterized by their sprawling, free-standing structures with vast parking lots and tall signposts.

Although Fredericksburg experienced similar development trends during the post-war period, the impact of those trends on the historic core of the city is relatively mild (Figure 80). The commercial district received some new construction and a number of altered storefronts. 318 William Street is an excellent example of the modern trends in commercial construction of the post-war period (Figure 81). The form of the ca. 1960 building is





Figure 81. Modern commercial building, 318 William Street, ca. 1960.

quite utilitarian, and the large, metal, plate-glass windows and metal awning demonstrate the use of new materials and forms.

A small commercial strip along the northern end of Princess Anne Street received a handful of free-standing commercial enterprises, primarily constructed as one-part commercial blocks. An example of a free-standing commercial building is found at 1623 Princess Anne Street (Figure 82). The ca. 1950 building, which has a very modern, utilitarian form, sits at the edge of a large parking lot along a commercial strip at the edge of the city.

## DOMESTIC

Whether examining the vernacular interpretation of high-style architecture onto residential building forms either regionally or locally, across economic classes or social classes, or as a set of shared values or an individual personal belief system, one can gain a great understanding about the culture of those who inhabit those domestic spheres.

Fredericksburg's residential neighborhoods cannot be specifically defined within the boundaries of a single unit. Rather, they are varied in

their location, design, and character. These neighborhoods form a ring around Fredericksburg's commercial core, spreading south past the railroad tracks, north toward the canal, and west of Princess Anne Street. They are physically connected but often contained in a sphere of shared economic status, ethnicity, or lifestyle. The styles found within the Fredericksburg Historic District and Potential Historic District Expansion are both representative of the larger trends in residential architectural design and illustrative of the local values. Although the various architectural styles often transcend the contextual time periods of Virginia's history, the discussion that follows will be guided by these key historical turning points.

### *Settlement to Society (1607–1750)*

Prior to 1750, there was relatively little residential development within Fredericksburg. Warehouses crowded along the waterfront, but evidence suggests only a small number of dwellings were constructed during this period (Figure 83). The extant resources, which are located in close proximity to the river, represent both vernacular colonial forms and the high-style Georgian language.

The establishment of the American colonies occurred during a period of cultural transition within Europe, as medievalism was being replaced by the doctrines of the Italian Renaissance. Colonists paid little mind to stylistic considerations during the early years of settlement. Rather, dwellings were simply constructed in the style with which colonists were most familiar, which was based upon English medieval architecture.

Although already developed in Europe, the classical language did not fully enter the American colonies until the end of the seventeenth century, and the colonists struggled to assimilate classical themes into their culture. The code of gentility within the Virginia colony aided in the widespread acceptance of the Georgian style, as the order, proportion, and rationality reflected the hierarchical system perpetuated within the plantation system.

Early attempts resulted in the application of classical details to medieval building forms. What would come to be the American Georgian style was truly a fusion of these two seemingly disparate architectural languages. The formal classical

arrangement was visible on the façade, if not truly expressed on the interior, and a number of classical elements were applied, but the colonists still clung to many of the medieval precedents, including elaborate end chimneys and gable-roof dormers. Added to this merging of styles was the newly developed sash window, which was not originally part of the classical language but which echoed the geometric lines of the style. Additionally, whereas Europeans were transitioning away from the early Baroque expressions of classicism, which boasted brash details and organic wall planes, in favor of a more austere Palladianism, Americans were just beginning their experimentation with the Georgian style. Thus, a textured, Baroque façade still dominated during the first half of the eighteenth century.

There are only four extant dwellings in the Fredericksburg survey area that date from the Settlement to Society period. These four examples, however, demonstrate the broad range of building forms that were heavily employed in the early settlement of the colonies.



Figure 82. Modern commercial building, 1623 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1950.

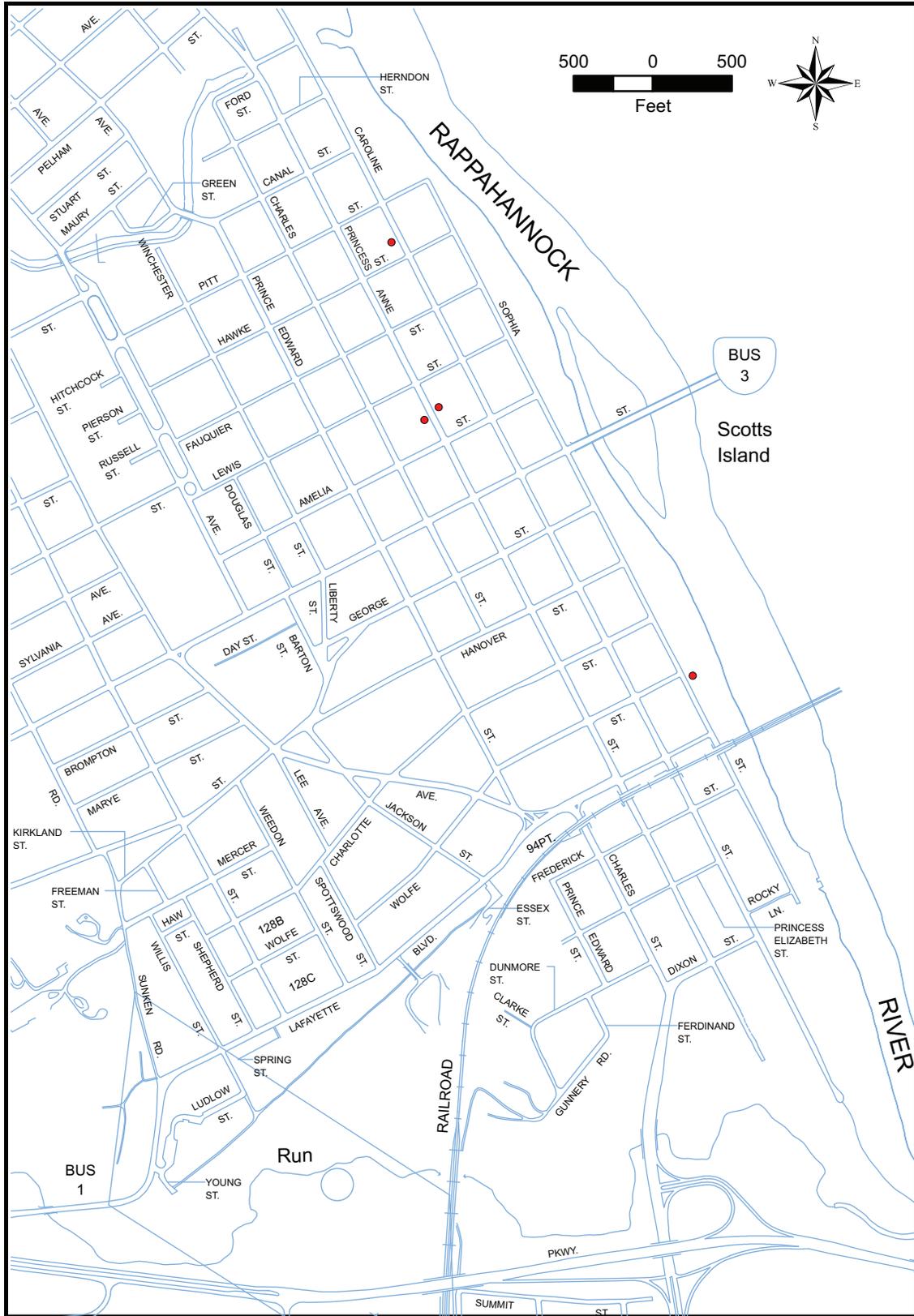


Figure 83. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the Settlement to Society Period.



Figure 84. Colonial-era dwelling, 523 Sophia Street, 1737.

One of the most basic colonial building forms can be seen at 523 Sophia Street (Figure 84). The one-and-one-half-story massing with steeply pitched roof was a common building type constructed in the period of colonial settlement, as it was simple, functional, and reminiscent of medievalism.

The Dutch Colonial style, found at 1402 Caroline Street, is recognizable by its gambrel roof, which allowed additional space in the second story of the dwelling (Figure 85). While the roof shape was clearly constructed by colonists in Virginia, the name is derived from the early experimentation by the Dutch in the northern colonies. Discrete elements of distilled classicism are expressed in the transom light and door and window surrounds.

A mid-eighteenth-century example of the Georgian style is found at 1106 Princess Anne Street (Figure 86). Although slightly altered, as

seen in the enlarged windows in the left two bays, this two-story, five-by-two-bay, symmetrical, side-gable dwelling encapsulates the ordered Georgian form. The side and transom lights and pedimented portico represent the ideals of the classical language, while the prominent end chimneys recall medieval building forms. Note how the sash windows contribute to the geometric expression.

#### *Colony to Nation (1750–1789)*

Continued prosperity in Fredericksburg during this era led to both an increase in residential development and a greater accumulation of wealth. Dwellings were erected heavily in the south end of the city near the waterfront and were interspersed among the commercial buildings in the central core of the city (Figure 87).

As the Georgian style was still being formulated in the American colonies in the first half of



*Figure 85. Dutch-colonial dwelling, 1402 Caroline Street, 1750.*



*Figure 86. Georgian dwelling, 1107 Princess Anne Street, 1740.*

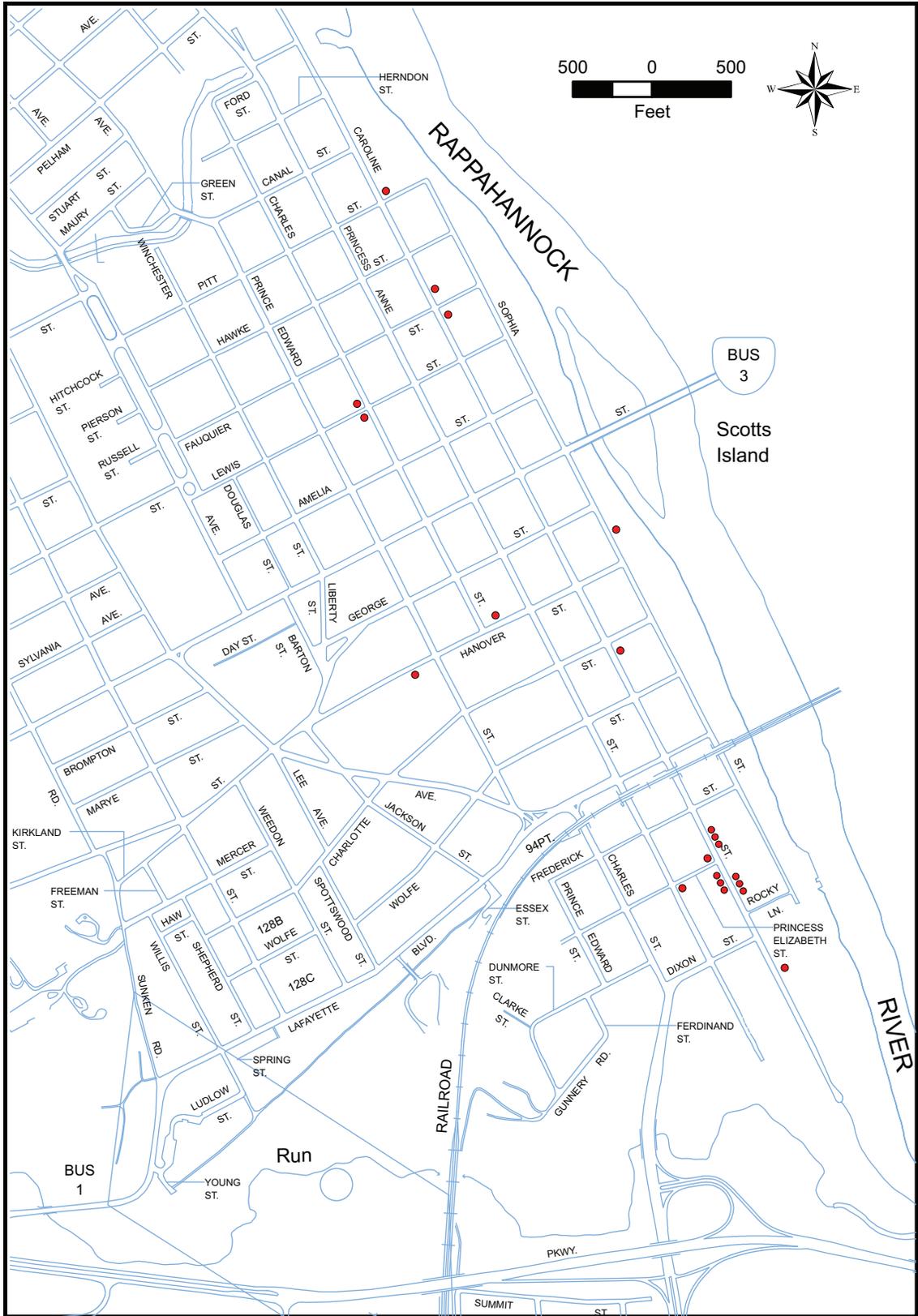


Figure 87. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the Colony to Nation Period.

the eighteenth century, the style remained quite popular during the second half of the eighteenth century and into the early nineteenth century. The style evolved a more fully developed classical language, with more elaborate window, door, and cornice embellishments and more prominent porches and porticos. However, the Baroque quality of the previous period continued. The overall composition is favored over the honesty and rationality of the disparate building components, and the classical details are applied as a textured surface ornament rather than an expression of the underlying construction.

Extant examples of the Georgian style from the Colony to Nation period predominantly exhibit the rectangular, two-story, five-by-two-bay, symmetrical, eaves-front massing, with prominent end chimneys and evenly spaced, multi-glazed, double-hung sash windows. Additional features include classical door surrounds, enriched cornices, window moldings, and porches or porticos. An excellent example from early in the period is located at 214 Caroline Street (Figure 88). Dating from 1752, this dwelling has very modest classical detail. With the exception of the restrained door surround, central gable dormer, and enriched cornice, the exterior is relatively austere and unbalanced.

Two examples, constructed in the 1780s, feature a one-story entry portico. 133 Caroline Street is relatively restrained (Figure 89). Despite the Tuscan-style portico, there are few architectural details. A simple transom light tops the door, and modillions line the cornice. 305 Hanover Street, on the other hand, has livelier surface decoration (Figure 90). More elaborate Ionic columns support the porch, and the door is embellished with sidelights and a transom light. Demonstrating the further experimentation with the classical language is a ca. 1780 example located at 213 Caroline Street (Figure 91). This example is more lavishly ornamented with molded window hoods and leaded-glass quarrels in the side and transom lights.

A more vernacular interpretation of the Georgian style is found on 307 Caroline Street, a 1787 example that is demonstrating a transition from the late Georgian into the early Federal style (Figure 92). Only three bays wide, this more modest dwelling has a simple door surround and fanlight. The curvilinear, leaded-glass tracery in the fanlight, as well as the relative austerity of the dwelling, suggests a consideration of emerging Federal-style trends. The dominant exterior end chimneys, however, are still present and seemingly overpower the restrained façade.

### *Early National Period (1789–1830)*

Despite the dramatic transformation from British colony to independent nation, the building styles of the Early National period are merely a continuation of trends that began in the previous period. Although ever evolving and eventually transitioning into new styles by the end of the period, the Federal style remains by far the dominant form. During this period, the style shifts farther away from its late Georgian antecedent, more fully embracing the conservatism of the new era, and, during the early nineteenth century, begins to merge with the newly formulated tenets of Greek Classicism.

While Thomas Jefferson sought to promote a romanticized classicism in the years following the Revolutionary War, his enlightened views of a pastoral agrarian culture were trumped by an embrace of capitalism and an industrial revolution as urged by Alexander Hamilton's Federalist party. The Federal style snuffed the impurity of the Georgian style, which relied heavily on Baroque texture and ornament, and sought to strip the style to its basic function. This astringent display of classicism and clear shunning of picturesque, romantic ideals was deemed the most appropriate expression of the new capitalist society.

Unlike the more textured surfaces of the Georgian style, the Federal style is characterized by taut wall planes, the junctions of which are not treated with rusticated quoins of corner-



*Figure 88. Georgian dwelling, 214 Caroline Street, 1752.*



*Figure 89. Georgian dwelling, 133 Caroline Street, 1786.*



*Figure 90. Georgian dwelling, 305 Hanover, 1780.*



*Figure 91. Georgian dwelling, 213 Caroline Street, 1780.*

boards. The narrow window openings seemingly puncture the otherwise uninterrupted surfaces. Exterior detailing is also more restrained. The liveliness of the Georgian ornament is replaced by simple, yet elegant features. An early example of the Federal style in Fredericksburg illustrates this transformation. 1210 Princess Anne Street, constructed ca. 1790, is a transitional building (Figures 93 and 94). Note how the windows and door, except for the transom light, have received no embellishment and the chimneys have been pulled in to the interior end. However, Federal-style tracery is not present.

Federal-style examples in Fredericksburg from the Early National period can be divided between two subtypes: high-style symmetrical and asymmetrical. High-style examples demonstrate the truest expression of the ideologies of the style. Although the massing on all high-style examples is similar, featuring two stories, five by two bays, and a symmetrical façade, the combination of the architectural elements is fairly varied. The first variation is the gable versus the hipped roof. Although much of the façade treatment is not

affected by the shape of the roof, some minor differences can be discerned. A ca. 1815 example (with Colonial Revival updates), located at 307 Lewis Street, exhibits features common to the hipped-roof type (Figure 95). Whereas the hipped roof diminished window space on the top floor, a small pedimented dormer was commonly placed on the façade slope to provide extra light and space on the interior. In addition, the heavier nature of the roof shape and detail, as opposed to a simpler side-gable roof, was balanced by a deeper portico.

The second and most significant variation is the porch style, or lack thereof. The most sterile examples of the style lack any porch or portico to break up the uniformity of the façade, as seen at 1202 Prince Edward Street (Figure 96). More elaborate examples feature either an entry portico or a larger façade porch, both of which are supported by classical columns. Ionic columns appear to be the dominant feature on examples in Fredericksburg. Sidelights and either a transom or fanlight typically frame the entry bay, which is otherwise unadorned with classical embel-



*Figure 92. Georgian dwelling, 307 Caroline Street, 1787.*



Figure 93. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the Early National Period.



*Figure 94. Federal dwelling, 1210 Princess Anne Street, 1790.*



*Figure 95. Federal dwelling with Colonial Revival updates, 307 Lewis Street, 1815.*



*Figure 96. Federal dwelling, 1202 Prince Edward Street, 1796.*

ishments. Almost ubiquitous to the Federal style is the leaded-glass tracery with curvilinear motifs that adorns the side and transom lights. Fenestration is evenly spaced and typically very plain. Splayed lintels support the window openings on brick examples. Occasionally modillions embellish the bed molding of the cornice. 1201 Princess Anne Street, an 1812 Federal-style dwelling, exhibits a number of these features, including the Ionic porch, splayed lintels, modillions, and leaded-glass tracery in the side and fanlights (Figure 97). Although the porch posts have been replaced with wrought iron, 1108 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1810, is an excellent example of the subtype with portico (Figure 98). This example too has a hipped roof, but the roof is shallower and lacks the addition of dormers, thus the portico is more restrained.

The asymmetrical examples are more modest and less true to the Federal-style ideals but boast a number of the important architectural features. Examples in Fredericksburg are predominantly

brick, are two or two-and-one-half stories, and have side-gable roofs. The Federal style is simply expressed by the splayed window lintels and the elegant tracery in the transom light above the door. Porches are never present on the Fredericksburg examples. Like the commercial buildings of the era, these asymmetrical examples often received rows of small, one-bay, gable-roof dormers along the front roof-slope. Generally considered a throwback to medievalism, the gable-roof dormers are not true to the style; rather they represent a vernacular interpretation. Two excellent examples of the asymmetrical form is found at 1111 Princess Anne Street (Figure 99) and 301 Amelia Street (Figure 100). Constructed ca. 1810 and 1817, respectively, the two dwellings exhibit a very restrained form of the late Federal style, with taut wall planes, splayed lintels, and small tracery embellishment atop the doors. The gable dormers and end chimney provide a more medieval touch. Asymmetrical Federal-style dwellings were commonly constructed in the commercial core as



*Figure 97. Federal dwelling, 1201 Princess Anne Street, 1812.*



*Figure 98. Federal dwelling, 1108 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1810.*



*Figure 99. Federal dwelling, 1111 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1810.*



*Figure 100. Federal dwelling, 301 Amelia Street, 1817.*



*Figure 101. Federal dwelling, 312 William Street, 1818.*

attached row houses. The dwellings at 312 William Street, 1818, and 701 Caroline, ca. 1825, possess nearly all of the same qualities as the detached examples, yet their massing is more restrained (Figures 101 and 102). On the other hand, a much simpler, more distilled Federal-style row house, also dating around 1825, is located at 516 Caroline Street (Figure 103). The only expression of classicism is found in the small transom about the right-bay entrance and the corbelled cornice. The splayed lintels and multi-glazed windows, however, were typical of the Federal style, if not wholly classical in meaning; while the steeply pitched gable roof, end chimney, and small dormers cling to medieval precedents.

#### *Antebellum Period (1830–1860)*

A rising nationalism in years following the Revolutionary War fully formulated during the Antebellum period. Anti-British sentiment ran

even higher after the War of 1812, urging Americans to more fully divorce themselves from the influence of European culture. The competing architectural styles of the early nineteenth century, particularly the Georgian and Federal, were all derived from European precedent. Architects began the quest for a truly national style that reflected the democratic ideals of the country. This search came to an end after the Greek War of Independence in 1822. Americans drew parallels with their own fight for independence, and they also regarded Greece as the first true democracy and the homeland of Western Civilization. The Greek Orders would thus exemplify the ideals of this young country and promote the equality of democracy.

The Greek Revival style placed a greater emphasis on rationality, order, and proportion.

In its truest execution, the Greek Revival style displayed no unnecessary embellishments and all the disparate geometric elements were harmoniously balanced. The building would, in a sense, be broken down into its purest, simplest forms: triangular pediments, cylindrical columns, round domes, rectilinear blocks, and clean, ordered lines.

Due to the fact that the Antebellum period was one of rapid residential development in Fredericksburg and that the Greek Revival style remained dominant during that period, there are a large number of extant resources that were clearly influenced by this national style (Figure 104). While both high-style and vernacular examples are present, the largest number of Greek Revival-style dwellings falls somewhere in the middle of that range.

High-style examples of the Greek Revival style are typically large, two-story, five-by-two-bay,



*Figure 102. Federal dwelling, 701  
Caroline Street, ca. 1825.*

*Figure 103. Federal row house, 516  
Caroline Street, ca. 1825.*



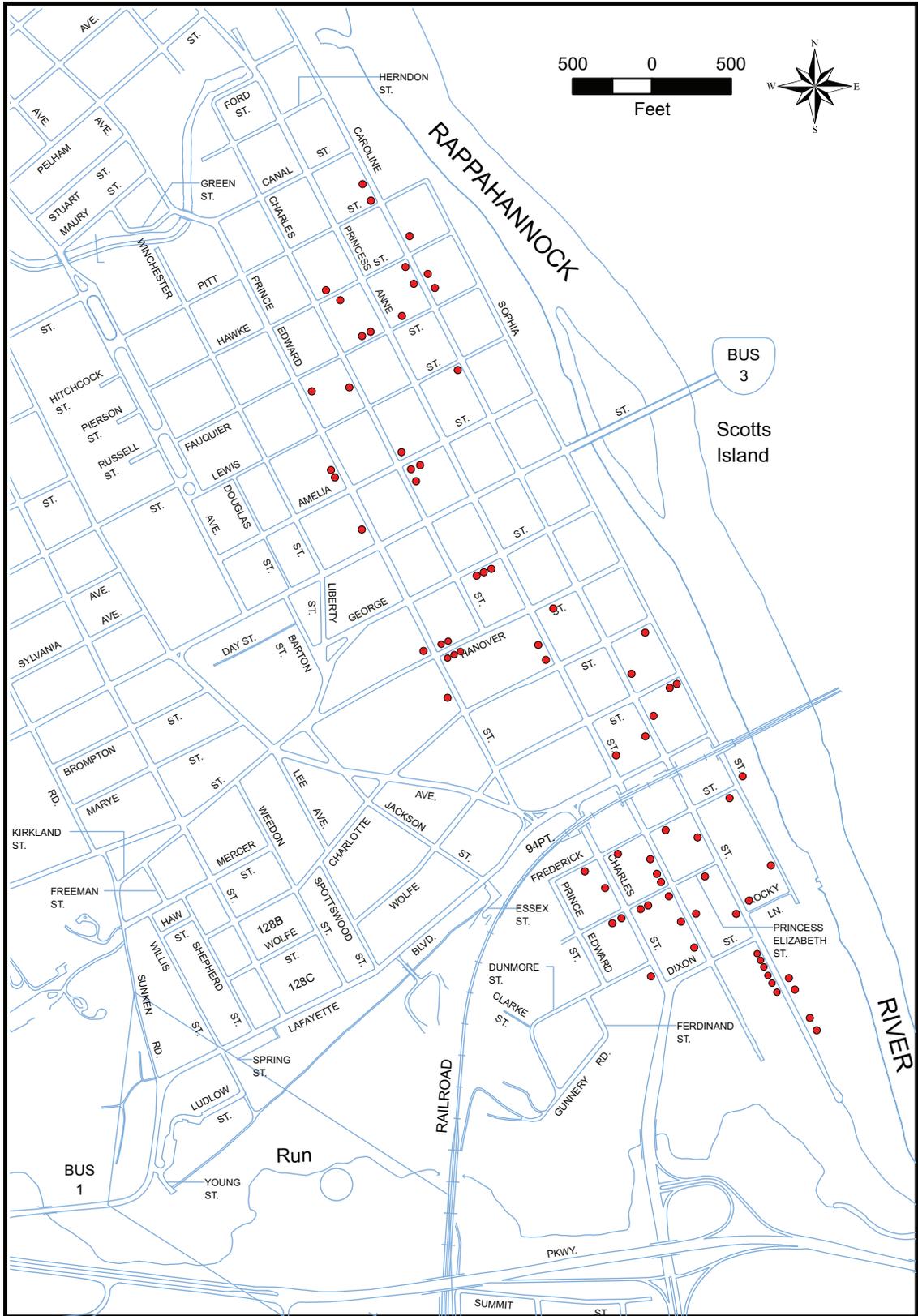


Figure 104. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the Antebellum Period.

symmetrically ordered, side-gable buildings. Full pediments, embellished with a full, flat entablature, frame the gable peaks. The Greek Revival porch is the hallmark of the style and is expressed in a number of forms: two-story full-width, one-story full-width, two-story portico, or one-story portico. Doric, Ionic, or Corinthian columns support either flat roofs or triangular pediments. A full, flat entablature runs beneath the eaves of the main roof and the porch roof. Side and transom lights flank the center-bay entrance, which may also be further embellished by flat pilasters and a flat pediment. Window openings on masonry examples are commonly supported by rectangular lintels, while wood-frame examples may boast simple, horizontal window hoods. Triangular lights are likely found in the gable peaks, and dentils may embellish the bed molding of the cornice. Due to the pedimented gable ends, chimneys are commonly located at the interior end rather than the exterior end. True high-style Greek Revival dwellings were not found within the survey area.

Within the middle range of stylistic expression, i.e., those buildings that are more detailed than to be considered vernacular but more modest than comparative high-style examples, the two-story, side-gable dwelling with entry portico is by far the most common in the survey area. Being more modest than the high-style examples, these dwellings are typically only three bays wide and often have a side-bay entrance. Cornice returns or a full pediment embellish the gable ends, while a full entablature lines the eaves. The bed molding of the cornice may or may not be enriched with dentils. The portico is commonly either topped with a full pediment or a flat roof and is supported by Ionic, Doric, or Corinthian columns, with varying level of detail. Entry bays are flanked by sidelights and topped with a transom light. Window openings on masonry examples are commonly supported by rectangular lintels, while wood-frame examples may boast simple, horizontal window hoods. Gable peaks will frequently boast triangular lights.

Two extant examples in the Fredericksburg survey area display different interpretations on this subtype. 404 Hanover Street, constructed in 1842, is a symmetrically ordered, three-bay-wide, hipped-roof example that features a center-bay portico (Figure 105). A flat entablature embellishes the eaves, and molded hoods crown the window openings. Notice also the geometric tracery in the transom light over the door that is a sharp contrast to the curvilinear tracery of the Federal style. 406 Hanover Street, constructed in 1848, is an asymmetrical, three-bay-wide, hipped-roof example with a full-width Ionic porch and a flat entablature at the eaves (Figure 106). Dentils embellish the full entablature of the porch roof and a transom light with geometric tracery tops the main entrance.

In the Fredericksburg survey area, these dwellings may be found free-standing, as duplexes, or as row houses. The symmetry of the style translated well to the mirror-imaging of the side-by-side attached units, and the order and proportion served well in the construction of row houses. The duplex at 136–138 Caroline Street, constructed in 1855, is an excellent example of the symmetry found in these Greek Revival duplexes (Figure 107). Three row houses along the 300 block of George Street demonstrate the variations on the Greek Revival style as well as the suitability of the style for attached dwellings (Figure 108).

The most common of the vernacular Greek Revival subtypes within the Fredericksburg survey area are those with a two-story, side-gable massing; cornice returns; a wide frieze board or full entablature at the eaves; side and transom lights; and a full-width porch or portico of either Doric or squared columns. Varying levels of detail may also accompany this basic form, such as a dentiled cornice and rectangular lintels or window hoods. Two extant ca. 1850 examples in the Fredericksburg survey area display different interpretations on this subtype. 704 Prince Edward features a full-width Doric porch that has a cornice enriched with dentils; side and transom lights; and rectangular



*Figure 105. Greek Revival dwelling, 404 Hanover Street, 1842.*



*Figure 106. Greek Revival dwelling, 406 Hanover Street, 1848.*



*Figure 107. Greek Revival duplex, 136-138 Caroline Street, mid-19th century.*



*Figure 108. Greek Revival row houses, 300 block of Hanover Street, mid-19th century.*



*Figure 109. Greek Revival dwelling, 704 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1850.*

window lintels (Figure 109). 218 Princess Anne Street features an entry portico supported by square columns; a bracketed, dentiled cornice; side and transom lights; and window hoods (Figure 110). The brackets in the cornice and the square posts indicate influence of the Italian Renaissance movement, which was gaining momentum in the middle of the nineteenth century but would not fully manifest in southern cities until the Victorian period.

The Greek Revival style in its most distilled form is suggested on the modest, two-story, gable-front dwellings that rapidly filled working-class neighborhoods during the mid-nineteenth century. Few if any recognizable Greek Revival details exist on these vernacular dwellings. A small transom light, cornice returns, a pedimented door hood, or a triangular louvered light in the gable peaks may be all that link these buildings to their antecedents. Due to the dense residential growth, particularly in locations around mills, many of these vernacular Greek Revival dwellings were constructed as duplexes (Figure 111).

In contrast to the embrace of the Greek Revival style as the national style of the era, many architects were experimenting again with

the ideals of Roman Classicism. The Early Classical Revival style emerged during the same period as the Greek Revival style but was seemingly never a major contender for being the dominant style. Although often very similar in their appearance, the use of the Roman Orders is the

key to distinguishing the Early Classical Revival dwellings. Typically constructed only in high-style forms, the Early Classical Revival dwelling commonly boasts a two-story portico supported by Tuscan or Roman Ionic columns. The symmetrical, side-gable massing is very similar to the Greek Revival counterpart. Two examples have been identified in the study area: at 307 Amelia Street and 408 Hanover Street (Figures 112 and 113). Constructed in 1834 and 1854, respectively, 307 Amelia Street and 408 Hanover Street both exhibit the monumental, two-story, full-width, columned portico and symmetrical façade that characterize the Early Classical Revival style. Both feature Roman Tuscan columns and leaded-glass tracery, which is more closely tied to the Federal-style precedents than the dominant Greek Revival style of the era. The columns on the earlier 1834 building display the Tuscan order in its truest sense, with slab plinths and no fluting (Figure 114). However the 1854 building merges the fluting of that is more common to the Greek Doric order with the plinth that is more common to the Tuscan order, suggesting an influence of the Greek Revival style, which, at this point in the century, had been dominant for several decades.



*Figure 110. Greek Revival dwelling, 218 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1850.*



*Figure 111. Vernacular Greek Revival duplex, 401 Sophia Street, 1843.*



*Figure 112. Early Classical Revival dwelling, 307 Amelia Street, 1834.*



*Figure 113. Early Classical Revival dwelling, 408 Hanover Street, 1854.*



*Figure 114. Tuscan column, 307  
Amelia Street, 1834.*

reconstruction and growth. Only 77 remain from the previous Antebellum period, and only 160 remain from the following period between World War I and World War II. The establishment of an industrial economy in the wake of the collapsed plantation system lured factory workers into the city. The population growth was also due to the settlement of free blacks after the war. Existing neighborhoods burgeoned, and new neighborhoods grew further out from the center of the city (Figure 115).

A number of revolutionary technologies significantly transformed the design and construction of buildings during the Victorian period. Industrialization brought mass-produced, machine-made building materials and architectural features that could be easily shipped via railroad across the nation. Previous restrictions on size and appearance were lifted as the affordability of materials allowed for more elaborate construction. In this sense, class boundaries were being transcended, as the lower classes were able to afford a new level of luxury not available in previous decades. The industrial era also ushered in a new “Gilded Age” of wealth accumulation.

While the middle class was able to move up in ranks, the gap was growing even wider between the industrial barons and the factory workers who barely made a living wage. In a reaction against the excesses of the years following the Civil War,

### *Civil War (1861–1865)*

All progress in Fredericksburg was halted during the Civil War, as it became a major battleground for the Union and Confederate troops. A large number of dwellings and commercial buildings were destroyed or damaged during the war, erasing a significant portion of the city’s architectural record.

### *Reconstruction and Growth (1865–1917)*

Despite a sluggish period of economic growth in Fredericksburg during the period of reconstruction following the Civil War, residential growth was phenomenal. Of the nearly 700 surveyed domestic resources, 313 date from the period of



Figure 115. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the Reconstruction and Growth Period.

many people were calling for social reforms and a general progressivism that would counter the doctrines of capitalism.

In tandem with these economic and social upheavals was the continued struggle to balance order and classicism with the romantic and the picturesque and to find a truly national architectural style that would break free from European precedent. The quest for those styles was caught in the middle of these debates and tensions. Rather than a single, dominant style, a number of competing styles that rode the waves of the shifting cultural values were executed during this period.

Romantics continued to look for ideals in the Italian Renaissance or the Gothic Revival. Styles such as the Queen Anne and High-Victorian Gothic were suitable for the lavish ornamentation of the wealthy class. Traditionalists and those who grew weary from the excesses of the Victorian period looked to the past for period styles that would recall simpler times. And a number of individual architects developed their own personal styles that truly became the first American styles. Because of the large number of vastly different styles emerging or resurging during this period, eclecticism became quite common. Architects and builders began selecting details from different styles to be fused into one building. This trend produced some ostentatious high-style architecture and, more importantly, produced much of the diverse vernacular Folk Victorian architecture found across the country.

As fully synthesized examples of the high Victorian styles are generally absent from the architectural record in Fredericksburg, as is the case in many southern cities that experienced their economic peak in the Antebellum years, only a handful of examples of the Italianate have been identified in the historic area. An unusually elegant representative is located at 205 Caroline Street and boasts the prominent, square tower that balances the disparate blocks of the building; the enriched cornice; the ornate, wrapping porch; and

the molded window hoods that characterize the style (Figure 116). In a vernacular interpretation of the style, 309 Princess Anne Street exhibits a flat-roof, rectangular massing, a bracketed cornice, hood moldings, and side and transom lights (Figure 117). This distilled version of the style is significantly more prevalent in Fredericksburg than the higher-style examples, and the various components that are characteristic of the Italianate style are commonly applied to the eclectic, Folk Victorian dwellings of this period.

A similar style, both in its details and in its rarity within the historic district, is the French Second Empire. With the exception of the character-defining mansard roof, the Second Empire style frequently takes on the same form and expresses the same classical detail as the Italianate style. An even smaller number have been identified in the survey area. An excellent example, which boasts a pressed-tin, mansard roof, bay window, bracketed cornice, and columned porch, is located at 402 Hanover Street (Figure 118).

The influence of the Queen Anne style is extremely prevalent within Fredericksburg. However, true high-style examples of the style do not exist. By the time the Queen Anne fully emerges within the city, the style, on a national level, is already being replaced by period revivals and a resurgence of Classicism. Due to the late arrival of the style and the hesitancy of Fredericksburg to abandon the classical elements of colonial architecture, the residential buildings from this time period typically demonstrate a transitional phase between the exuberance of the Queen Anne and the rationalism of the Colonial Revival styles. Two examples that illustrate this concept are located at 1206 Prince Edward Street and 1100 Prince Edward Street (Figure 119 and 120). While 1206 Prince Edward Street boasts the tower, the wrapping, turned porch, the patterned shingles, and the prominent bay windows that are all characteristic of the style, the massing of the building is very ordered and the elaborate



*Figure 116. Italianate dwelling, 205 Caroline Street, ca. 1885.*



*Figure 117. Italianate dwelling, 309 Princess Anne Street, 1883.*



*Figure 118. Second Empire dwelling, 402 Hanover Street, 1888.*



*Figure 119. Queen Anne dwelling, 1206 Prince Edward Street, 1899.*



*Figure 120. Queen Anne dwelling, 1100 Prince Edward Street, 1901.*

embellishments true to the Queen Anne style are not present. The details and massing of 1100 Prince Edward Street are more in line with the Victorian ideals, as seen in the irregular, broken roofline; prominent tower; stained-glass and bay window; and gable stickwork; but the dwelling still displays a number of classical details, most notably the Ionic porch and paired, multi-glazed windows. Only a very small number of extant resources within the survey area have the Queen Anne-style tower.

Whereas the aforementioned Queen Anne examples displayed several Colonial Revival details, their overall stylistic language was that of the Queen Anne. At the same point in time, around the turn of the century, a transitional building form was being developed that would come to be considered a style all its own. Over a period

of a few years, a large number of these Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style buildings were constructed, fusing the two competing styles into one synthesized form. Despite several variations on these transitional buildings, a number of general unifying themes can be identified. The extant examples in Fredericksburg generally feature two distinct blocks: a large, hipped-roof block to the rear and a pedimented, gable-front block that protrudes out from the façade and is often canted to form a two-story bay-window pavilion. However, several simpler examples feature only the pedimented, gable-front block. The tympanum of the pediment on the gable façade is adorned with patterned, wood shingles and possibly a pair of casement windows. A porch, commonly of the Tuscan order that was popularized by the Colonial Revival style, either wraps the

entire façade or is located at the junction of the two blocks. A number of other embellishments may be present from bay windows, to brackets, to stickwork and bargeboards. As the period of significance for the transitional-style dwellings coincided with a rapid growth in population, these buildings are numerous in the historic area. A modest example that features just the gable-front block is located at 614 Prince Edward Street (Figure 121). The fish scale shingles in the gable peak, the raking roof eaves, and the spindlework of the screen door all suggest a lingering influence of the Queen Anne, while the Tuscan porch, pedimented roof, and dentils embrace the Colonial Revival style. 607 Hawke Street demonstrates the two-block form with bay-window pavilion (Figure 122). Note the gable shingles, the quarreled window, and the Tuscan-columned porch. While the previous two examples featured Tuscan-columned porches, an exquisitely detailed example at 511 Fauquier Street is outfitted with an ornate, turned, bracketed porch (Figure 123). Bargeboards and decorative stickwork embellish the gable peak. Despite these Victorian-inspired details, the building form, featuring the two-part block with bay-window pavilion, the cornice modillions, and the wide frieze board anchor the dwelling into the order of the Colonial Revival style.

It was during this time period that the Colonial Revival style hit full stride, and although there were a number of competing architectural styles, it remained dominant in Fredericksburg. Whereas much of the classical language of the Colonial Revival period in Fredericksburg either has been superimposed over seemingly incompatible buildings forms or has received architectural embellishments from a competing style. Nonetheless, several good examples do exist in the Fredericksburg historic area.

Two main high-style examples are prevalent: the gable-roof subtype and the hipped-roof subtype. Both subtypes are based upon the Georgian style of the eighteenth century and exhibit such details as classical door surrounds that feature flat

pilasters, pediments and/or entablatures, sidelights, and transoms or fanlights; multi-glazed, double-hung sash windows; and enriched cornices. Porches or porticos are common on the larger, more elaborately detailed examples, are generally supported by Tuscan or Ionic columns, and boast pediments and enriched cornices. A Palladian window is often centered over the primary entrance. Gable-roof examples feature cornice returns on the gable ends, prominent end chimneys, often flanked by quarter-round fanlights, and one-bay dormers evenly spaced across the roof slope. An excellent, high-style example is located at 1105 Princess Anne Street (Figure 124). This ca. 1900, five-by-two-bay, side-gable dwelling features a full-width, pedimented porch; a pedimented dormer; a wide frieze board; and side and transom lights. Hipped-roof examples commonly feature one dormer on the front slope and interior chimneys that rise from the side slopes. A more modest yet finely detailed example of the hipped-roof style is located at 1107 Prince Edward Street (Figure 125). This ca. 1900 dwelling is notable for its elegant Palladian windows, on the center bay of the second story and on the pedimented dormer, its flat-roof portico with second-story balcony, and its side and transom lights with leaded-glass tracery.

In tandem with the rejuvenation of colonial styles in the early twentieth century was a revival of the rational classicism that was promoted by Jefferson and his contemporaries in the late eighteenth century. A rare example of a residential subtype that features a full-width one-story porch beneath a two-story entry portico is located at 1601 Caroline Street (Figure 126).

The most dominant building form that was constructed in Fredericksburg during this period was the vernacular Folk Victorian, which was less of a style and more of an eclectic collection of elements from a diverse array of popular architectural styles. In Fredericksburg, the Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman were the common styles from which varying details were se-



*Figure 121. Transitional-style dwelling,  
614 Prince Edward Street, 1910.*



*Figure 122. Transitional-style  
dwelling, 607 Hawke Street, 1890.*



*Figure 123. Transitional-style dwelling, 511 Fauquier Street, 1896.*



*Figure 124. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 1105 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1900.*



*Figure 125. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 1107 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1900.*



*Figure 126. Neo-Classical dwelling, 1601 Caroline Street, 1905.*

lected. Although seemingly the building subtypes could be endless, a few major themes unify those in the historic area of Fredericksburg. The most widespread form is the two-story, three-bay, side-gable or hipped-roof dwelling with portico or full-width porch. This form suggests an adherence to classicism rather than an interest in the Victorian era; Fredericksburg's prosperity peaked during the early years of its settlement, and, although industry emerged during this period, it was only moderate in its economic stability. Therefore, the Colonial Revival style could reflect a desire to return to a better, simpler time of prosperity in the colonial era. The greatest variations found within these vernacular dwellings are the type of porch columns, the cornice embellishments, and the entry bay details. Following is a sampling of these architectural variations. 1205 Prince Edward Street, constructed in 1880, is of the hipped-roof variety and displays influence of the Italianate style in the bracketed cornice (Figure 127). A more elaborate example with a more advanced expression of Victorian exuberance is found at 1203 Prince Edward Street (Figure 128). This example truly embraces the ideas of the Queen Anne style, as seen in the elaborate millwork around the porch and the extra embellishments along the bracketed cornice. The next two examples, found at 1409 Caroline Street and 519 Amelia Street are more restrained versions of the vernacular Queen Anne (Figures 129 and 130). The turned, bracketed posts are simple, as are the brackets and dentils along the cornice. Turned porches and cornice embellishments are also commonly found on two-story shed-roof dwellings during this period, as seen at 210 Princess Anne Street (Figure 131). It is possible that the boxy, shed-roof massing has had very distilled Italianate influence. Colonial Revival porches, executed in the Tuscan order, often appear on these building forms, as seen at 311 Wolfe Street (Figure 132). Although the Craftsman style did not become widespread until the 1920s and 1930s, many Folk Victorian dwellings were constructed with or updated with the

ubiquitous battered columns towards the end of this period, as seen on an example at 317 Wolfe Street (Figure 133).

### *World War I to World War II (1917–1945)*

The period between the world wars is one of tumult, both socially and economically. Within roughly two decades, the United States experienced unprecedented prosperity, sunk into the nation's greatest economic depression, and was catapulted again into a world war. The rise of the automobile, which was finally becoming accessible to the American masses, dramatically impacted the built and natural landscapes and the everyday lives of the growing middle class. Increased mobility allowed development to spread out from the urban core, and, with improvements in transportation networks, communities were able to be linked nationwide. Much of the traditional ethos of the previous era was replaced by an innate desire for innovation. While a great number of Americans sought to physically and psychologically break free from the conventions of Victorian society, many looked back to the previous centuries as a simpler time that was not corrupted by the rampant commercialism of the interwar period. The tensions of the era are manifested in the competing architectural orthodoxies, which were epitomized in the high-style examples and rapidly diffused throughout the burgeoning middle class neighborhoods.

The eclecticism that characterized the previous period was still evident in the years following the First World War. Vernacular interpretations of the major domestic architectural styles fused the varying components into what can be recognized as specific building types. Adding to the spread of the domestic styles were the mail-order catalog companies that popularized kit houses. Whereas the mail-order home styles were influenced by the popular residential styles of the era, these catalog homes also served to influence the evolving democratic ideals of modest, cozy, affordable dwellings in picturesque, truly American styles.



*Figure 127. Folk Victorian dwelling, 1205 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1880.*



*Figure 128. Folk Victorian dwelling, 1203 Prince Edward Street, 1879.*



*Figure 129. Folk Victorian dwelling, 1409 Caroline Street, ca. 1880.*



*Figure 130. Folk Victorian dwelling, 519 Amelia Street, 1880.*



*Figure 131. Folk Victorian dwelling, 210 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1875.*



*Figure 132. Folk Victorian dwelling, 311 Wolfe Street, ca. 1890.*



*Figure 133. Folk Victorian dwelling, 317 Wolfe Street, ca. 1885.*

The majority of the extant domestic buildings in Fredericksburg from this time period can be categorized as eclectic expressions of the popular styles.

Traditionalists continued to hark back to the classicism of the colonial period, a time that Americans increasingly viewed as simpler and more pure. Although the Colonial Revival style first appeared in 1876, the style did not become dominant until the early part of the twentieth century for the average working and middle-class neighborhoods.

Progressives, in a rejection of the materialism of the Victorian era, conceived of purified building forms that would part from historical precedent and embrace a more romanticized, democratic vision of home life. The Arts and Crafts style abandoned the artificiality of late-nineteenth-century architecture and returned to the ideologies of medieval architecture, celebrating the picturesque qualities of the irregular form; the honesty of the craftsmanship, as expressed in the exposed joinery and heavy wood trim; the integration with nature and vernacular building materials; and cozy domesticity. Whereas high-style Arts and

Crafts homes served as paradigms for these ideals, the diffusion of the style into the more modest middle-class neighborhoods resulted in significantly more distilled detail and a lack of the honesty for which the Arts and Crafts philosophy strove. Like the Arts and Crafts movement, the school of thought behind the Prairie style idealized honesty in

construction and the virtues of nature. Influenced by Japanese design, the Prairie style, as synthesized by notable Chicago architect Frank Lloyd Wright, emphasized simplicity of form, open room plans, horizontal lines, a fusion of indoor and outdoor spaces, and a central hearth that would symbolize the warmth of the domestic sphere. Whereas the Arts and Crafts style, more commonly known as Craftsman, idealized handcrafted workmanship, Wright revered the machine and its ability to produce clean, efficient lines. The use of the machine, as well, would aid in the availability of these building styles to a broader market.

A wide variety of Colonial Revival-style subtypes, both high-style and vernacular, have been identified within the survey area (Figure 134). While the symmetry of form and classical details are prominently expressed on high-style examples, the vernacular subtypes loosely cling to the tenets of this traditional architectural language. Two main high-style examples are prevalent: the gable-roof subtype and the hipped-roof subtype. Both subtypes are based upon the Georgian style of the eighteenth century and exhibit such details as

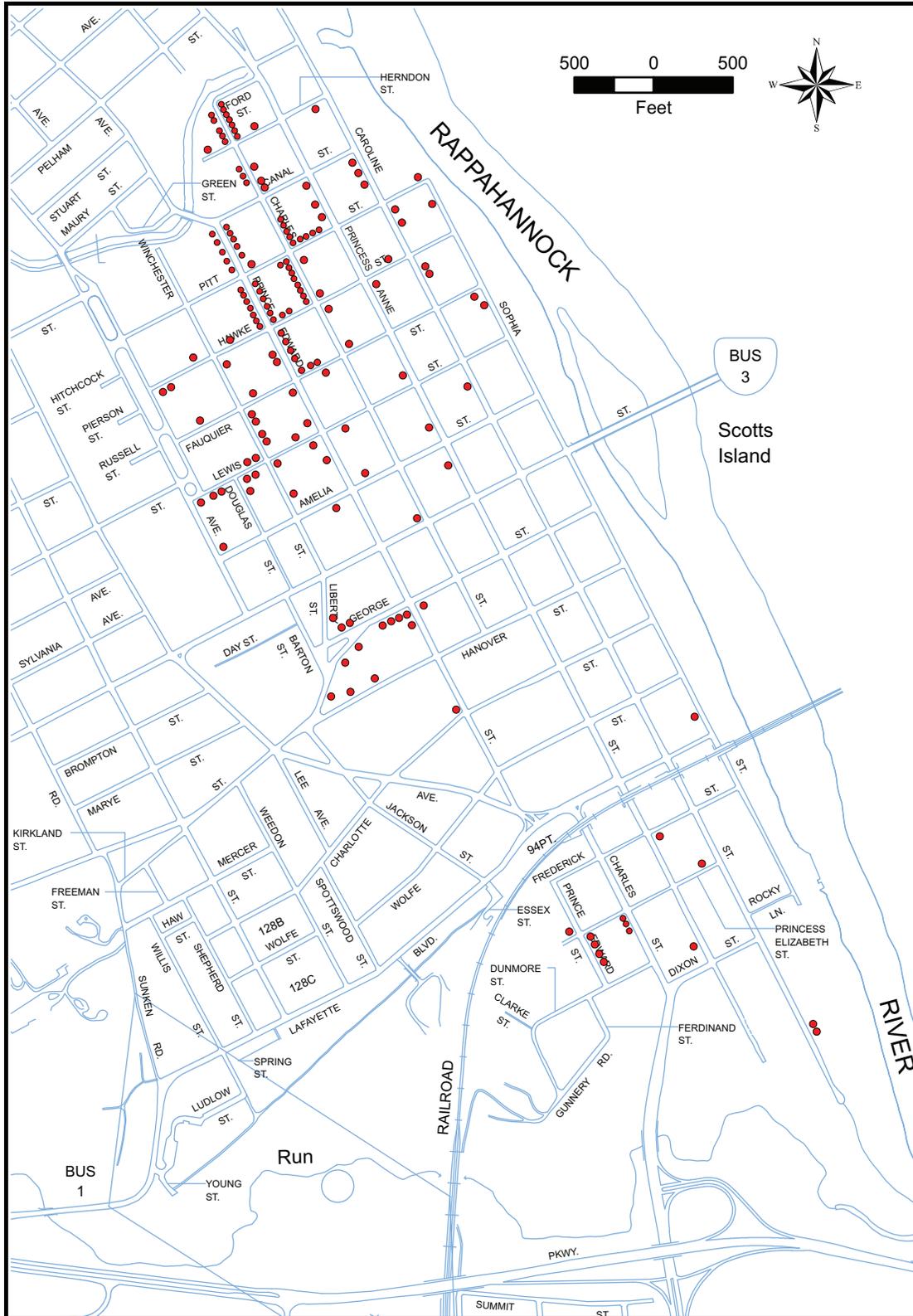


Figure 134. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the World War I to World War II Period.

classical door surrounds that feature flat pilasters, pediments and/or entablatures, sidelights, and transom or fanlights; multi-glazed, double-hung sash windows; and enriched cornices. Porches or porticos are common on the larger, more elaborately detailed examples, are generally supported by Tuscan or Ionic columns, and boast pediments and enriched cornices. A Palladian window is often centered over the primary entrance. Gable-roof examples feature cornice returns on the gable ends, prominent end chimneys, often flanked by quarter-round fanlights, and one-bay dormers evenly spaced across the roof slope. Hipped-roof examples commonly feature one dormer on the front slope and interior chimneys that rise from the side slopes. By the 1920s in Fredericksburg, however, the high-style Colonial Revival examples were more modest than earlier examples of the style, reflecting the trend of the interwar period toward dwellings of a more domestic scale. As the period continued on toward World War II, the style became more diluted, and the overall form of the building smaller and more restrained. 1111 Prince Edward Street is an excellent, finely detailed example of the side-gable type, as seen in the survey area, with a prominent, full-width, Tuscan porch (Figure 135). Also notable on this 1917 dwelling are the modillions, pedimented dormers, quarter-round fanlights, side and transom lights, classical door surround, and cornice returns. Slightly more modest examples, such as 504 George Street, are quite common (Figure 136). The massing on this ca. 1925 example is more restrained, as it is only three bays wide and has no knee wall above the second floor. The portico, modillions, side and transom lights, and pedimented dormers are also common from this time period. By the 1940s, at which time building materials were more scarce, the side-gable, Georgian-revival building form was distilled to almost its most basic elements. 1308 Prince Edward Street is an excellent, ca. 1940 example (Figure 137). The two-story, symmetrical, side-

gable massing is still present, but the only stylistic consideration is the classical door surround.

Vernacular Colonial Revival dwellings are significantly more varied in their massing and detail. The most common form identified in the survey area is the two-story, side-gable or pyramidal-roof dwelling, with left or right-bay entrance, multi-glazed windows, full-width Tuscan porch, and wide frieze board. Side and transom lights or cornice brackets are also typical. Although this subtype evolved and reached its peak in the late nineteenth century and first two decades of the twentieth century, a few later examples are found during the interwar period. The side-gable examples were more prevalent during the Victorian era, while the pyramidal-roof subtype gained popularity in the early twentieth century. 1606 Charles Street, ca. 1920, is an excellent example, featuring a pyramidal roof, Tuscan porch, frieze board, and cornice brackets (Figure 138).

The Dutch Colonial Revival style gained popularity during this time period. The most common subtype features an eaves-front gambrel roof and a wide, shed-roof dormer across the front slope; gable-front examples are less common. An excellent example of the Dutch Colonial Revival, constructed in 1942, is located at 1513 Prince Edward Street (Figure 139). The Cape Cod Revival style emerged at the tail end of the period, featuring the one-and-one-half-story massing and side-gable roof that was common to the early colonial version of the style. Both the Dutch and Cape Cod revivals also boast simplified classical details, such as applied door surrounds, wide frieze boards, and multi-glazed windows. An excellent example of a Cape Cod Revival, constructed ca. 1940, is located at 1512 Prince Edward Street (Figure 140). The simplified details on these two examples are, in part, symptomatic of the rationing of materials during the war and, in part, a larger cultural shift toward the values of a growing middle class.

Craftsman-style dwellings in Fredericksburg are typically modest and do not truly express the honesty of construction. Rather, these residen-



*Figure 135. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 1111 Prince Edward Street, 1917.*



*Figure 136. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 504 George Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 137. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 1308 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1940.*



*Figure 138. Colonial Revival-style dwelling, 1606 Charles Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 139. Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling, 1513 Prince Edward Street, 1942.*



*Figure 140. Cape Cod-style dwelling, 1512 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1940.*

tial units have been adapted to the needs of the middle-class by employing machine-cut lumber and architectural details and falsely suggesting the handcrafted joinery for which the style is known. Common features to the extant Craftsman dwellings in the survey area are the exposed rafter tails; broad, raking eaves; and battered porch columns. Additional wood trim, suggesting the underlying structural members, or Medieval-inspired quarreled windows are occasionally featured. One of the most comprehensive examples of the Craftsman style within the survey area is found at 409 Pitt Street (Figure 141). This ca. 1920 example, which exhibits details that suggest it may be a mail-order home, epitomizes the machine aesthetic of the vernacular Craftsman style. The oversized roof brackets, exposed rafter tails, false half-timbering, battered columns, and broad eaves do not truly express the structure of the building, and they are evidently mass-produced. Another example of the Craftsman style, located at 1411 Prince Edward Street, combines the seemingly disparate ideals of the Arts and Crafts and Colonial Revival movements, thus truly capturing the eclecticism of the period and the vernacular interpretations of the popular styles (Figure 142). One of the most common building types of this period is the Colonial Revival dwelling with battered columns. Unlike the previous example, which applied a classical element to an otherwise Craftsman-style design, the dwellings at 1209 Winchester Street and 1305 Prince Edward Street have applied the battered columns to otherwise classically inspired designs (Figures 143 and 144). As the survey results reveal, the Colonial Revival style remained dominant over other late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century architectural styles. Therefore, this application of the character-defining details of contemporary styles atop traditional classically inspired building forms is quite commonplace in Fredericksburg.

The Prairie-style dwellings in Fredericksburg reflect the design elements of the American Foursquare, featuring a square, two-story massing;

a low-hipped roof with broad, overhanging eaves; a four-room plan; and a full-width front porch. A hipped-roof dormer with either a casement or double-hung sash window is typically centered on the front slope of the roof. The front porch is supported by Tuscan or battered columns or heavy, square posts. The following three 1920s examples embody the ideals of the Prairie style, as it is expressed on the American Foursquare building type. 1306 Prince Edward Street features the Colonial Revival columns (Figure 145); 1212 Prince Edward Street features battered columns and exposed rafter tails (Figure 146); and 1413 Prince Edward Street features heavy, square, brick posts (Figure 147). Note that all these examples possess nearly the same building form, and only the style of the porch posts varies greatly between the three dwellings.

A variety of bungalow types have been identified within the survey area. While all possess the modest, one-and-one-half-story massing and prominent front porch, the roof shape, porch style, fenestration pattern, and material treatments vary. None of the subtypes is noticeably dominant. A relatively common form has a hipped roof, a side- or center-bay entrance, and a simple, full-width front porch that is supported by battered columns, turned posts, or simple square posts (Figure 148). Also common is the side-gable type, which features a broad, overhanging side-gable roof that extends down over the front porch and a prominent gable-roof dormer on the front slope of the roof (Figure 149). Relatively uncommon is the brick, hipped-roof bungalow with inset porch and banks of sash windows (Figure 150). This type was more commonly employed in larger, more dense urban areas.

### *New Dominion (1945–Present)*

The post–World War II era experienced a massive population growth and building boom that pushed far past the existing boundaries of urban areas into newly planned, automobile-oriented, suburban developments. The post-war decades



*Figure 141. Craftsman dwelling, 409 Pitt Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 142. Craftsman dwelling, 1411 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 143. Colonial Revival-Craftsman dwelling, 1209 Winchester Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 144. American Foursquare, 1305 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 145. American Foursquare, 1306 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 146. American Foursquare, 1212 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 147. American Foursquare, 1413 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 148. Bungalow, 1702 Charles Street, ca. 1925.*



*Figure 149. Bungalow, 407 Herndon Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 150. Bungalow, 1307 Prince Edward Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 151. Cape Cod Revival-style dwelling, 1413 Winchester Street, ca. 1950.*

also ushered in a new era of modernism. As the traditionalists clung to the historicism of the Colonial Revival style, modernists looked to develop wholly modern forms that would reflect the economic prosperity of the new era.

The Colonial Revival dwellings of the period, although reflecting the classically inspired details of their colonial predecessors, were greatly simplified in their form and detail (Figure 151). The Ranch house answered the burgeoning middle class needs for modest, affordable housing and modern living. Designed for sprawling suburban lots, the ranch house offered a long, low, one-story massing (Figure 152). While the Ranch house still clung, in a sense, to traditional buildings details, such a gable roofs, sash windows, and weatherboards, the Contemporary style abandoned all sense of historicism and architectural ornament in favor of machine aesthetics, stark geometric forms, banks of casement windows, and synthetic materials. Only one example of the Contemporary style was recorded in the survey area, and this is

a non-contributing example due to age (Figure 153).

Whereas the outer regions of Fredericksburg grew rapidly during the post-war building boom, the survey area, which was already fully developed by the mid-twentieth century, saw relatively little development. Residential units were interspersed as infill development within existing neighborhoods (Figure 154).

## EDUCATION

Although education had long been valued by the elite, few Americans benefited from a formal education until the late nineteenth century. The economic and social ramifications of the Industrial Revolution, which promoted greater class divides and urban ghettos, spurred an era of progressivism and social reform. Both publicly funded government programs and privately funded philanthropic organizations brought educational opportunities and library facilities to communities



*Figure 152. Ranch-style dwelling, 207 Fauquier Street, ca. 1955.*



*Figure 153. Contemporary-style dwelling, 600 Sophia Street, ca. 2000.*

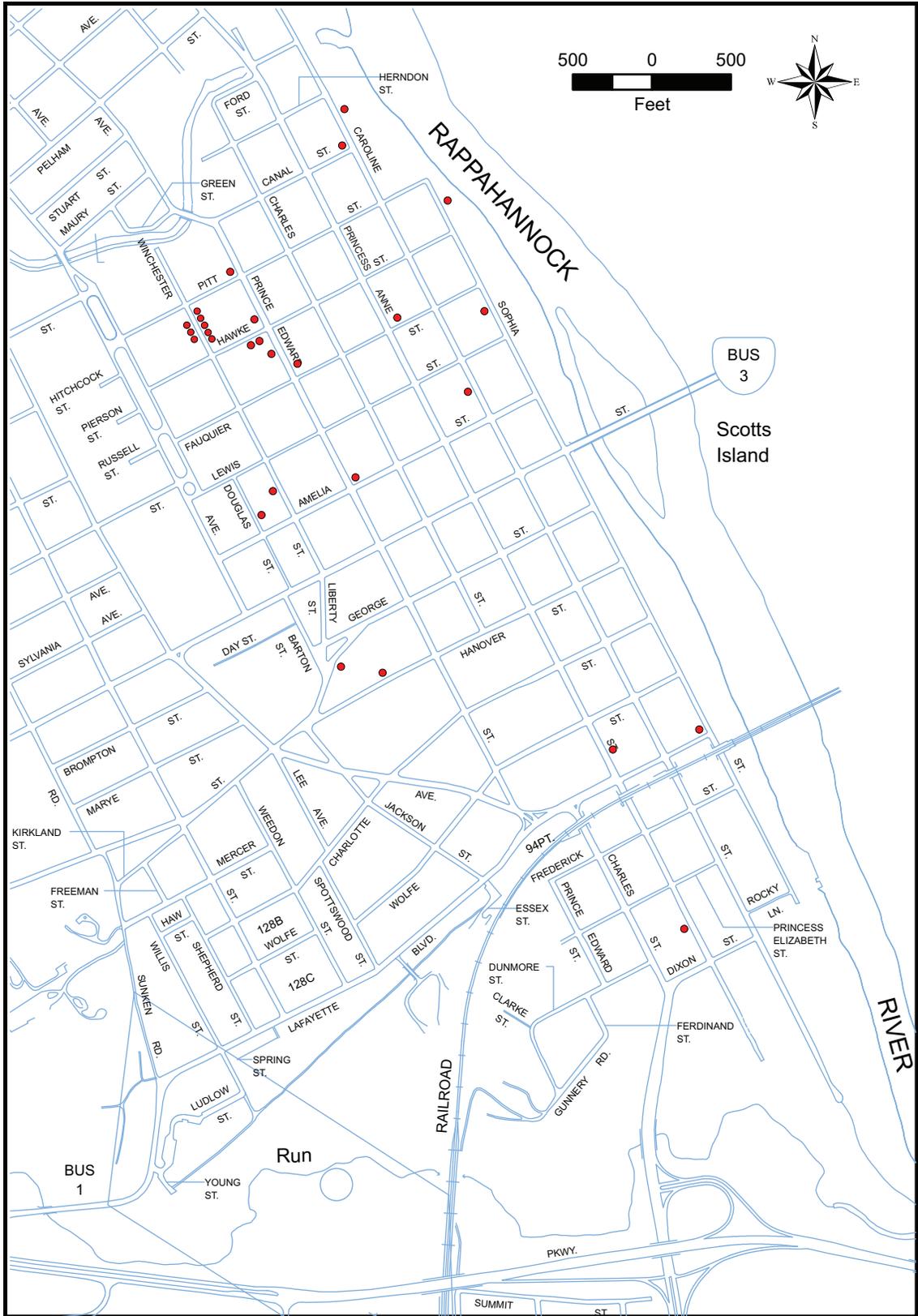


Figure 154. Distribution of Domestic buildings in the study area dating to the New Dominion Period.

across the country. The impact of these reforms on the growth of Fredericksburg after the Civil War, particularly in the African-American community, is demonstrated by the extant educational resources within the survey area (Figure 155).

### *Schools*

Upon the ratification of the Underwood Constitution in Virginia in 1869, publicly funded education was instituted for men, women, and minorities throughout the state. The movement in Virginia was part of a much greater picture of national progressivism. The declining agricultural economy and emerging industrialization fueled a large urban migration. The former social constructs, like the gentry class of early Tidewater Virginia, were subsequently broken down, and a new age of rugged individualism emerged. Coupled with this idea that everyone had the ability to succeed was a social reform movement that sought greater equality through reforms like public education. Prior to this public education initiative, private schools were ubiquitous and generally catered to wealthy young men. Privately funded or religiously affiliated institutions were also occasionally established for the education of the poor (Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission [VHLC]; Weaver 1992).

Fredericksburg boasted a large number of private schools prior to the Civil War. Between 1735 and 1795, there were roughly fifty private schools in Fredericksburg and about twice as many private tutors. At this time, classes were typically held in the private home of the teacher (Darter 1957). As there are no identifying architectural features to these early “schools,” primary research is generally required to determine in which dwellings classes were held. However, previous research reveals the dwelling located at 1015 Charles Street (Figure 156), dating from 1849, was purchased by the Chinn family in 1851 and run as a private school by Miss Frances Chinn for several years.

Although the sons of affluent planters, merchants, doctors, and lawyers were the pri-

mary beneficiaries of private education in early Fredericksburg, the residents did maintain a handful of charitable schools for the underprivileged classes. Archibald McPherson, a vestryman at St. George’s Episcopal Church, left a sizable sum of money to the city upon his death in 1754 to fund welfare institutions for the poor. At least two schools were established in his name during the early nineteenth century. A male school that opened ca. 1800 at 211 Hanover Street no longer stands. A female school opened ca. 1835 at 1119 Caroline Street and still stands today as an office building (Darter 1957) (Figure 157). The difference in size and stylistic treatment of the two buildings, which are separated by roughly three decades, demonstrates the growing success of the charitable school fund over the course of the nineteenth century.

In 1870, William Henry Ruffner, Virginia’s first Superintendent of Public Schools, drafted legislation that established public education and the Department of Instruction in Virginia. This legislation also included segregated education for African-American children. Although a public education system was established in 1870 in Fredericksburg, private education was still dominant. One such private, religiously affiliated school that remains within the survey area is the Assembly Home and School, a women’s boarding school run by the Presbyterian Church. In 1893, the Chew family sold their house, located at 1202 Prince Edward Street, and the neighboring lot, now 1200 Prince Edward Street, to the Presbyterian Church. The 1796 Federal-style house was converted to a school (Figure 158), and a large Second Empire-style dormitory was constructed on the neighboring lot in 1894 (Figure 159). The school remained open for several years and was later converted to Fredericksburg College, which operated until 1915.

During the 1870s, Fredericksburg supported a number of public elementary schools; however, the funds were not sufficient for the construction of new schools. These early classes continued to

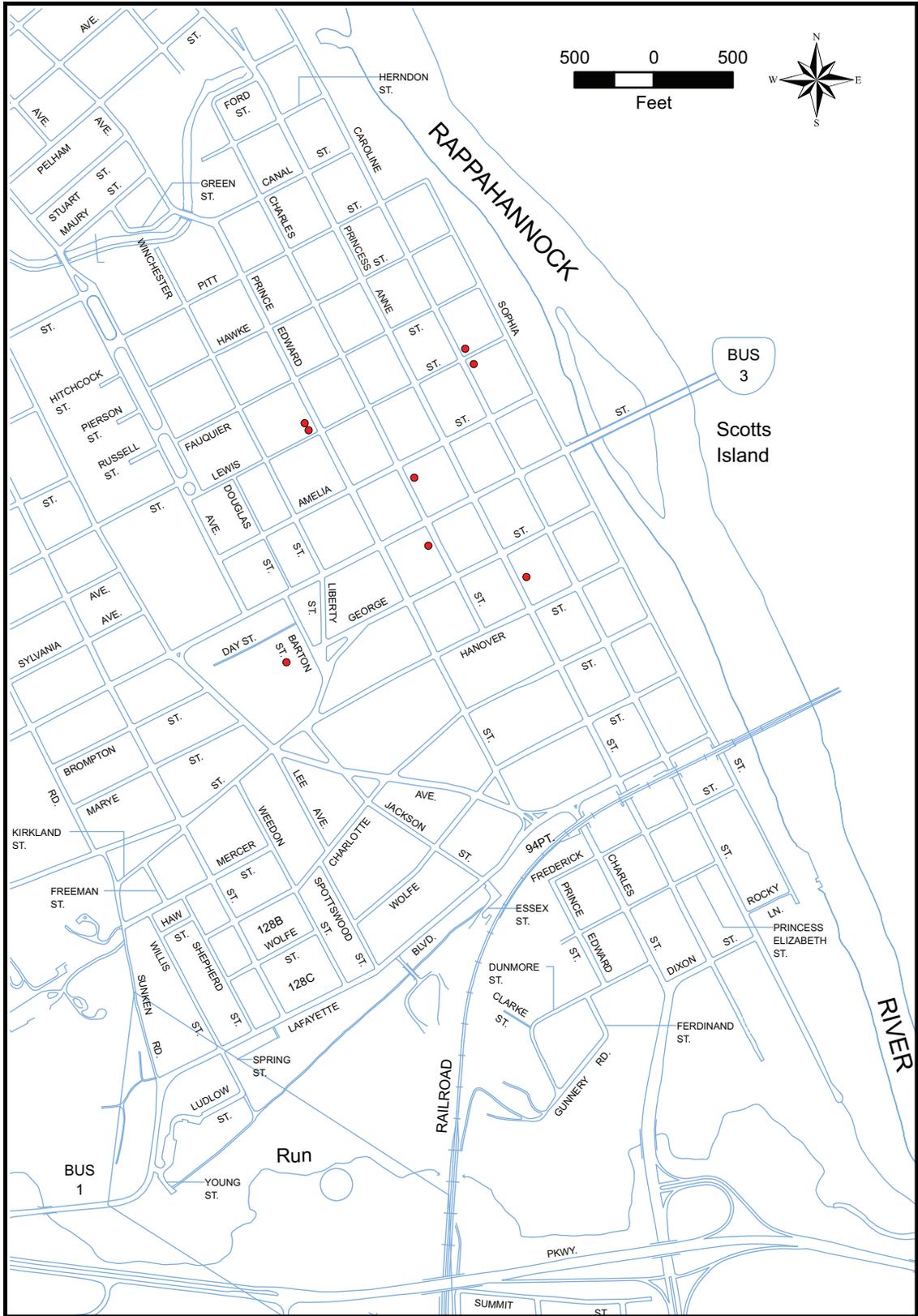


Figure 155. Distribution of extant Educational resources in the study area.



*Figure 156. Chinn School, 1015 Charles Street, 1849.*



*Figure 157. Female Charitable School, 1119 Caroline Street, ca. 1835.*



*Figure 158. Fredericksburg College, also known as the Chew House, 1202 Prince Edward Street, 1796.*



*Figure 159. Assembly Home and School, 1200 Prince Edward Street, 1893.*

be held within private residences and met for five to six months out of the year. One such private residence, called Union House, was located at the northeast corner of Caroline and Lewis streets. By the late nineteenth century, overcrowding had become a serious issue, and education reformers were also pressing for the establishment of graded schools. The Union house was subsequently torn down and replaced, in 1908, by the Fredericksburg High School, which held both elementary and high school classes (Figure 160). The new high school construction fell on the heels of the Mann High School Act, which was passed in Virginia in 1906 and sought to fund, develop, and regulate high schools. The act was exceedingly successful. In 1905, there were 74 high schools in Virginia. Upon passage of the act in 1906, the number swelled to 118; and by 1917, there were 575 high schools in the state. In conjunction with the Mann Act, there were several other acts, including the Williams Building Act of 1906 and the Strode Act of 1908, that funneled money into the enlargement and repair of existing schools and the construction of new schools. The neo-classicism expressed in the design of the Fredericksburg High School, as seen in the monumental massing, symmetry, pedimented roof, enriched cornice, fanlights, corner quoins, and arched entry bays, became popular for the large number of schools constructed during this time period. Coupled with the academic rejection of the romanticism of the Gilded Age architecture and the subsequent embracing of the traditionally inspired, classical forms that fueled the City Beautiful Movement, the symmetry, rationality, and clarity of the Neo-Classical style was thought to convey the pursuit of knowledge.

When enrollment increased in the Fredericksburg High School, the high school students were relocated temporarily to the Maury Hotel at 200 Hanover Street and the high school was renamed Lafayette Elementary School. In 1919, the first section of a new high school was completed on the block bounded by Hanover,

Barton, and Kenmore streets in Liberty Town (Figure 161). Called the Maury School, this Neo-Classical building served as a school until 1980. The building was expanded in 1937 to accommodate elementary school classes and renamed the James Monroe School. After 1952, the building served as the middle school until its closing in 1980. Like the original Fredericksburg High School, the Maury School exhibits Neo-Classical details, such as the prominent massing, symmetry, rhythmic fenestration, enriched cornice, corner quoins, and arcade—all exemplary of the rational, traditionally inspired design of the era.

Southern schools were not desegregated until the 1960s, after the landmark Supreme Court trial *Brown vs. The Board of Education*. Although public funds were allotted for African-American schools in Virginia, these schools were often substandard in comparison to those appropriated for white schools. During the late nineteenth century, private funds set up through philanthropic organizations, such as the Peabody Fund, the John F. Slater Fund, the Jeanes Fund, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund, poured millions of dollars into the construction of African-American schools. Prior to the Civil War, William De Baptiste, a prominent free black citizen, held an illegal school for black children in his house (no longer standing) at Charles and Amelia streets. The first official African-American school in Fredericksburg was established in the late 1860s with just two grades in the basement of the Shiloh Baptist Church at 801 Sophia Street. In 1883, a new school with six grades was constructed at the northeast corner of Princess Anne and Wolfe streets, in a predominantly African-American, working-class neighborhood. The two-story brick building, called the Fredericksburg Colored School, is no longer standing. The first African-American high school was organized in 1905 and held in the basement of the new Shiloh Baptist Church at 525 Princess Anne Street. While educational facilities continuously improved for white schools in Fredericksburg, the city council did not rec-



*Figure 160. Fredericksburg High School, 1201 Caroline Street, 1908.*



*Figure 161. Maury School, 900 Barton Street, 1919.*



*Figure 162. Walker-Grant School, 201 Gunnery Road, 1905.*

ognize until 1934 that the elementary school at Princess Anne and Wolfe streets was overcrowded and unsanitary, was located in a high traffic area, and lacked an adequate heating system. Later that spring, a parcel of land was purchased in the south end of the city along Gunnery Road. Originally called the Fredericksburg Colored School, the building was expanded in 1938 to accommodate high school students and renamed the Walker-Grant School in honor of Joseph Walker and Jason C. Grant, leaders in African-American education reform in Fredericksburg (Hanney 1998). The Neo-Classical building is quite typical of early-twentieth-century school architecture (Figure 162).

### *Libraries/Museums*

In conjunction with education reform during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was a progressive movement toward establishing free public libraries. Philanthropists, such as Andrew

Carnegie, appropriated funds for the construction of libraries in communities across the country. Fredericksburg's own philanthropist, Captain C. Wistar Wallace, willed \$15,000 to the city upon his death in 1907 for the organization of a public library. A lot was purchased at 817 Princess Anne Street and, in 1910, the Wallace Library was completed (Figure 163). Like the design of the early-twentieth-century schools, the library, which is graced by a prominent, pedimented entry pavilion, boasts the symmetry, order, and rationalism of the Neo-Classical style, highly appropriate for prominent public buildings during the nascent City Beautiful Movement. The Wallace Library eventually moved to Caroline and Lewis streets, the current location of the Central Rappahannock Regional Library. The former Wallace Library now serves the Board of Education (Willis 2002).

During the early twentieth century, in tandem with the Colonial Revival movement in architecture, Americans developed a renewed interest in

their history. The rich history of early Virginia inspired a number of preservation and history advocates to restore significant sites and structures. A number of notable political figures called Fredericksburg home, and interest in dedicating monuments and buildings in their honor surged in the early twentieth century. In 1927, Rose Gouverneur Hoes, James Monroe's great-granddaughter, purchased 908 Charles Street, the site of Monroe's former law office, and opened the early-nineteenth-century buildings as a museum dedicated to the former president (Figure 164). At the time the brick buildings on this property were believed to have been used by Monroe for his law practice in the late 1780s. Subsequent research indicates that the present buildings were built no earlier than 1816. Monroe's law office was located on the property in an earlier frame structure that no longer stands. The James Monroe Memorial Foundation was created in 1962, and a library wing was added to the original building. The museum and library were gifted to the state

in 1964. Ownership eventually passed to the University of Virginia and then to the University of Mary Washington (James Monroe Museum and Memorial Library 2007). The significance of the site rests not only on its early date of construction or its association with a former president but also with its design of an early-twentieth-century commemorative museum. The interior and exterior of the building have been restored to the early-nineteenth-century appearance, and the courtyard has been landscaped in the orderly, yet picturesque, fashion inspired by the early-twentieth-century City Beautiful Movement, and outfitted with a bust of Monroe (see Figure 164).

## ETHNICITY/IMMIGRATION

### *African American Heritage*

African-American heritage in Virginia dates back to the early seventeenth century when early slave ships arrived in the colonies. Slavery became integral to the subsistence of the vast tobacco plan-



Figure 163. Wallace Library, 817 Princess Anne Street, 1910.



*Figure 164. James Monroe Museum and Library, 908 Charles Street, 1816.*

tations that supported the Tidewater economy. Fredericksburg's initial settlement was closely intertwined with the plantation culture of the Rappahannock region, emerging as a tobacco inspection site in the early eighteenth century. Slaves were not just present on the tobacco plantations. Domestic slaves were owned by wealthy Fredericksburg residents, and slaves worked on the docks, in the iron industry, in construction, and in local businesses as blacksmiths, coopers, or cobblers. By around 1800, there were 1,200 slaves and 350 free blacks, comprising around one-third of the population, within the city limits of Fredericksburg (Fitzgerald 2001) (Figure 165).

A number of locations in Fredericksburg have been identified as places where slave auctions were held. Early slave auctions were typically held near the waterfront, where slave ships docked and slaves were locked in pens waiting to be sold. Taverns located along Caroline Street near Pitt Street were common places for auctions. In 1785, the Planter's

Hotel, now heavily altered, was constructed at 401 William Street (Figure 166). The hotel catered to plantation owners who traveled to Fredericksburg to auction off their crops or their slaves. The intersection of William and Charles streets, at which the hotel is located, was a common site for these auctions. A slave block still remains at the corner outside the hotel (Figure 167). Slaves were held in nearby warehouses until the time of sale. Anthony Buck, a licensed auctioneer, sold slaves and other merchandise at his business at 801 Caroline Street (Figure 168). Slaves were also auctioned at the front of the courthouse on Princess Anne Street; and, during the Civil War, contraband slaves were housed by Union troops in the basement of the courthouse (Fitzgerald 2001).

At least two known slave quarter buildings still exist within Fredericksburg. One is located at the Mary Washington House, built in 1772, at 1200 Charles Street. The slaves were quartered on the second floor of the kitchen that was located to the

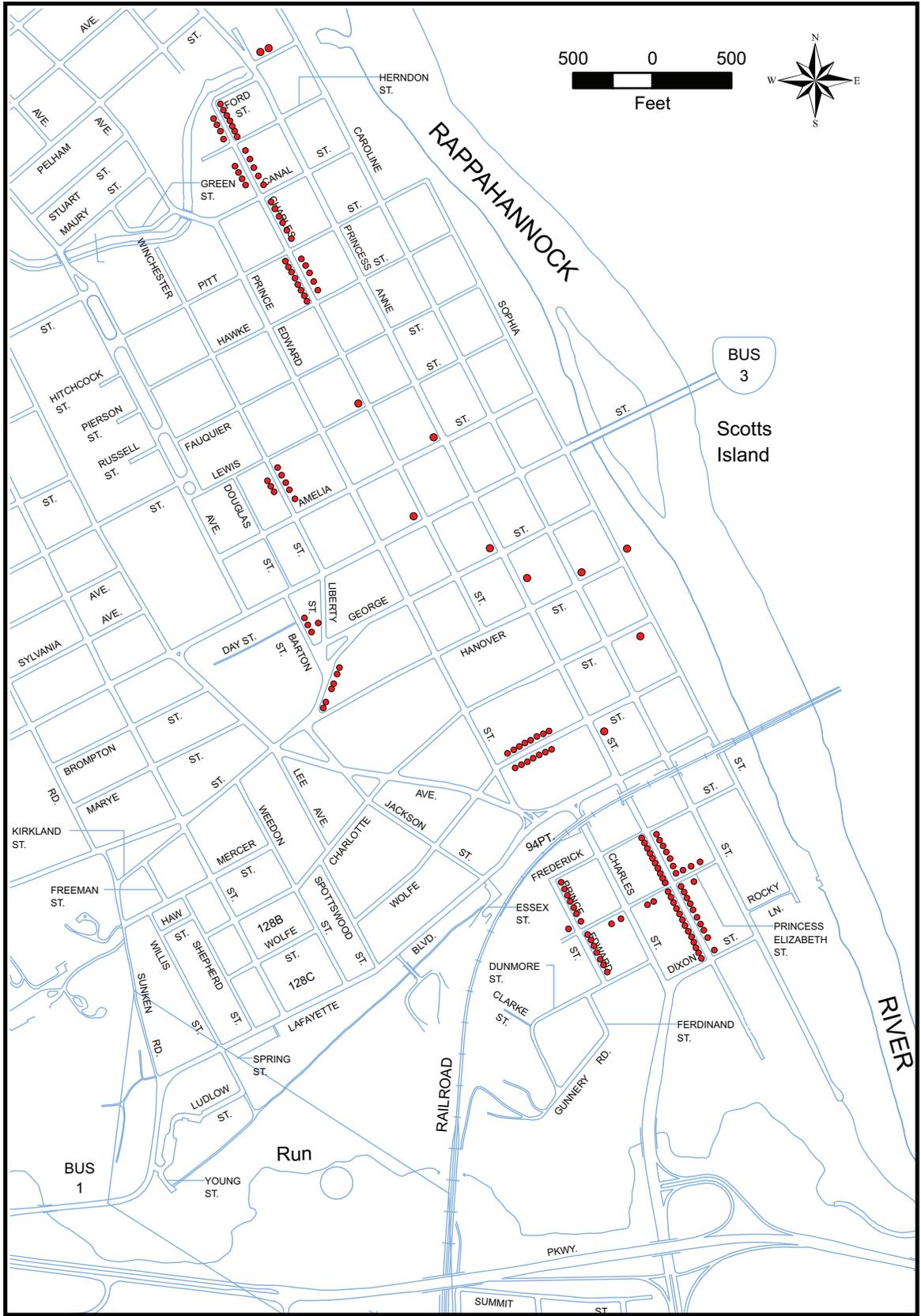


Figure 165. Distribution of extant Ethnicity/Immigration resources in the study area.



*Figure 166. Planter's Hotel, 401 William Street, located at an intersection where slave auctions were held. Portions of the original hotel, built in 1785, may remain within the present stuccoed building, which exhibits Colonial Revival and Craftsman details.*



*Figure 167. Auction block, William and Charles streets, 19th century.*



*Figure 168. Buck's Auction House, 801 Caroline Street, ca. 1805.*

rear of the main house (Figure 169). As domestic slaves performed all the cooking, this proximity to the kitchen was quite typical. A later example remains at the Doggett House, built in 1817, at 301 Amelia Street (Davis 1992) (Figure 170). As was common for nineteenth-century domestic slave quarters, particularly those in the public view, the exterior of this quarters has been treated in a decorative manner that reflects the architectural style of the main house.

Another site with links to African-American heritage is the National Bank of Fredericksburg, formerly the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, located at 900 Princess Anne Street. President Lincoln spoke to Union troops from the steps of the bank building on April 22, 1862 (Figure 171). In 1865, after the Civil War ended, the Freedmen's Bureau established their offices in the bank (Fitzgerald 2001).

Prior to the Civil War, a number of free blacks resided in Fredericksburg and established their own neighborhoods, churches, and businesses. By the end of the Civil War, with the emancipation of the slaves and the breakdown of the plantation culture, thousands of newly freed blacks settled in Fredericksburg in search of jobs, particularly in the emerging factories. Large, African-American, working-class neighborhoods rapidly developed on the fringes of the urban core, typically focused around churches, schools, and black-owned businesses. Although the architecture of the neighborhoods are more a reflection on the popular styles and the economic conditions, rather than the shared cultural values of its residents, their study can reveal important information about the spatial relationships between racial/ethnic groups and the growth and development of these groups over a period of time.



*Figure 169. Slave Quarters, Mary Washington House, 1200 Charles Street, 1772.*



*Figure 170. Slave Quarters, Doggett House, 301 Amelia Street, 1817.*



Figure 171. *Farmer's Bank of Virginia, 900 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1820.*

One of the earliest African-American neighborhoods developed just north of the commercial core. During the 1830s, the intersection of Charles and Pitt streets became a locus for African Americans working on the canal and later working in the area factories after the Civil War. Early maps indicate that crude dwellings, labeled shanties, were initially erected. Extant buildings from this neighborhood, which extended north along Charles Street and east along Pitt Street, primarily date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, having replaced the earlier dwellings (Fitzgerald 1979, 2001).

Another early African-American neighborhood, which was later dubbed “Little Harlem,” was located along the 500 and 600 blocks of Princess Anne Street. Although little historic fabric remains, the area was once replete with dwellings, stores, and rooming houses. During the late nineteenth century, the community spread

west along Wolfe Street to Prince Edward Street. The focal point for the community has continued to be the intersection of Princess Anne and Wolfe streets. The Fredericksburg Colored School, the first publicly funded African-American school in Fredericksburg, was originally located at the northeast corner of the intersection. The Shiloh New-Site Baptist Church was erected on the southeast corner in 1896 and also housed the first African-American high school in its basement (Figure 172). After a split with the Shiloh New-Site Church in 1904, the Mount Zion Baptist Church was erected at 309 Wolfe Street, just west of the intersection. The original 1904 church was replaced by a new building in 1928 (Fitzgerald 1979, 2001) (Figure 173).

During the early migration of blacks into urban areas, racial tensions were high and segregation in schools, churches, businesses, and neighborhoods was widespread. African Americans were relegated



*Figure 172. Shiloh Baptist Church, New Site, 525 Princess Anne Street, 1896.*

to the fringes of cities, and both physical as well as psychological barriers were often established between white and black neighborhoods. A heavy African-American population settled to the south of the railroad tracks after the Civil War, the tracks themselves delineating the area. Small development had occurred on lower Sophia and Caroline streets in the early nineteenth century. However, with the construction of the tracks, the existing neighborhood was severed from the core of the city. Former residents moved out, and a sizeable population of working-class blacks moved in and established their own distinctly separate community. The industries that subsequently emerged along the railroad tracks also provided a number of manufacturing jobs for the area residents. The neighborhood continued to expand south during the twentieth century. The Colored Community Center was moved into 230 Princess Anne Street

in 1920. The first purpose-built African-American high school, the Walker-Grant School, was constructed along Gunnery Spring Road in 1935 (see Figure 162). Eventually all the African-American schools moved into the campus (Fitzgerald 1979, 2001).

Although not as distinctly segregated, Liberty Town was another African-American neighborhood that was located on the fringe of the urban core. No physical barrier defines this area, but the location just beyond Prince Edward Street, the former 1759 city boundary, and the plan of streets laid at angles to the original grid provide a psychological barrier that delineates this black neighborhood. Liberty Town was originally platted in 1812 but saw little growth over the next few decades. A handful of substantial homes graced the streets, but, due to the economic slump in the Antebellum Period, the value of both the improved and unim-



*Figure 173. Mount Zion Baptist Church, 309 Wolfe Street, 1928.*

proved lots declined after 1840. Nonetheless, the suburb was officially incorporated into the city in 1851 (Gatza 1994). The area suffered significant damage during the Civil War and lost many of the original dwellings. During the 1880s and 1890s, a prominent black businessman began purchasing lots, constructing modest homes, and selling or renting them to black families. A potter's field was once located near Barton Street but was relocated after the construction of Maury High School in the early twentieth century. The opening of this white school prompted the construction of larger Colonial Revival homes in Liberty Town in the early twentieth century. However, many of the modest working-class dwellings remain, and the neighborhood is still predominantly African American. Interestingly, during the Antebellum Period, a pathway known as "Free Alley" crossed the intersection of George, Barton, and Liberty streets in Liberty Town. Slaves were allowed to walk freely down this alley into town without an

official pass. This pathway still exists (Fitzgerald 1979, 2001) (Figure 174).

Prior to the Civil War, Sophia Street, south of William Street, had been a fashionable neighborhood for whites. The Fredericksburg Baptist Church was originally located at 801 Sophia Street and maintained a congregation of both whites and free blacks until 1854. When the whites moved to a new location, the church was sold to the black members and renamed the African Baptist Church. The church was used as a hospital during the Civil War, at which time it received its

current name, Shiloh Baptist Church. The move of the white congregation members to a new site is suggestive of the larger migration of whites from urban centers during the mid- to late nineteenth century. As the city boundaries expanded and new suburbs were annexed, whites sought larger homes on larger tracts of land. The former fashionable urban neighborhoods were resettled as working-class neighborhoods by free blacks. The neighborhood remains predominantly African American. The original church building was badly damaged by flooding in the 1880s and was reconstructed in the 1890s as the Shiloh Old-Site Baptist Church (Fitzgerald 1979, 2001) (Figure 175).

Another small African-American enclave sprouted up along Winchester Street in the late nineteenth century. Freed blacks gained employment at factories located around the intersection of William and Winchester streets and constructed modest dwellings along the southerly two blocks of Winchester Street. The focal point of the



*Figure 174. "Slave Alley" in Liberty Town.*



*Figure 175. Shiloh Baptist Church, Old Site, 801 Sophia Street, ca. 1890.*

small community was a small Baptist church, The Church of God and Saints of Christ (Figure 176). The church was erected ca. 1870 in the vernacular Greek Revival style and was later used, during the early twentieth century as an African-American chapter of the Elks Lodge.

### *German/Prussian Heritage*

Around the 1840s, a number of German and Prussian immigrants arrived in Fredericksburg, establishing local shops or running factories. The Germania Mills, which were originally located along the canal, just north of present-day Ford Street, is one example of a German-owned factory in Fredericksburg. F. Brulle, a Prussian who immigrated in 1850, ran the mill, and J. H. Myer, a German who immigrated in 1846, ran the mill office and sales room on William Street. The original mill building burned in 1876 and was hastily rebuilt. Only the ruins of the second mill still remain (FATD 2002). Although it has been difficult to obtain information dating the early arrival of these German immigrants, city directories from the 1880s and 1890s suggest that many of these immigrants settled on or around present-day Lafayette Boulevard, which was originally called Prussia Street. Only a handful of historic buildings remain along Lafayette Boulevard (Figure 177).

### FUNERARY

The burial grounds of any society speak less of the dead than they do about the living. The manner in which the grave markers are carved, the bodies are arranged, the grounds landscaped, and the lot situated within the community provides invaluable information about the society's religious beliefs, economic status, and views on death and the afterlife (Figure 178). During the early colonial settlement, individual family cemeteries were common in more rural areas, while small churchyards were common in the emerging town centers. Early graveyards consisted of little more than a small parcel of land alongside a church. The

tiny churchyard plots were problematic for the growing urban areas in which they were situated. The graves were foul-smelling, unattractive, and unsanitary, and as the urban areas expanded, the graves often needed to be moved to a new location. Aesthetic concerns for burial plots were not embraced by the living. Graves were not sacred; they were merely functional. The space of the churchyard itself, a valuable open area in the urban core, often doubled as a place for markets, fairs, meetings, and even pastureland (Sloane 1991).

The year 1830 marks the beginning of the rural cemetery movement: the establishment of cemeteries outside the urban core. Although practical considerations played a major role in the displacement of urban graveyards to the rural fringes of the city, much of the driving force behind the movement stemmed from a reevaluation of the role of religion and the nature of death. The transformation also was steeped in a quest for greater social equality. The rigid doctrines of Calvinism, which promotes predestination, were replaced by the Arminian belief in salvation. This new Romantic conception diminished fear of death and elevated it to a moment of celebration. Analogous to this new view of death was a Romantic affection for nature, an emerging interest in horticulture, and developments in landscape architecture and park planning. The rural cemetery sought to provide a natural, serene, picturesque grounds for both the living and the dead to enjoy. Natural features were augmented with architectural embellishments, such as elaborate iron fences and gates. The rural cemetery served as a model for the renovation of older city cemeteries and churchyards that were chaotic and unkempt (Sloane 1991).

An excellent example of an eighteenth-century churchyard can be found alongside St. George's Episcopal Church at 905 Princess Anne Street (Figure 179). Although the earliest known grave dates to 1752, the lot for the graveyard was originally set aside when Fredericksburg was established in 1728. Although a number of the graves were moved upon the construction of a

*Figure 176. The Church of God and  
Saints of Christ; Elks Hall, 1103  
Winchester Street, ca. 1870.*



*Figure 177. Lafayette Station, 307  
Lafayette Boulevard, 1877.*



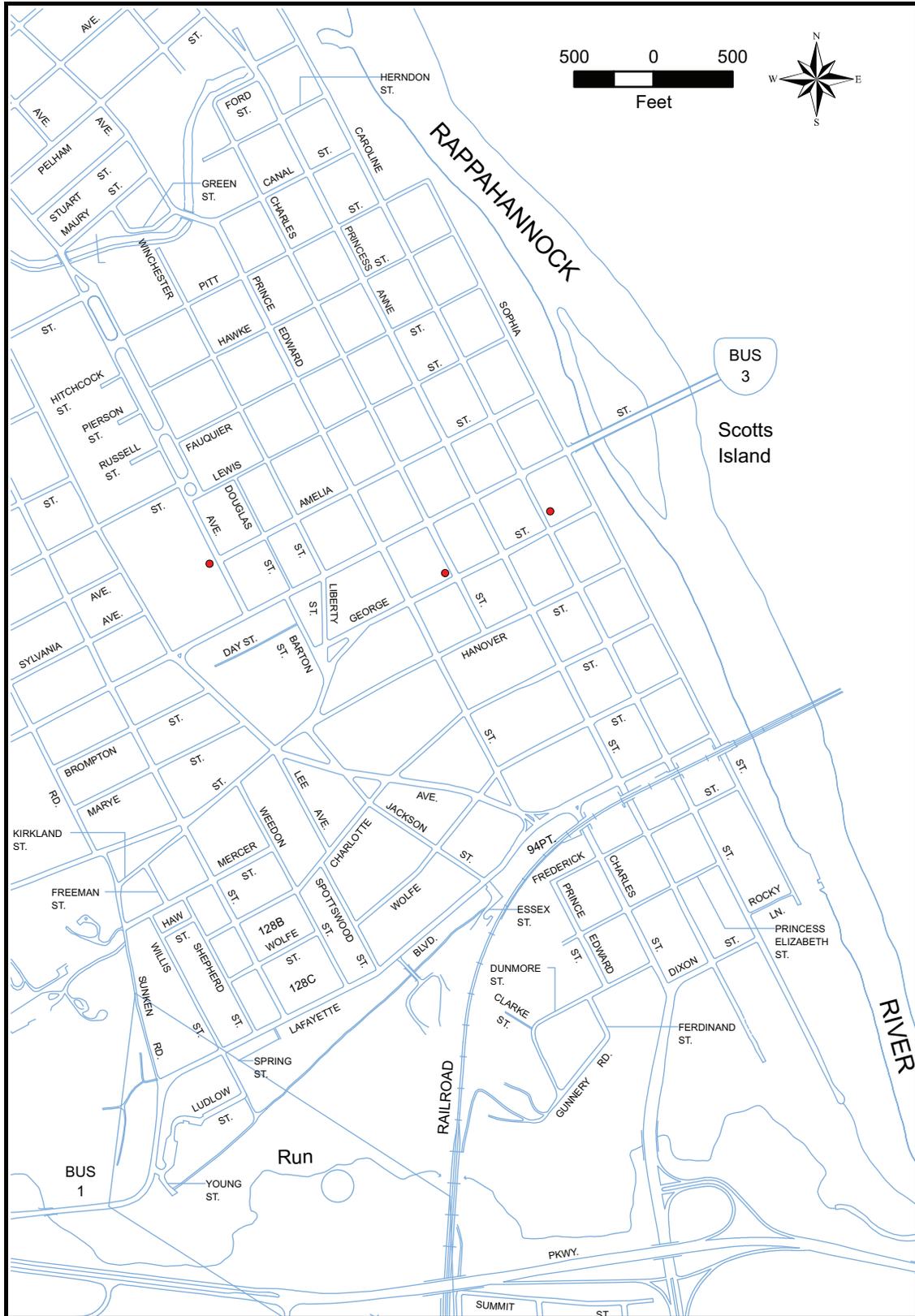


Figure 178. Distribution of extant Funerary resources in the study area.

new church building in 1849, much of the yard remains intact. In 1892, the Ladies' Cemetery Guild of St. George's Church raised funds for the cleaning, landscaping, and planting of the churchyard. They also installed the wrought-iron fence that still encloses the yard today. The evolution of the churchyard from a crude, unenclosed burial grounds to a well-tended, landscaped, sacrosanct cemetery reflects the greater movement in cemetery design and the evolution of the conception of death and the afterlife.

One of the oldest cemeteries in Fredericksburg that is not a churchyard is located on the northwest corner of George and Charles streets (Figure 180). The parcel of land was donated to Masonic Lodge #4 by James Somerville, a local merchant and early mayor Fredericksburg, in 1784 (Edmunds 2002). A number of prominent Fredericksburg citizens were laid to rest in this urban burial ground. This cemetery, too, has benefited from the landscaping that was promoted in the rural cemetery movement.

An excellent example of rural cemetery design in Fredericksburg is found in the Confederate Cemetery at 1000 Washington Avenue (Figure 181). Laid out around 1870, this burial ground features uniform rows of graves, landscaped shade trees and pruned shrubs, pathways, and a decorative iron gate at the entrance.

## GOVERNMENT/LAW/POLITICAL

The government buildings, particularly in the early years of town planning, were often the focal point of the community. Their location and architecture were reflective of the shared values of that community, and the evolution of those characteristics often paralleled the evolution of those shared values (Figure 182).

### *Courthouses*

Fredericksburg was established as the county seat of Spotsylvania County in 1732. The original county courthouse was located roughly 2.5 mi.

southwest of the current site at 815 Princess Anne Street. The original courthouse remained until 1840. The old jail still survives from the original complex and was moved in 1839 to the site of the present-day courthouse. During the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, courthouses were typically constructed in a restrained Georgian or Federal style, which, to the colonists and early Americans, was an appropriate style for the expression of the democratic form of government. By the mid-nineteenth century, the nation was turning away from the constraints of the classically inspired styles and embracing romanticism. The Gothic and Romanesque Revival styles were first experimented with in the United States by notable New York architect James Renwick in 1830 and 1844, respectively. In 1852, Renwick designed the Fredericksburg Courthouse (Figure 183), combining the Gothic and the Romanesque styles, to create a monumental building that takes on more of a religious cast. Despite the elaborate form of the building, the plan remains relatively rational, as seen in the symmetry of the façade, the balancing of the disparate masses with the tower, and the restrained ornamentation.

### *Town Halls/City Halls*

The original town hall and market square were laid out in 1763. The plan created a public square at the foot of the town hall, bounded by Caroline, William, Princess Anne, and George streets, in which markets and other social events were held. This plan, which was relatively rare in Virginia, was based upon English precedent. The cobblestone square, although no longer functional as a seat of government and commercial activity still remains. The original town hall was replaced in 1816 with the existing building, which now serves as a museum (Figure 184). The arcaded lower story provided public space for a market, while the upper stories held civic offices. This building form, too, was based on English precedent and reflects the early role of government buildings as the focus of community activity. The 1816 town



*Figure 179. St. George's Episcopal Churchyard, 905 Princess Anne Street, 1728.*



*Figure 180. Masonic Cemetery, 900 Charles Street, 1784.*

hall shifted solely to government offices after 1879 (Hise 1994).

In line with the City Beautiful Movement of the early twentieth century, city and town halls were often reconstructed in Neo-Classical styles deemed appropriate for displaying the prominence of government buildings, which were viewed as the centerpiece of the city or town. Fredericksburg's 1909 city hall, located at 715 Princess Anne Street, epitomizes this ideal (Figure 185). The columned, two-story portico dominates the façade and provides a grand front along the public street.

### HEALTH CARE/MEDICINE

As one of the original colonies and the site of the first settlement, Virginia has been at the forefront of advances in the field of health care. The first hospital in the colonies, Mt. Malady, was established in present-day Chesterfield County in 1611 (Kraus 2004). Several extant historic resources in

Fredericksburg trace the history of health care in the United States from the early days of home-grown remedies to the modern medicine of the twentieth century (Figure 186).

### *Apothecary Shops/Pharmacies*

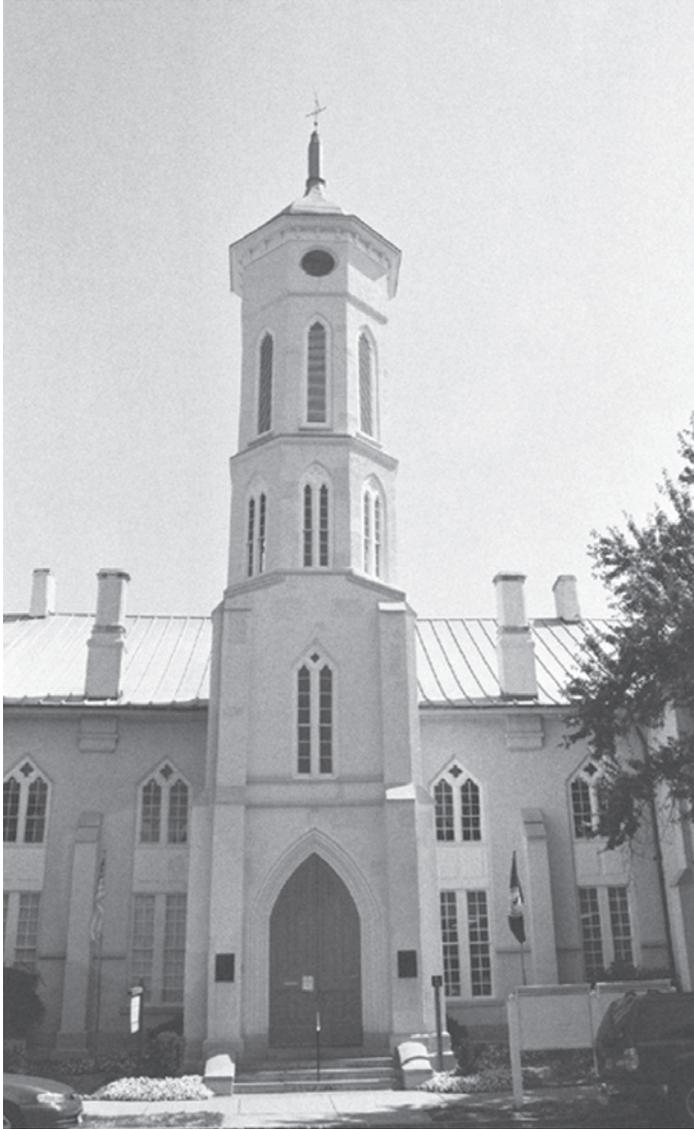
As a major mercantile center during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, Fredericksburg attracted a large number of professionals, including physicians, who set up their businesses within the commercial core. Like any merchant, a doctor set up a shop that provided both goods and services. As well as treating the sick, the doctors sold drugs, serums, and other medicinal supplies. Fredericksburg boasted an apothecary shop as early as 1740, only a decade after its incorporation, thus demonstrating both the importance of the physician to the growth and continued welfare of the colonial settlements and the caliber of Fredericksburg as a burgeoning cosmopolitan locale. One of the most revered of the city's early



Figure 181. Confederate Cemetery, 1000 Washington Avenue, ca. 1870.



Figure 182. Distribution of extant Government/Law/Political resources in the study area.



*Figure 183. Courthouse, 815 Princess Anne Street, 1852.*

enterprises is the Dr. Hugh Mercer Apothecary Shop, located at 1020 Caroline Street (see Figure 46). Dr. Mercer practiced medicine in this building for 15 years and treated such notable citizens as Mary Washington. The modest, vernacular design, which maintains strong domestic characteristics, suggests the apothecary shop's close architectural ties with other commercial and residential buildings of the colonial period.

A number of other pharmacies emerged within the commercial core of Fredericksburg over the nineteenth century. As the commercial block evolved, so did the architecture of the pharmacy;

and as the importance of the commercial district evolved, so did the status of the pharmacy. By the late nineteenth century, the nation had entered into an age of consumption, during which the urban and small town commercial district developed into the geographic, social, and economic center of the community. The role of the pharmacy evolved to encompass a wider variety of goods and services, providing many home and beauty necessities, toys and games, and soda fountains and lunch counters. The notion of a corner drugstore developed during this time period; this prominent position elevated the status of the pharmacy from a single-service facility to a center of social activity and one-stop shopping. Although most of these establishments came and went, such as the long-standing Bond's Drugstore at the corner of Caroline and William streets (the building now holds Caroline Street Café and Catering), one remains today as an excellent example of a late-nineteenth-century pharmacy and soda fountain.

Goolrick's Pharmacy opened in Fredericksburg in 1869. During the late 1890s, the business was moved to its current location, occupying a ca. 1830 Federal-style commercial building, now updated with a Colonial Revival façade, at the corner of Caroline and George streets (Figure 187). The store boasted a soda fountain in 1912, which, according to the Goolrick's Pharmacy website, claims to be the oldest continuously running soda fountain in the nation and was the first in the nation to offer Coca-Cola products (Goolrick's Pharmacy 2007). Although the building itself predates the pharmacy, the expanded storefront with



*Figure 184. Town Hall and Market Square, 907 Princess Anne Street, 1816.*



*Figure 185. City Hall, 715 Princess Anne Street, 1909.*

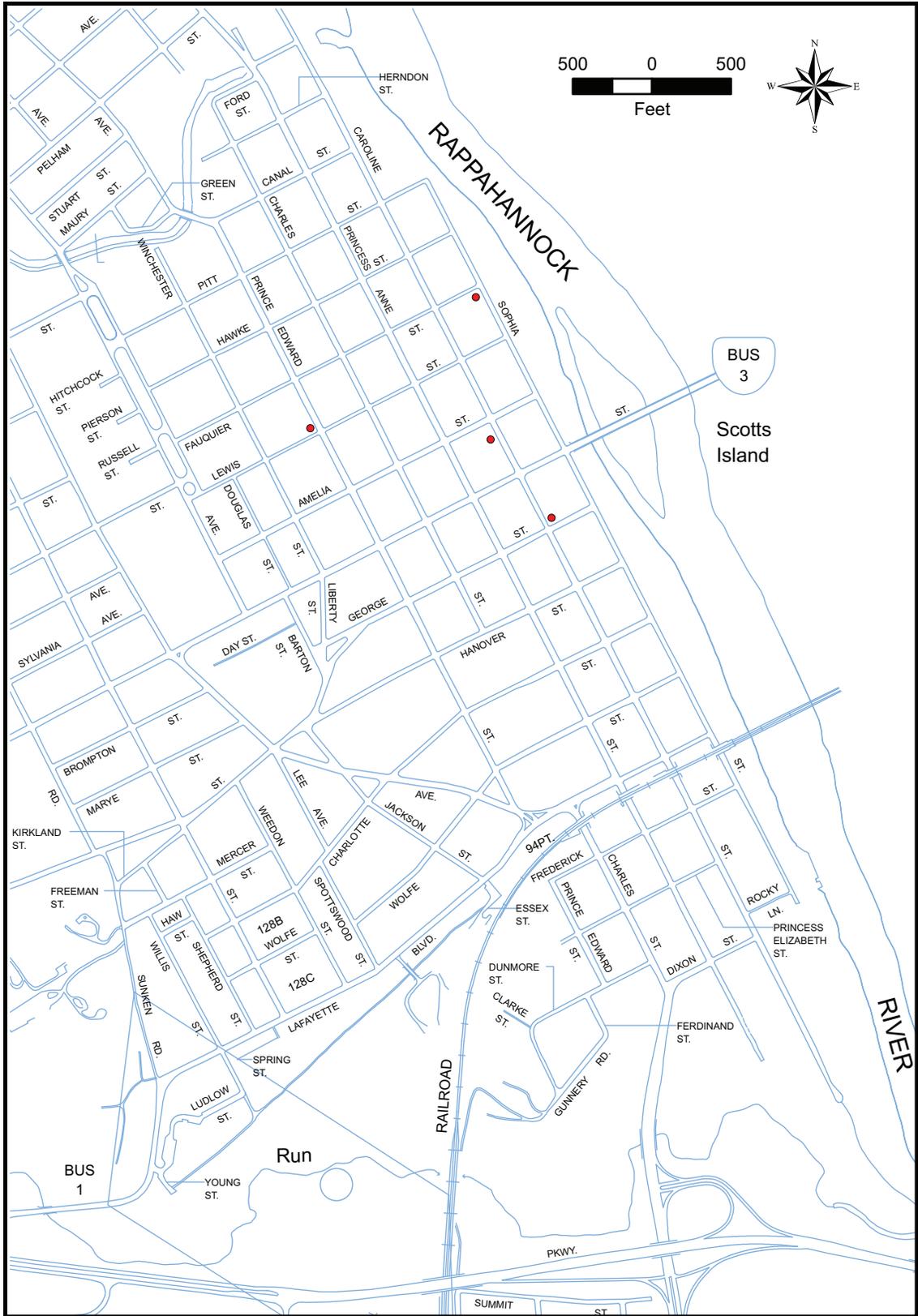


Figure 186. Distribution of extant Health Care resources in the study area.

plate-glass windows canted toward the intersection epitomizes the prominent role of the corner drugstore in the evolving “Main Street.”

### *Clinics/Hospitals*

Although rudimentary hospitals existed in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries, they were precisely that: rudimentary. Makeshift field hospitals were established in at least two locations in Fredericksburg during the Civil War. Federal Hill, a ca. 1792 plantation home located on Hanover Street, served as a hospital for the Army of the Potomac. Several churches in the area, including the Fredericksburg Baptist Church, the Fredericksburg Presbyterian Church, and the Shiloh Baptist Church, served as hospitals for Union troops during the Battle of Fredericksburg in 1862.

By the late nineteenth century, science-based medicine began to revolutionize the health-care system. Large, modern, health-care facilities began to emerge in cities and towns throughout the nation, and academic institutions provided cutting-edge research. One early-twentieth-century hospital facility remains in the Fredericksburg Historic District. Mary Washington Hospital, located at 100 Fauquier Street, was constructed in 1927 in the Colonial Revival style (Figure 188). The two-story building begins to express the form of a modern-day hospital, with the sprawling mass and the rows of large windows. Another revolutionary facility, the Fredericksburg Medical Center, later named the Pratt Clinic, opened in 1937 at 1200 Prince Edward Street, the former site of the Assembly Home and School (see Figure 160). The Pratt Clinic was the first group practice in Fredericksburg, bringing five area physicians together under one roof. The clinic continued to expand and in 1967 relocated to a larger facility across town.

### INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION

The industrial history of Virginia does not reveal the same widespread wealth and prosperity that was enjoyed in the northern states during the second half of the nineteenth century. The heavy, almost singular, dependency on agriculture prior to the Civil War, particularly the large tobacco and cotton plantations, left the southern states vulnerable to the fluctuations in the agricultural market prices and without the infrastructure necessary to commit to a manufacturing economy.

Without the large influx of immigrant labor or the investment capital to back the construction of factories, Virginia and other southern states struggled to redevelop their economies during the period of reconstruction. By 1880, cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants reached 228 nationally; only thirty of those cities were in the South. Of the twenty states that ranked in the top in manufacturing in 1880, only three were in the South. Early railroads in Virginia were only supplemental to the natural waterways that dominated trade and transportation within the state. After 1847, internal improvements, particularly railroad construction, were the highest priority in Virginia. A number of railroad lines were constructed during this period, but the outbreak of the Civil War not only halted the progress of the railroad, it also caused destruction to existing lines. Not until 1880 did all the major towns and cities within the South have access to through rail service.

The economy of Fredericksburg, from its incorporation in 1728 until the Civil War, was largely based upon trade with the hinterlands. The prosperity of the city depended heavily upon access to the agricultural production within the interior. After 1789, farmers along the Rappahannock River shifted from tobacco to more diversified crops. Along with this shift came the establishment of grist and flour mills in Fredericksburg to process the raw materials coming through along

*Figure 187. Goolrick's Pharmacy, 901 Caroline Street, ca. 1830 building updated with Colonial Revival façade.*



*Figure 188. Mary Washington Hospital, 100 Fauquier Street, 1927.*



the river. In 1816 alone, 160,000 barrels of flour were handled in Fredericksburg (FATD 2002). These mills are discussed in greater detail under the Subsistence/Agriculture context.

With the stagnation of commercial growth throughout the Antebellum Period, Fredericksburg made many attempts at establishing a greater industrial base for the city. The construction of a crib dam and an expanded canal system in 1855 paved the way for construction of water-powered mills. However, prior to the Civil War, these industrial pursuits were still heavily based upon the processing of wheat or corn from the hinterlands and did little to stimulate the overall economy of the city. Despite the hardships involved in the industrialization of the southern states, Fredericksburg, with the help of northern investments, succeeded in establishing a number of manufactories along the existing canal system after the Civil War. With the completion of the railroad in Fredericksburg in 1872, industrial activities surged in the vicinity of the tracks at the south end of the city, along present-day Lafayette Boulevard (FATD 2002) (Figure 189).

The neighborhoods north of the historic urban core, bounded by Sophia Street on the east, Prince Edward Street on the west, Fauquier Street on the south, and the canal on the north, and those neighborhoods south of Lafayette Boulevard (south of the railroad tracks) remained predominantly industrial during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Factories, such as the Charles E. Hunter Plow Factory; Knox Brothers Extract Manufacturing; Washington Woolen Mills; Sylvania Industrial Corporation; Fredericksburg Woodworking Company; Fredericksburg Paper Mill; Bridgewater Roller Mills; C. W. Wilber and Company Silk Mills; Excelsior Mills; Virginia Electric Power Company; Charles Richardson Pickle Factory; W. H. Peden Excelsior and Lumber Company; C. A. King's Lumberyard; Kenmore Shoe Company; Robert Brother's Tomato Cannery; Fredericksburg Wheel Stock Company; Fredericksburg Cereal Mills; Fredericksburg

Milling Company; and R. E. Smith Ice Factory were clustered on or near the canal at the head of Charles, Caroline, Princess Anne, and Sophia streets and along the railroad tracks on Lafayette Boulevard. By the late nineteenth century, modest worker homes began to sprout up in the vicinity of the factories, attracting, in part, a large number of African-American workers. Growth was relatively slow until the twentieth century. A surge of development from the 1920s through the 1940s brought rows of modest bungalows and eclectic Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman-style dwellings, many of which were constructed as worker housing for one of the area factories. Throughout the twentieth century, and into today, the neighborhoods maintained a significant African-American, working class population (Sanborn Map and Publishing Company [SMPC] 1886–1947; Piedmont Directory Company [PDC] 1892–1938).

Little historic fabric remains from Fredericksburg's manufacturing period. A number of the mills either burned or were torn down during the twentieth century. A handful of extant factory buildings still stand today to the north and south of the commercial core. Two manufactories remain at the north end of the city. The Washington Woolen Mills buildings still stands at 203 Ford Street (Figure 190), and the C. W. Wilbur and Company Silk Mills (also known as the W. C. Stearns and Company Silk Mills and the Klots Throwing Company Silk Mills) still stands at 201 Herndon Street (Figure 191). Although no longer in use as factories, the turn-of-the-century buildings still display distinct industrial characteristics, including masonry construction, rows of large windows, multiple stories, and long massing. Their location near the canal echoes the industrial activity that spurred the growth of the north end of the city in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In the south end of the city, along the railroad line, are three extant manufactories. The City Gas Works, located at 400 Charles Street, is currently undergoing

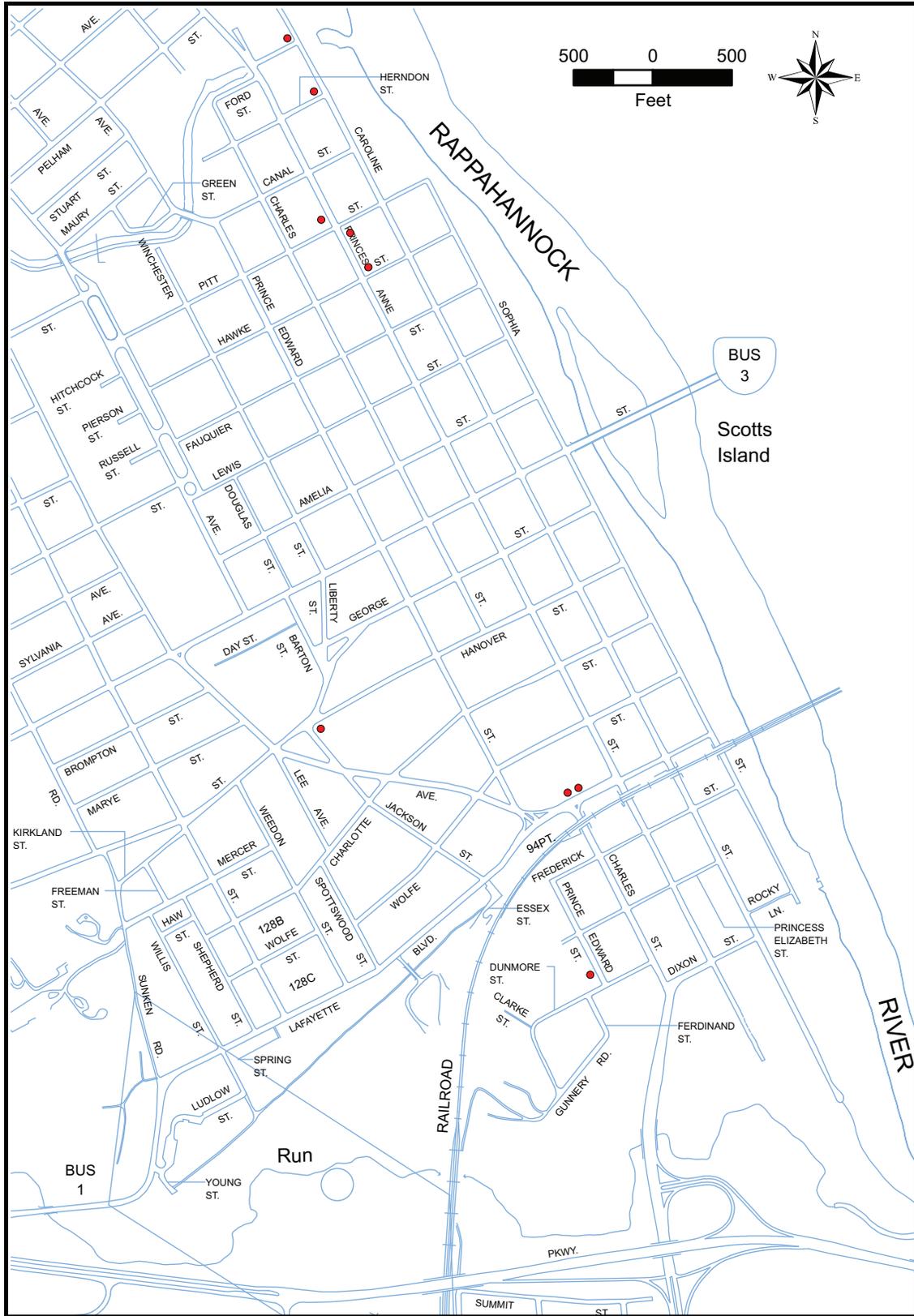


Figure 189. Distribution of extant Industrial resources in the study area.



*Figure 190. Washington Woolen Mill Building, 203 Ford Street, ca. 1905.*



*Figure 191. C. W. Wilbur and Company Silk Mills, 201 Herndon Street, ca. 1890.*



*Figure 192. City Gas Works, 400 Charles Street, ca. 1905.*

renovations (Figure 192); the Kenmore Shoe Company (also known as the Fredericksburg Shoe Company), located at 315 Lafayette Boulevard, now holds offices (Figure 193); and the W. H. Peden Excelsior and Lumber Company, located at 200 Prince Edward Street, has been adapted for reuse as the New City Fellowship Church (Figure 194). Although all serving different uses, the turn-of-the-century buildings still maintain much of their original industrial character and still hold key locations along the railroad corridor and within the African-American communities that housed their workers.

Although the factory buildings themselves have dwindled, the working-class neighborhoods still recall the industrial history of Fredericksburg. The rapid development of housing for factory workers often caused entire rows of modest, nearly identical dwellings. Kit houses, transported unassembled along the railroad lines, were common to factory housing. Although the limitations of the survey did not allow investigation into the

possibility of kit houses within Fredericksburg, at least one row of modest bungalows along the 1700 block of Charles Street suggest possible kit house construction (Figure 195). These five bungalows first appear on the 1919 Sanborn Map, labeled A, B, C, D, and E. Their footprints on the Sanborn were identical, and their present-day exteriors, although having undergone minor alterations over the years, still reflect major similarities in design. In the first available city directory after their construction, employees of the Washington Woolen Mill Pants Factory are listed as residing in each of these dwellings. Together with the remaining factory building from the Washington Woolen Mills, these buildings maintain a strong connection to the manufacturing history of Fredericksburg.

## RECREATION/ARTS

Although evidence exists of at least one theatre within Fredericksburg that dates from the nineteenth century, once located at 424 William



*Figure 193. Kenmore Shoe Company, 315 Lafayette Boulevard, ca. 1895.*



*Figure 194. W. H. Peden Excelsior and Lumber Company; New City Fellowship Church, 200 Prince Edward Street.*

Street, the dominant period of significance for this context is the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity, emerging modernity, and technological advancements in motion picture technology. Two extant theatres that date from the World War I to World War II period are found within Fredericksburg's commercial district (Figure 196). Unlike the nineteenth-century theatre on William Street, which displayed only characteristics of the typical commercial building of the time period, the theatres that were constructed in the early twentieth century represented a distinct building type.

The ca. 1920 Colonial Revival-style theatre located at 905 Caroline Street displays the distinct characteristics of theatre construction during the early twentieth century (Figure 197). Although the second story reflects the traditional design values of the Colonial Revival style, which became ubiquitous within the commercial district at this time, the first story possesses an entirely different, more modern, streamlined character. The main

doors are set into a recessed vestibule, which is sheltered by the large, cantilevered marquee. The secondary entrances and the ticket windows that flank the main entrance are accentuated with a stainless steel veneer. The merging of the machine aesthetics with the historically rooted details, along with the incorporation of a completely new building type into the traditional commercial streetscape, reflects the dichotomies of the transitional interwar time period.

The ca. 1935 Art Deco theatre located at 1016 Caroline Street is not only the best example of the style within Fredericksburg, but it also demonstrates the widespread use of the style for this type of recreational building (Figure 198). The Art Deco style, with its exaggerated geometric forms, became synonymous with the quest for modernity and was frequently employed for newly emerging building types during this time period, including the movie theatre. Whereas architects of the historically rooted styles often masked the building's function behind an anachronistic façade, advo-



*Figure 195. Factory housing, 1700 block of Charles Street, 1919.*

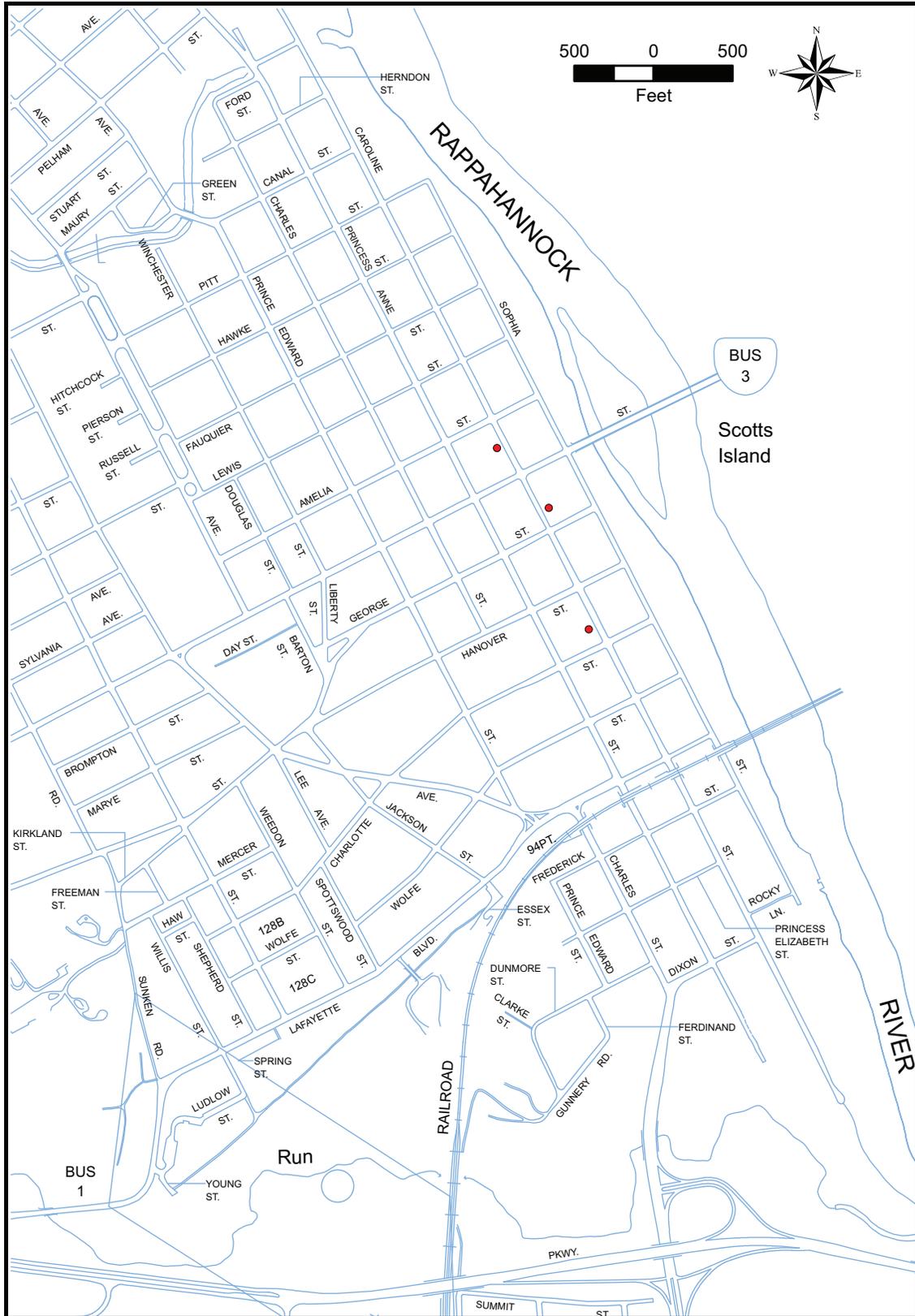
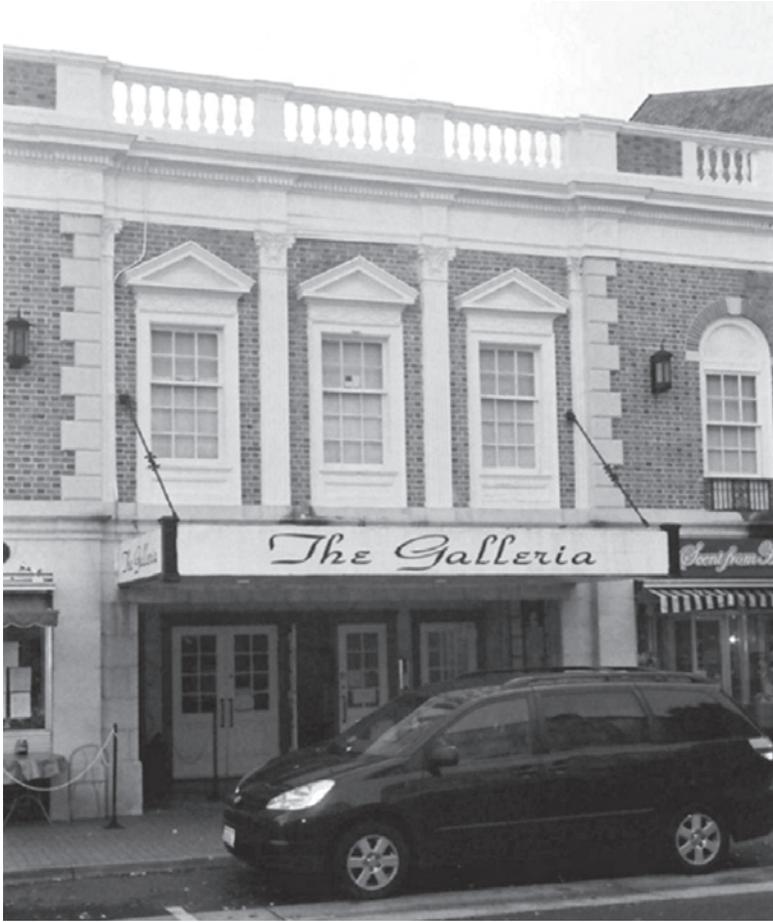


Figure 196. Distribution of extant Recreation/Arts resources in the study area.



*Figure 197. Colonial Revival theatre, 905 Caroline Street, ca. 1920.*



*Figure 198. Art Deco theatre, 1016 Caroline Street, ca. 1935.*

cates of the Art Deco sought to truly express the building's function in the exterior detailing.

## RELIGION

### *Churches*

From the early days of colonial settlement, the church has served as a focal point for community identity and aesthetic beauty. As towns and cities evolved and expanded, the church has maintained a prominent location in close proximity to the downtown, at the head of a view corridor, or at a significant intersection (Figure 199). Whereas the church building continues to serve as a hallmark of the community plan, changing values have affected the role that religion plays in people's lives. The architecture of the church, while reflecting broader attitudes of the time period, is a physical manifestation of many of those evolving beliefs.

Early colonial churches embraced the same classical language that was popular for residential architecture. This ordered style was appropriate for both the hierarchical values underlying the Calvinist philosophy of predestination and the rigidity of adherence to the Anglican Church during the colonial period. The Ecclesiological Movement that began in 1830 was fueled by emerging ideas of spirituality, as well as broader ideas of romanticism and naturalism. Medieval building forms were revived in Europe in an attempt to create a more honest, natural, vernacular style. In France and Britain, the Gothic Revival style, known for its truly rational, yet romantic form, was embraced; while Germans recalled their own Medieval precedents with the development of the Romanesque Revival. While both proliferated heavily throughout the United States between 1830 and 1860, the pomp of the Gothic Revival style was more appropriate for the expression of Catholic ideologies, while the relative austerity of the Romanesque Revival style was deemed more suitable to the Protestant sects. Whereas the Romanesque Revival style was more

commonly executed on Protestant churches, the Gothic Revival style was indeed utilized as well. By the end of the Victorian period, these exuberant styles were looked upon in disdain, and people harked back to the order and simplicity of colonial architecture. In addition, the romanticism of the previous era had diminished, and the industrialized, materialistic society placed less emphasis on the spirituality that was sought in the Antebellum period. Churches, although still prominently located in or near town and city centers, were no longer the focus of community activity; that religious sphere had been replaced by the commercial sphere. The more simplified twentieth-century styles suggest the diminishing importance of the church in the modern era.

Following the Revolutionary War and the subsequent dissolution of the Anglican Church, a number of new religions were introduced in the new nation. The first church in Spotsylvania County was erected in Germanna, a small German settlement to the north of Fredericksburg, in 1720. Shortly thereafter, St. George's Parish was established. In 1726, St. George's Episcopal Church was established as the first church in Fredericksburg (Darter 1957). The existing Episcopalian church in Fredericksburg is located at 905 Princess Anne Street (Figure 200). Constructed in 1849 in the Romanesque Revival style, this elegant church building boasts round-arch windows and doors, for which the style is known; a brick corbel table; quatrefoil windows; and a prominent spire recessed partway into the gable front of the auditorium block. A rift in the Episcopalian congregation over a controversial minister in the late nineteenth century led to the establishment of a second church. Trinity Episcopal Church, located at 708 Prince Edward Street, was erected in 1881 in the Tudor Revival style and features a cruciform plan, pointed-arch windows, false half-timbering, and steeply pitched gables (Figure 201).



Figure 199. Distribution of extant Religious resources in the study area.



*Figure 200. St. George's Episcopal Church, 905 Princess Anne Street, 1849.*

have been erected in Fredericksburg. Five of those buildings still remain; four are still used by the Baptist church, and one is now the Unitarian Universalist Church.

The oldest extant Baptist church is located at 1115 Caroline Street (Figure 202). The church is currently used by the Unitarian Universalists and was also formerly called the First Christian Church. At the time of its 1833 construction, it was called the Reformed Baptist Church. The building was constructed in a Romanesque Revival style, featuring round-arch window and door openings, a brick corbel table, and buttresses. Rather than a dominant spire, ornamental finials extend up from the gable peaks of this modest building.

The Fredericksburg Baptist Church was originally located at 801 Sophia Street and maintained a congregation of both whites and free blacks until 1854, at which time the white members broke off and established a new sect. They constructed a church at 1019 Princess Anne Street (Figure 203). This elegant example of the Gothic Revival style boasts pointed-arch windows and doors; drip hoods; a rose window; and a prominent spire. The original Fredericksburg Baptist Church was sold to the black congregation members and renamed the African Baptist Church. The church was used as a hospital during the Civil War and was thus renamed Shiloh Baptist Church. The original church building was badly damaged by flooding in the 1880s, and controversy ensued among the congregation members on the location of the new

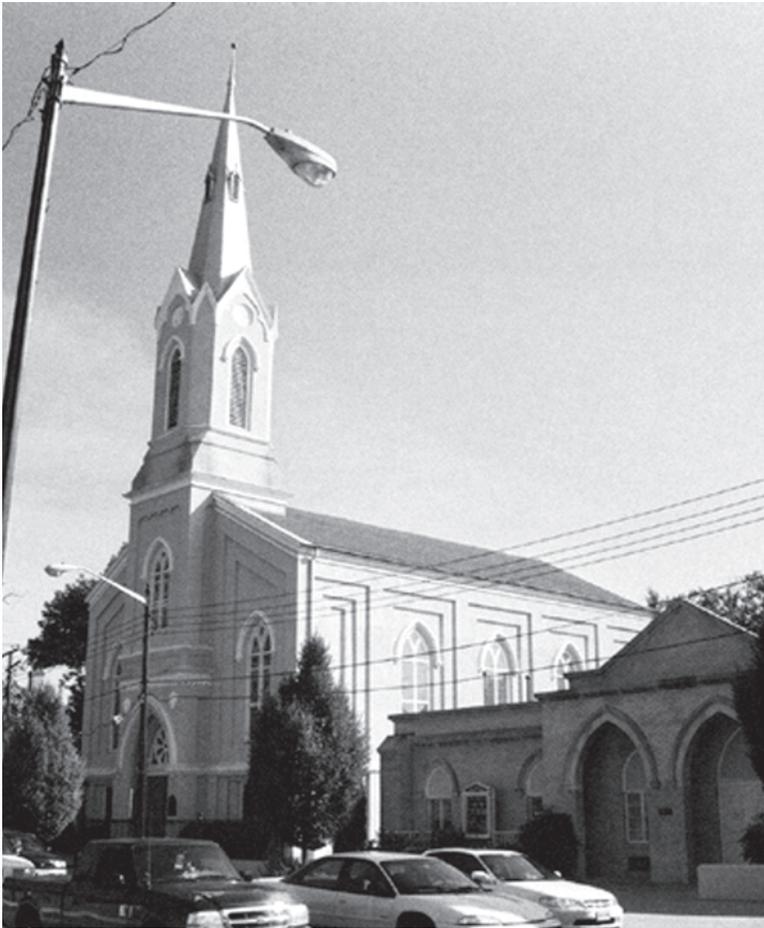
Despite petitions to the House of Burgesses for religious freedom, it was not until the United States gained independence from Britain that such Protestant sects as the Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians were allowed to officially organize and erect distinct churches. The first Baptist church in Fredericksburg was organized as early as 1767. The site of its first meeting house, nothing more than a simple, wood-frame dwelling, was on the west side of Caroline Street between Frederick Street and present-day Lafayette Boulevard (Darter 1959). Due to the lack of religious freedom in the colonial era, a number of religious sects gathered in such meeting houses. The first Baptist church was erected in Fredericksburg in 1804 on the site of the present-day railroad station. Since this first church, a number of additional Baptist churches



*Figure 201. Trinity Episcopal Church, 708 Prince Edward Street, 1881.*



*Figure 202. Unitarian Universalist Church, formerly called the Reformed Baptist Church and the First Christian Church, 1115 Caroline Street, 1833.*



*Figure 203. Fredericksburg Baptist Church, 1019 Princess Anne Street, 1854.*

church. Half the congregation members wanted to rebuild on the same site, while the other half argued for a new location. In the end, the disagreement caused a rift that severed the congregation in two. In 1890, the Shiloh Old-Site Baptist Church was reconstructed on its original site (see Figure 176), and the Shiloh New-Site Baptist Church organized in 1896 at 525 Princess Anne Street (Fitzgerald 1979) (see Figure 173). Although constructed only six years apart, the two churches exhibit dramatically different stylistic elements. The Old-Site church expresses the Gothic Revival style, as seen in the pointed-arch windows and doors and the buttresses; while the New-Site church exhibits elements of the Colonial Revival style, as seen in the cornice returns and flat entablature at the roofline and the pedimented window and door hoods. The disparity of the two styles, one of which was going out of fashion at the end

of the nineteenth century and one of which was just emerging, may reflect the disparity within the congregation. One sect looked toward the past, remaining on the old site and building in an outmoded style; while the other sect looked toward the future, relocating to a new site and building in a contemporary style. Yet another rift in the African-American Baptist church led in the early twentieth century to the formation of yet another Baptist congregation, who then built Mount Zion Baptist Church at 309 Wolfe Street in a predominantly African-American neighborhood (see Figure 174). This church, originally constructed in 1904 and rebuilt in 1928, fuses the symmetry and restraint of the Colonial Revival style with some

distilled Gothic Revival details, including the corner buttresses and pointed-arch entry bay.

The first Presbyterian church in Fredericksburg was erected in 1810 on the corner of Charles and Amelia streets. The existing church, located at 300 George Street was dedicated in 1833 (Shibley 1984) (Figure 204). The church was heavily damaged during the Civil War but was restored to its original grandeur in 1866. The church was based upon Thomas Jefferson's designs for Christ Church in Charlottesville and is a rare surviving example of Jeffersonian Classicism. The rational balance of building components; temple-front façade; and square, pedimented belfry all exemplify this unique Roman-inspired style.

The Methodists initially organized in Fredericksburg 1802, and constructed the existing church at 304 Hanover Street in 1882 (Johnson 1975) (Figure 205). The pointed-arch windows,

steeply pitched roof, and buttresses suggest the Gothic Revival style; but the organization of the building components, i.e., the modest, square tower shifted from a prominent central location off to the left side and the unbalanced massing of the oversized auditorium, speaks more to the ideals of the Tudor Revival style. This late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century period revival style boasts a number of similar exterior treatments similar but more inherently speaks a language of cozy domesticity.

The only Catholic church in Fredericksburg, St. Mary's, stands at 710 Princess Anne Street (Figure 206). This very modest, ca. 1870, religious building was constructed in a simplified Gothic Revival style, as seen in the pointed-arch windows and doors, buttresses, steeply pitched roof, and trefoil molding in the gable peak.

### *Parsonages*

Several buildings in the survey area were also identified as church parsonages. While the basic

form and style of these buildings was dictated by the domestic building trends of their individual time periods, the proximity of the parsonages to the church to which they belonged is a unifying feature. Three, attached, Greek Revival-style parsonages are located just to the west of the Fredericksburg Presbyterian Church on George Street (Figure 207). A Queen Anne-style parsonage is attached to the west side of the Fredericksburg United Methodist Church on Hanover Street (Figure 208). An earlier Greek Revival-style parsonage for the Methodist church is located one to the west in the 400 block of Hanover Street (Figure 209). A Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style parsonage is located just to the south of Trinity Episcopal Church on Prince Edward Street (Figure 210).

### *Cemeteries*

While three cemeteries have been identified within the Fredericksburg survey area, they are discussed in detail under the Funerary context.



Figure 204. Fredericksburg Presbyterian Church, 300 George Street, 1833.

*Figure 205. Fredericksburg  
United Methodist Church,  
304 Hanover Street, 1882.*



*Figure 206. St. Mary's Catholic Church, 710 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1870.*



*Figure 207. Church House, 304 George Street, 1837; Middle House, 306 George Street, 1837; and Presbyterian House, 308 George Street, 1844.*



*Figure 208. Fredericksburg United Methodist Church Parsonage, 308 Hanover Street, ca. 1890.*



*Figure 209. Fredericksburg United Methodist Church Parsonage, 403 Hanover Street, 1826.*



*Figure 210. Trinity Episcopal Church Parsonage, 706 Prince Edward Street, 1899.*

## SOCIAL

Social spaces within a community take on a number of forms, and their physical relationship to the community can vary greatly. Public social spaces are generally centrally located and possess values shared within an entire community. Private social spaces draw from a small circle of like-minded community members and can be found in both central locations and on the outer edges of a town or city (Figure 211).

### *Public Spaces*

Few early Virginia towns boasted a central square or common. However, in the eighteenth century, a handful of towns, including Williamsburg, Richmond, Staunton, Winchester, Alexandria, and Fredericksburg, followed English precedent and constructed formal Town Hall and Market Square plans. The government offices filled the upper stories, while the arcaded first story held a market house (see Figure 184). The building opened onto a public square in which commercial and social functions were held. Prior to the Civil War, much of Fredericksburg's social culture centered around its market square, which was originally established in 1763. The 1816 town hall itself often catered to social organizations, which held meetings or balls on the third floor (Hise 1994).

### *Private Organizations*

Modern Freemasonry emerged in England in 1717 and, shortly thereafter, arrived in the colonies. By 1736, Masonic lodges were scattered up and down the coast, from Boston to Savannah. The oldest lodge in Virginia, located in Norfolk, dates from at least 1741; and documentary evidence suggests that Freemasonry was present in Fredericksburg by 1752. An official charter was obtained for the Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 from the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1758. Around 1777, the Fredericksburg Lodge joined with several lodges to form the Grand Lodge of Virginia, the first independent Grand Lodge in America,

and the official charter was drawn up in 1787. During the eighteenth century, the Freemasons held their meetings at various locations around Fredericksburg, including taverns and private residences. In 1816, the first official lodge was constructed at 803 Princess Anne Street (Figure 212). This Federal-style building is still used by the organization today and has undergone little change (Edmunds 2002). The symmetry of the façade, eaves-front orientation, splayed lintels, and fanlights characterize the Federal style, popular during the early nineteenth century. The relative austerity of the façade appropriately conveys the values of this distinguished, charitable, fraternal organization. The only architectural suggestion of the building's function is the characteristic Masonic emblem centered on the brick retaining wall along the sidewalk.

A number of political leaders were active in the Fredericksburg Lodge, most notably George Washington, who was inducted in 1752. The organization also laid cornerstones for many of the city's prominent buildings and monuments, including the Fredericksburg Baptist Church, the Shiloh Old-Site Baptist Church, the Mary Washington Hospital, the original Fredericksburg High School (now the Central Rappahannock Regional Library), several buildings at Mary Washington College, the Confederate Cemetery Monument, the 5<sup>th</sup> Corps Monument in the Fredericksburg National Cemetery, and the Mary Washington Monument (Edmunds 2002).

A number of other fraternal organizations were formed in the United States upon the heels of the Freemasons. Providing venues for socializing and conducting charitable work, these organizations quickly became fixtures for any urban community or small town. A lodge for one such organization stands at 609 Sophia Street (Figure 213). This ca. 1950 building, called the Prince Hall Lodge, echoes the architecture of the 1816 Masonic Lodge in its symmetry, austerity, massing, and orientation. The lodges also served to create a sense of community for newly forming African-

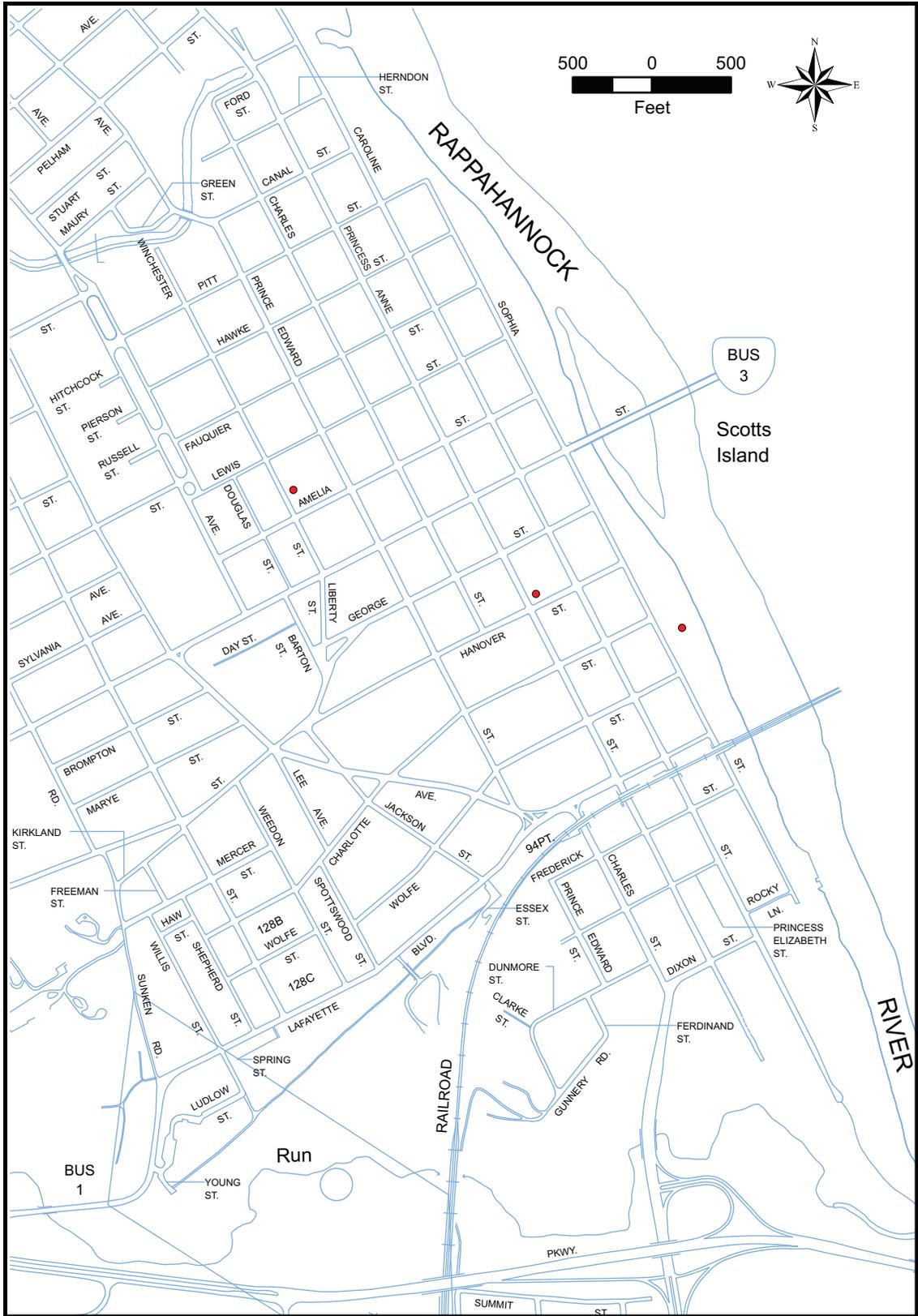


Figure 211. Distribution of extant Social resources in the study area.



*Figure 212. Masonic Lodge #4, 803 Princess Anne Street, 1816.*

American neighborhoods after the Civil War. The Elks Hall was established in the African-American working-class neighborhood during the early twentieth century (see Figure 177). Located at 1103 Winchester Street, the former lodge building is now abandoned.

#### SUBSISTENCE/AGRICULTURE

Virginia's colonial, early national, and antebellum history is largely characterized by its dependency on agriculture. The tobacco plantations that were established in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries brought widespread prosperity to both the plantation owners and to the towns that grew in support of this culture. The emergence of Fredericksburg along the Rappahannock was due to the establishment of a tobacco inspection point. Fredericksburg was initially laid out in 1721 and incorporated as a town in 1728. Warehouses quickly emerged along the waterfront, on

Sophia Street, at the lower end of the east-west cross-streets. Many of the early warehouses were crude, wood-frame buildings. Due to their crude construction, none of these warehouses remain. The design and construction of these warehouses changed little throughout the nineteenth century, the period from which the earliest extant warehouse in Fredericksburg appears to date. Remaining examples are almost exclusively masonry construction, due in large part to the three major fires that swept through Fredericksburg's downtown during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. What characterizes the typical warehouse is its utilitarian construction and its second-story loft door, many of which are still outfitted with a pulley for lifting goods to the second floor. While the later masonry warehouses were still constructed along the waterfront, many began to appear near industrial sites and commercial centers (Figure 214).

Six extant warehouses from the first half of the nineteenth century reflect the utilitarian design that was common to this type of building. 1011 Charles Street was constructed around 1810 (Figure 215). 923 Sophia Street was constructed in 1813 (Figure 216). 1010 Charles Street was constructed in 1815 (Figure 217). 109 Amelia Street was constructed around 1820 (Figure 218). 312 Sophia Street was constructed around 1830 (Figure 219). 310 Frederick Street was constructed around 1855 (Figure 220). As there are no wood-frame examples that have survived, these six warehouses are of masonry construction. Note the industrial-sized doors, rows of windows, and second-story lofts.

After 1789, farmers along the Rappahannock River shifted from tobacco to more diversified crops. Along with this shift came the establishment of grist and flour mills in Fredericksburg to process the raw materials coming through along the river.

The finished products were shipped to such cities as New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore or distributed to local merchants in the commercial district. In 1816 alone, 160,000 barrels of flour were handled in Fredericksburg. The series of canal raceways constructed throughout the city aided in the prosperity of large-scale grist and flour mills well into the twentieth century. Several notable mills were located in Fredericksburg during this time period including: the Bridgewater Mills, which received international recognition at the 1878 Paris Exposition and was responsible for producing the first branded flour in the United States; the Knox Mill; the Hollingsworth Mill; and Germania Mills, established by nineteenth-century Prussian immigrants (FATD 2002). Although none of these significant mills has survived, one ca. 1935 grain elevator still remains at 401 Charles Street (Figure 221), paying tribute to the milling history of Fredericksburg.



*Figure 213. Prince Hall Lodge, 609 Sophia Street, ca. 1950.*

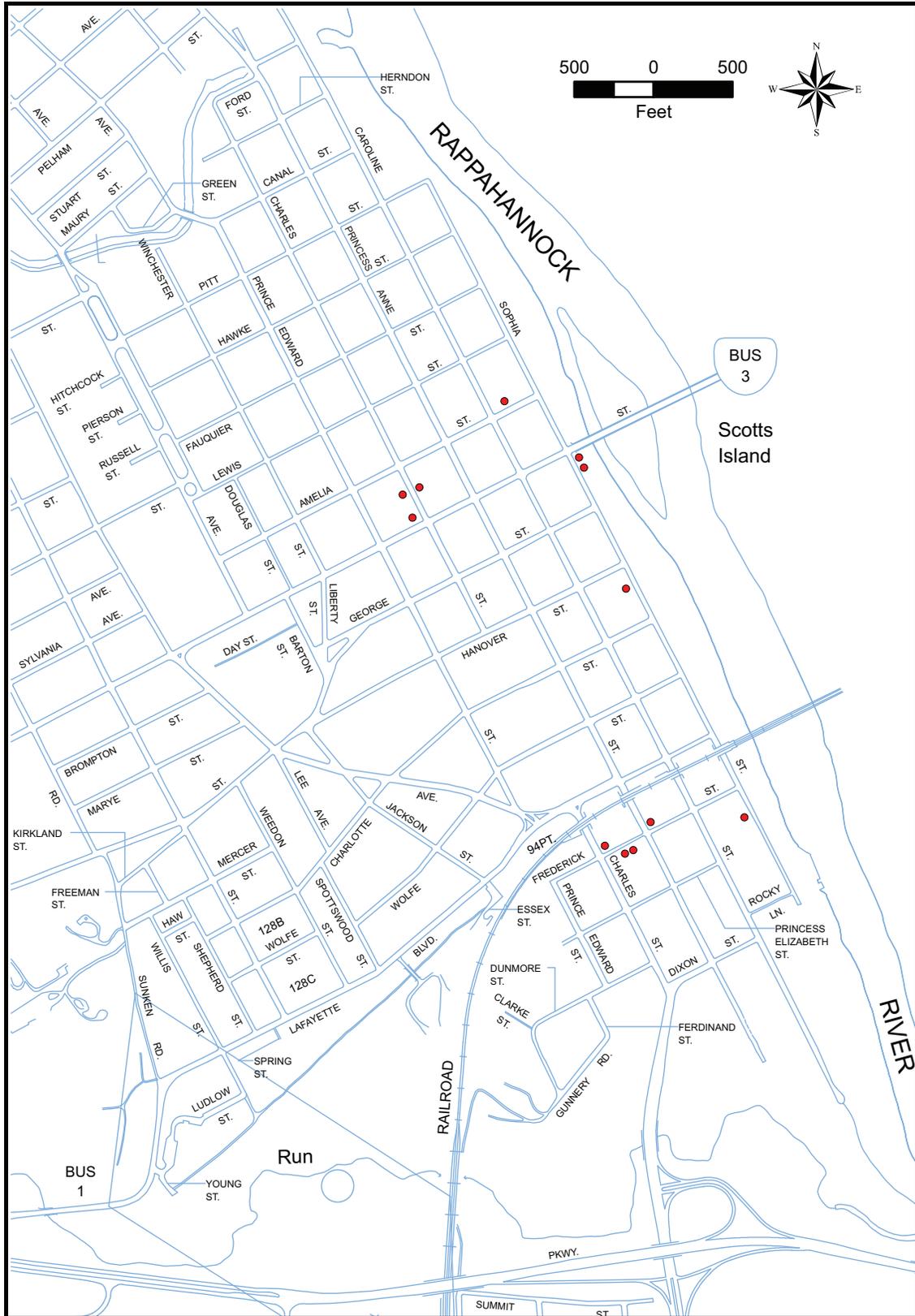
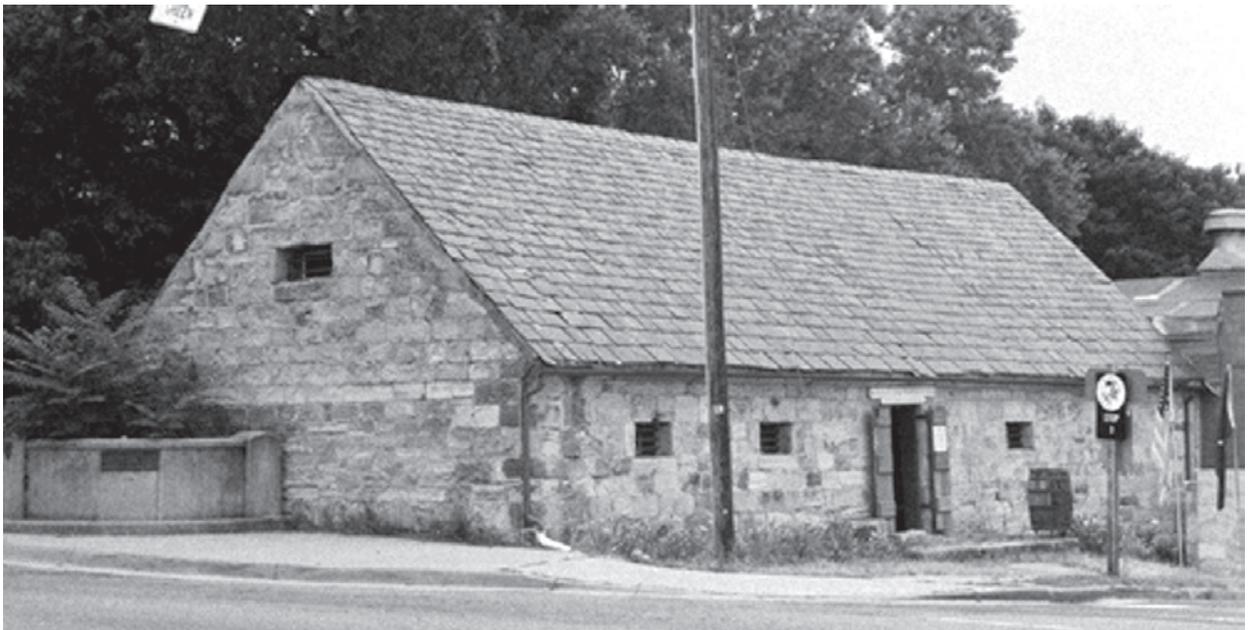


Figure 214. Distribution of extant Agricultural resources in the study area.



*Figure 215. Warehouse, 1011 Charles Street, ca. 1810.*



*Figure 216. Warehouse, 923 Sophia Street, 1813.*



*Figure 217. Warehouse, 1010 Charles Street, ca. 1815.*



*Figure 218. Warehouse, 109 Amelia Street, ca. 1820.*



*Figure 219. Warehouse, 312 Sophia Street, ca. 1830.*



*Figure 220. Warehouse, 310 Frederick Street, ca. 1855.*



*Figure 221. Grain elevator, 401 Charles Street, ca. 1935.*

## TECHNOLOGY/ENGINEERING

Fredericksburg's location at the falls of the Rappahannock River provided opportunity for a number of technological advances, from the construction of a canal for enhanced transportation and hinterland trade to the harnessing of water power for manufacturing and the generation of electricity. Plans for the canal were formulated as early as 1790, with the organization of the Rappahannock Navigation Company. Construction began in 1829, and the first leg of the canal, providing a route between Fredericksburg and the communities of the upper river basin, opened in 1849 (FATD 2002).

By the middle of the nineteenth century, the arrival of the railroad rendered the canal obsolete and severely impacted the economic infrastructure of the city. In the wake of this devastation, Fredericksburg sought manufacturing opportunities that would provide new income to the city. In 1855, the Fredericksburg Water Power Company purchased the canal system and constructed a wooden crib dam, sold lots along the canal system, and rented water power privileges

to the emerging industrial enterprises. A major canal raceway was subsequently constructed that branched off the main canal, ran along the west edge of the city following Kenmore Avenue, and emptied back into the river at the south end of the city. The crib dam was eventually replaced by the Embrey Dam in 1909. This much larger, more technologically advanced dam was constructed of reinforced concrete and furnished almost double the horse power. The energy of the two dams powered water wheels and turbines of mills and factories until the twentieth century, ushering in a new era of industrialization and supplanting the merchant economy with a new economic base (FATD 2002).

In 1887, the Rappahannock Electric Light and Power Company was founded by a group of local investors and, for the first time, provided electric light to Fredericksburg. The city opened its own electric generating plant, City Light Electric Works, in 1901, providing a more efficient and economical service. Around 1910, a third power company was established. The Spotsylvania Power Company purchased the Fredericksburg Power

Company and opened a large power house, which was constructed of reinforced concrete and steel and powered by an underground headrace and operated six electric flood gates at the Embrey Dam. Virginia Electric Power Company (VEPCO) purchased Spotsylvania Power Company in 1926 and operated the power house until the early 1960s (FATD 2002).

Much of the built environment that is the physical manifestation of Fredericksburg's adaptation of the Rappahannock River to its industrial and technological needs no longer exists and several extant sites lie outside the survey area. Two factory buildings remain along Ford and Caroline streets and were discussed in detail under the Industry/Processing/Extraction theme. The north end of the potential district expansion is bounded by a portion of the canal system, and a basin owned by the VEPCO was filled in during the first half of the twentieth century to allow for residential development along the north end of Prince Edward Street (FATD 2002).

One historic resource that recalls Fredericksburg's technological and industrial history is the 1947 Pump House at 301 Sophia Street (Figures 222 and 223). No longer in use, this pumping station may have pumped water to the canal or between a system of reservoirs, or removed sewage to a treatment plant. The utilitarian design, specifically the geometric shape and ribbon windows, and the use of concrete and steel, are indicative of the machine aesthetic of the Modern period and reflect the technological advances that characterize Fredericksburg's relationship with the Rappahannock River from the early days of settlement through the modern period.

## TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION

The evolving transportation networks from the colonial settlement through the present day have continuously transformed the landscape and given rise to new building types and, in some cases, architectural styles. These resources emerged along the linear corridors and gave shape to the com-

munities that developed and grew around these transportation lines (Figure 224).

### *Railroad*

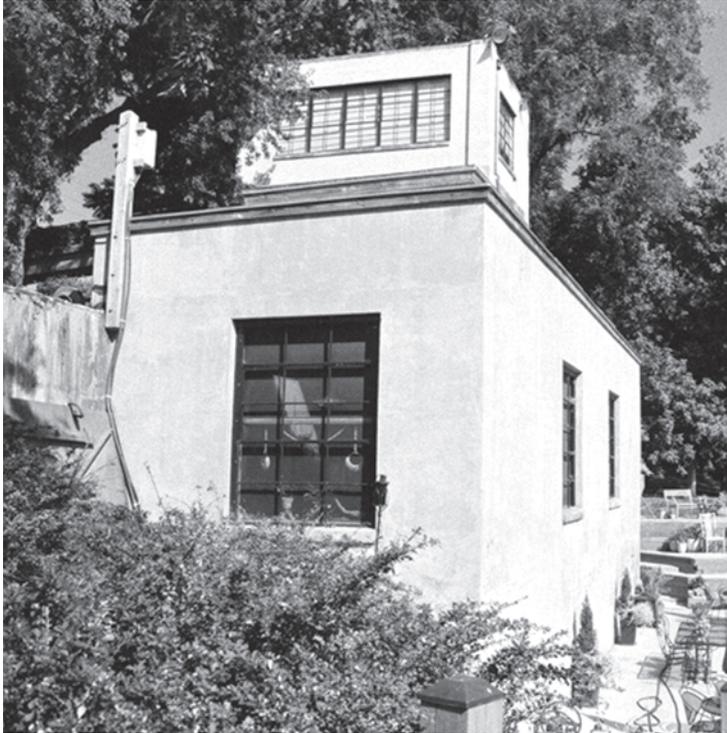
Like nearly all early colonial settlements, Fredericksburg's early development was dependent upon the waterways. Its strategic location along the Rappahannock River, afforded the city access to trade with the tobacco plantation of the hinterlands. Despite a growing road network in the early nineteenth century, the city invested in a series of canals, locks, and dams that would improve the transportation routes to and from the city. By the time the canal was complete, the railroad had surpassed waterways as the dominant form of transportation.

Early railroad networks bypassed Fredericksburg, severing its ties with the expanding urban areas of Washington, D.C. and Richmond. In 1872, the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad finally arrived in Fredericksburg. The line crossed the Rappahannock River and extended up present-day Lafayette Boulevard, and a station was constructed along the 200 block of Lafayette. Access to railway transportation opened up important industrial markets to the economically stagnant city. Factories sprouted along the rail line, on the north side of Lafayette Boulevard and in the neighborhoods to the south of the rail line, and along the canal system at the north end of the city. A large influx of factory workers settled in newly established residential neighborhoods in the vicinity of the factory buildings. The original, wood-frame railroad depot was replaced by a brick, hipped-roof station around 1910 (Figure 225). Its long, one-story massing, low-hipped roof, broad eaves, and tall window openings are typical of early-twentieth-century depot construction.

### *Gas Stations*

By the 1920s, railroad lines across the country were suffering financial hardships, and many were declaring bankruptcy. After the turn of the centu-





*Figure 223. Pump House, 301 Sophia Street, 1947.*

ry, the automobile began to emerge as competitor to the railroad. During the 1920s, the automobile was widespread enough to pose a major threat to railroad companies. Whereas development had frequently occurred along waterways or rail lines during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, twentieth-century development was able to spread from dense, urban cores along newly constructed roadways. The dominant building in this new development was the gas station.

Early gas stations were no more than curbside pumps located outside grocery or general stores. In the 1920s, these curbside pumps were deemed hazardous to the increased traffic in commercial districts, thus stimulating the establishment of independent fueling stations. As these early stations were often located within existing residential neighborhoods, oil companies sought to consider the aesthetic character of the neighborhoods and designed their stations to reflect popular house styles of the era, such as the bungalow, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. Eventually, oil companies began to standardize their station design for easier recognition. The Pure Oil Company was one such company. Their English Cottage design, featuring a steeply pitched blue-shingle roof and

white, stuccoed walls, became ubiquitous across the nation. What appears to be a former Pure Oil station, now an office building, is located at 530 Princess Anne Street (Figure 226). Another house design, reflecting the Colonial Revival style, can be found at 100 William Street (Figure 227). During the 1920s and 1930s, as the gas station evolved, the Art Deco style, often associated with modernity and the automobile, was commonly employed. An excellent, well-preserved example of this style can be found at 1319 Princess Anne Street (Figure 228). Note the roof parapets and the canopy. A more distilled version, featuring a simple stepped roof parapet, is located at 300 Charles Street (Figure 229).

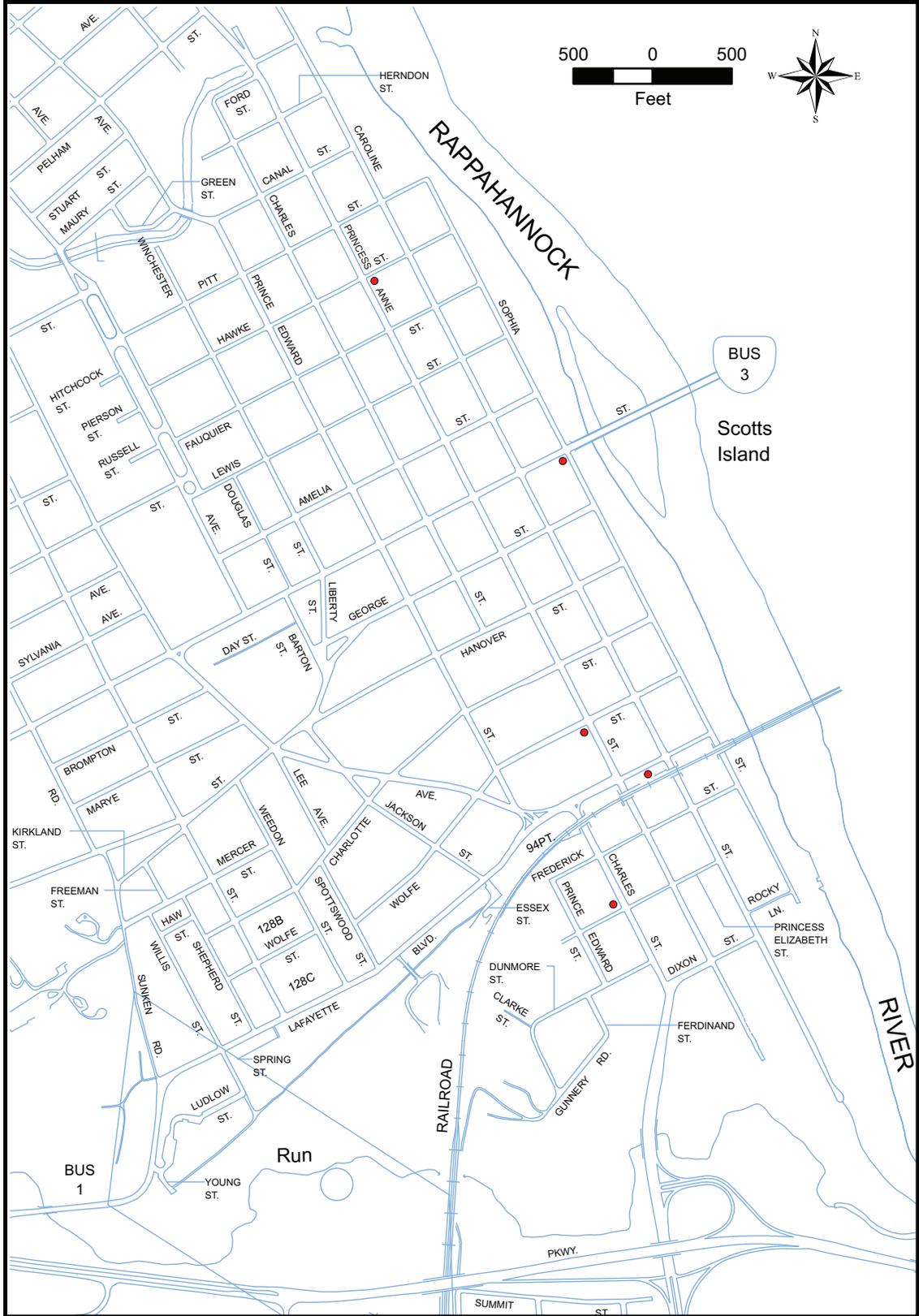


Figure 224. Distribution of extant Transportation resources in the study area.



*Figure 225. Fredericksburg Train Station, 200 Lafayette Boulevard, 1910.*



*Figure 226. Former Pure Oil Station, 530 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 227. Gas station, 100 William Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 228. Gas station, 1319 Princess Anne Street, ca. 1930.*



*Figure 229. Gas station, 300 Charles Street, ca. 1925.*

## 4: Survey Findings

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### CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

Of the 1,000 buildings surveyed within the Fredericksburg Historic District and Potential Fredericksburg Historic District Expansion, 942 were found contributing, while only 58 were found non-contributing. Of the 58 non-contributing resources, 50 were deemed non-contributing due to age and eight were deemed non-contributing due to a significant loss of integrity through major renovation. The non-contributing buildings primarily fall under the domestic and commercial contexts and are not specifically relegated to one particular neighborhood or area.

#### *Historic Contexts*

Following is a breakdown of the historic contexts under which the 942 contributing resources fall:

Five resources fall within the Settlement to Society period. These resources are located in close proximity to the waterfront and are predominantly residential and constructed in the Georgian style. Overall, the resources are in good condition.

Twenty-seven resources fall within the Colony to Nation period. These resources are primarily located within close proximity to the waterfront, with a few having moved up the hill. The majority are residential, and a few are commercial. Buildings are predominantly constructed in the Federal style, but a few display Georgian features. Overall, the resources are in good condition.

Ninety-nine resources fall within the Early National period. These resources are spread across the commercial core and in the close-in residential neighborhoods. A large number of commercial

and residential buildings remain from this period, representing primarily the Federal style, with some early Greek Revivals. Overall the resources are in good condition, but a number of commercial buildings from this time period are only in fair condition. One dwelling has been recorded as deteriorated.

One hundred thirty resources fall within the Antebellum period. These resources are spread across the commercial core and into the north and south ends of the city. A large number of commercial and residential buildings remain from this period, as well as several prominent religious buildings. Buildings were overwhelmingly constructed in the Greek Revival style, but a large number of late Federal and early Italianate buildings are also present. Conditions range from poor to excellent, with the largest number falling in the range from fair to good.

Three hundred eighty-seven resources fall within the Reconstruction and Growth period. These resources are spread heavily across the commercial and residential neighborhoods and have spread further into the western part of the city. Buildings are overwhelmingly domestic, and a large number relate to African-American history. All the major Victorian and early-twentieth-century styles are represented, with the majority having been constructed in vernacular Folk Victorian and Colonial Revival styles. The building conditions vary greatly; however, a large number were recorded as deteriorated or poor. Many of the deteriorated and poor structures are located within the historically African-American and/or lower-income neighborhoods. In contrast,

the commercial buildings from this time period are generally in good or excellent condition.

Two hundred thirty-two resources fall within the World War I to World War II time period. The resources are predominantly clustered in the residential neighborhoods, primarily along newer extensions of existing streets, and within more automobile intensive commercial districts at the fringes of the city. Resources are largely domestic, with a fair number of commercial buildings as well, primarily representing the Colonial Revival and Craftsman/Bungalow/Prairie styles. Building conditions are generally good or excellent, but a few are deteriorated or poor. Many of the deteriorated and poor structures are located within the historically African-American and/or lower-income neighborhoods.

Fifty-seven resources fall within the time period between World War II and the present. These resources are scattered within the historic commercial core and along the fringes of the residential neighborhoods. Resources are generally domestic or commercial and represent Colonial Revival and Modern styles. Buildings are overall in good condition.

### *Thematic Contexts*

Following is a breakdown of the thematic contexts under which the 942 contributing resources fall:

All were determined to fall within the context of Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning, due to their contribution to the development of Fredericksburg's neighborhoods.

Six hundred sixty-eight were determined to fall within the Domestic context and are primarily encompassing the neighborhoods to the north, south, and west of the commercial core. Residential buildings represent all the major architectural styles, both vernacular and high style, and the conditions range from deteriorated to excellent.

Two hundred twenty-seven were determined to fall within the Commerce/Trade context and are primarily concentrated within the core of the

city. The majority of the commercial buildings are multi-story, mixed-use blocks and typically represent such styles as Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, and Colonial Revival. A large number of commercial buildings received late-nineteenth-, early-twentieth-, or mid-twentieth-century storefront alterations, predominantly in Victorian, Colonial Revival, Streamline Moderne, and Modern styles. Conditions are generally fair or good.

One hundred forty-nine were determined to fall within the Ethnicity/Immigration context, for their contribution to the African-American history of the city, and are primarily located in the working-class neighborhoods to the north and south of the commercial core. Buildings are overwhelmingly domestic and typically represent vernacular Folk Victorian and Colonial Revival styles. A large number of these resources are in deteriorated or poor condition or have been altered with new materials.

Sixteen were determined to fall within the Religion context and are primarily located within the vicinity of the commercial core. These buildings were primarily constructed in the nineteenth century in such styles as Greek Revival, Early Classical Revival, Gothic Revival, Romanesque, and Tudor Revival. Overall, these buildings are in good condition and are well preserved.

Twelve were determined to fall within the Subsistence/Agriculture context and are primarily clustered near the waterfront. These resources are predominantly warehouses that were constructed in the nineteenth century in such styles as Federal and Greek Revival. Overall, the condition of these resources is fair or good.

Nine were determined to fall within the Industry/Processing/Extraction context and are primarily located along the railroad and canal system. These resources were constructed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and lack any affiliation with a particular style. Overall, the condition of these resources is fair or good.

Eight were determined to fall within the Educational context and are spread throughout the commercial and residential neighborhoods. Two are single dwellings that once held classes; four were constructed as schools; one is a museum; and one is a library. The resources span the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries and a range of styles. Conditions are generally good or good to excellent, but one resource is in poor condition.

Five were determined to fall within the Transportation/Communication context and are primarily located along the railroad and on the fringes of the commercial core. One is a train depot and four are gas stations. All resources date from the early twentieth century and range from poor to good condition.

Four were determined to fall within the Government/Law/Political Context and are primarily located in the vicinity of the commercial core. These resources consist of two city halls, one courthouse, and one police station and range from the early nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries. Overall, these resources are in excellent condition.

Four were determined to fall within the Health Care context. These resources consist of two pharmacies/apothecary shops, one hospital, and one medical school and range from the mid-eighteenth century to the early twentieth century. Conditions range from poor to excellent.

Three were determined to fall within the Social context. All three resources are meeting halls. Resources range from the late eighteenth to mid-twentieth centuries. Two of the resources are in good condition, and one is in poor condition.

Three were determined to fall within the Recreation/Arts context. One resource is a sculpture and two are theatres. Resources date from the early twentieth century. Overall, the resources are in good condition.

Three were determined to fall within the Funerary context. Two of the resources are cemeteries, and one is a church with associated

churtyard. Resources date from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Overall, the resources are in good condition.

Two were determined to fall within the Technology/Engineering context. One resource is a pump house and one is a power plant. Both resources date from the first half of the twentieth century. One resource is in good condition and the other is fair.

### *Conditions*

Following is a breakdown of the conditions of the 942 contributing resources:

Forty-three resources are in excellent condition, meaning they have no visible cosmetic or structural deterioration.

One hundred five resources are in good to excellent condition, meaning they have only very small cosmetic deterioration.

Five hundred seventy-five resources are in good condition, meaning they have some cosmetic deterioration or very minor, non-threatening structural deterioration.

One hundred ten resources are in fair to good condition, meaning they have some cosmetic deterioration and minor, non-threatening structural deterioration.

Seventy-three resources are in fair condition, meaning they have a lot of cosmetic deterioration and some structural deterioration.

Twenty-two resources are in poor condition, meaning they have a significant amount of cosmetic deterioration and some serious structural deterioration.

Nine resources are in deteriorated condition, meaning they are very structurally deficient and should not be inhabited.

### *Alterations*

Nearly all surveyed resources have received some level of alterations. Widespread alterations include rear additions, new roofs, new siding, new windows, and new doors. The majority of buildings have rear additions that were added at some point

after the original buildings were constructed. Slate and standing-seam metal roofs replaced a large number of early wood-shingle roofs. Asphalt shingles replaced a significant number of historic roofs after about 1920. New siding has also replaced original wood weatherboard on a large number of buildings. Aluminum and composition siding were added during the mid-twentieth century, and vinyl siding has been added from the late twentieth century to the present day. Vinyl windows have replaced a large number of wood sashes on historic buildings. Also, the number of window panes in historic sashes has changed on many buildings, keeping up with new technologies in glass production. Metal doors have replaced many wood doors. Aluminum or vinyl storm sashes and doors have been added to both modern and historic window sashes and doors on a large number of buildings.

Storefront alterations are common on commercial buildings, generally consisting of the addition of large, plate-glass display windows. Some alterations also extended to the upper floors with modern metal or wood veneers and metal or vinyl windows.

Less common alterations include new porches, updated styles, façade additions, reconstructed chimneys, new foundations, and vinyl architectural details. New porches were primarily added during the early twentieth century, when the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles were popular. Often, only the porch posts were replaced. Domestic building styles were most commonly updated during the late nineteenth century to reflect the exuberance of the Victorian-era styles. Occasionally, a Georgian or Federal-style building was updated to the Greek Revival style. Commercial building styles were commonly updated to reflect Victorian-era styles, early-twentieth-century styles, and Modern styles. Additions were typically relegated to the rear, but occasionally a building received an addition obscuring the façade. In a couple of instances, this addition served a commercial purpose. A few brick chim-

neys were noticed to have been reconstructed on early buildings, specifically from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. New foundations are very uncommon and difficult to execute. Very rarely was a new poured-concrete foundation observed on an older building. On a few buildings that received major alterations, vinyl features, such as porches, roof brackets, and window surrounds, replaced wood features; these buildings were still considered contributing if the architectural style was not altered.

### *Architectural Styles*

Following is a breakdown of the architectural styles of the 942 contributing buildings:

Eleven were constructed in the Cape Cod form between 1737 and 1813. These buildings typically have a one-story, side-gable, symmetrical massing.

Four were constructed in the Dutch Colonial style between 1750 and 1803. These buildings are characterized by their eaves-front, gambrel roofs.

Twelve were constructed in the Georgian style between 1740 and 1810. The high-style examples are characterized by their two-story, side-gable, symmetrical massing, brick end chimneys, porticos or door surrounds, and modillions. Vernacular examples, which are primarily located in the commercial district, feature steeply pitched, side-gable roofs, multi-light windows, fanlights, and, on those of brick, corbelled cornices.

One hundred thirty-two were constructed in the Federal style between 1761 and 1846. High-style examples are typically characterized by their two-story, side-gable, symmetrical massing, brick chimneys, side and transom lights, and splayed lintels. Vernacular examples, which are primarily located in the commercial district, feature steeply pitched, side-gable roofs, multi-light windows, side and transom lights, and corbelled cornices.

Eighty-three were constructed in the Greek Revival style between 1810 and 1873. These buildings boast such features as pedimented, col-

umned porticos, pedimented roofs, embellished cornices, side and transom lights, and rectangular lintels.

Five were constructed in the Early Classical Revival style between 1830 and 1854. These buildings typically boast elaborate, two-story porticos in the Roman Doric style.

Forty-five were constructed in the Italianate style between 1830 and 1900. Residential buildings commonly feature molded window hoods, bracketed cornices, and porches supported by squared columns. Commercial examples typically have flat roofs, elaborate bracketed cornices, molded window hoods, and elaborate display windows offset by molded, bracketed cornices.

Two were constructed in the Romanesque Revival style between 1833 and 1849. This style is known for its round-arch forms and corbel tables.

Seven were constructed in the Gothic Revival style between 1847 and 1890. These buildings, both residential and religious, typically boast steeply pitched gable roofs and pointed-arch windows.

Eleven were constructed in the Second Empire style between 1850 and 1893. These buildings are most distinctly known for their mansard roofs, and also feature bracketed cornices and molded window hoods.

One hundred forty-nine were constructed in the vernacular Folk Victorian/Transitional style between 1870 and 1920. These buildings by nature are widely diverse. One common form features a side-gable roof with cornice returns, a turned porch, and an enriched cornice. Another common form features a gable-front, pedimented roof, wrapping, turned porch, and patterned gable shingles. Very simple forms have gable-front roofs with raking eaves and turned porches.

Thirty-one were constructed in the Queen Anne style between 1880 and 1910. These buildings commonly boast wrapping, turned porches, complex roofs, prominent towers, bay windows, patterned shingles, stickwork, and stained-glass windows.

Two hundred thirty-one were constructed in the Colonial Revival style between 1876 and 1955. These buildings are diverse but are unified by their adherence to early colonial building forms (from Cape Cod to Dutch Colonial to Georgian) and classically inspired details. Front porches with Tuscan columns, cornice returns, side and transom lights, and embellished cornices are common details.

Ninety were constructed in the Craftsman/Prairie/Bungalow style between 1880 and 1940. Craftsman buildings commonly feature battered porch posts and exposed rafter tails. Prairie style buildings, which are often fused with the Craftsman style, are known for their broad eaves and low-hipped roofs. Bungalows are known for their modest, one-and-one-half-story massing, and wide front porches.

Three were constructed in the Beaux Arts style between 1890 and 1927. These buildings have sculpted exterior surfaces that boast elaborate classically inspired details.

Three were constructed in the Tudor Revival style between 1890 and 1930. These buildings are known for their steeply pitched roofs and false half-timbering.

Five were constructed in the Neo-Classical style between 1905 and 1910. Several Neo-Classical forms are represented, including the two-story porch form and the two-story portico with one-story porch form.

Fifteen were constructed in the Art Deco style between 1920 and 1935. High-style examples include a variety of stepped forms and zigzag motifs. Vernacular examples feature simple stepped roofs.

Three were constructed in the Streamline Moderne style between 1930 and 1935. Extant resources are vernacular examples of the style, featuring rounded window and wall planes.

Forty-three were constructed in the Modern style between 1930 and 1955. These examples typically have utilitarian, flat-roof forms, metal windows and doors, and no distinct architectural detail.



## 5: Evaluation

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### CONTRIBUTING VS. NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Very little modern infill development has occurred within the boundaries of the Fredericksburg Historic District and the surveyed portion of the potential expansion. In addition, very few historic buildings have lost enough integrity to compromise their eligibility as contributing resources in the historic district.

### BUILDING STOCK

Due to economic stagnation during the nineteenth century, Fredericksburg has retained a large number of its historic resources, and a significant number of those resources remain well preserved. Much of Fredericksburg's most spectacular growth occurred in the years prior to the Civil War. Despite damages incurred during the war, an overwhelming number of those buildings remain. Unlike many other urban areas, specifically those in the northern part of the country, the city did not experience a radical renovation during the late nineteenth century, a time in which the exuberance of the Victorian era contributed to the rebuilding of town and city centers with more elaborate structures. Fredericksburg also appears to have avoided the damaging effects of urban renewal experienced in most American cities during the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. It appears that relatively few buildings were constructed in this era of redevelopment.

### CONDITION OF RESOURCES

The conditions of the resources do not necessarily directly correlate with the age of the resource. Some of the oldest buildings have been restored and kept in good repair. It is clear that the earliest buildings have been recognized for their contribution to the establishment of Fredericksburg and their relationship with notable historical figures and events that shaped the early colony and nation. Likewise, some of the most deteriorated buildings are less than 100 years old but have suffered neglect, due to their lack of notable architectural features and/or their location in low-income neighborhoods.

Although the overall condition of surveyed resources was found to be good, the number of fair, poor, and deteriorated buildings prove to be a threat to the integrity of the historic district. The areas with the greatest threat are the historically African-American and working-class, residential neighborhoods to the north and south of the commercial core and the commercial core itself. A large number of poor, deteriorated, and vacant buildings are located in the working-class neighborhoods. These buildings in general suffer from structural instability, holes in sheathing and roofing materials, broken or missing windows panes and sashes, sagging roofs, collapsing porches, and cracked foundations. The primary reason for the deterioration is likely neglect from landlords, as a number of these properties appear to be rentals, or the inability of homeowners to afford building maintenance. This is typical of the deterioration/neglect experienced in many urban, working-class neighborhoods.

Likewise, a number of the oldest buildings in the commercial core are suffering from deterioration by neglect. These buildings, typically of brick masonry construction, suffer from spalling, failing mortar joints, decaying window sashes, sagging roofs, and rusted or decayed storefronts. In fact, the commercial district has been listed on the Most Endangered Historic Sites in Virginia for 2007 by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (APVA) and Preservation Virginia. As APVA states: "It is Fredericksburg's recent history and the very success of its historic district that now paradoxically threatens the downtown area. The vibrant historic district has had a tremendously positive impact on property values downtown, a double-edged sword. Increased property values have not prompted the major landholders to invest more in their properties. Rather, vacant lots have become more valuable as investments than lots with buildings in advanced stages of disrepair. Demolition has become an economically lucrative option that the protection afforded by the historic district seems incapable of stopping."

## ALTERATIONS

Based upon an assessment of distribution of the most common alterations, it has been determined that the African-American and working-class, residential neighborhoods and the commercial core have suffered the most widespread alterations and continue to be threatened by ongoing alterations. The vacant and deteriorated properties located in the low-income, residential neighborhoods are being purchased and subject to major renovations. Many of these renovations include the replacement of all historic fabric with new materials: i.e., vinyl siding, vinyl windows, asphalt roofing, and metal doors. Other more severe renovations include the addition of non-historic architectural features that diminish the integrity of the building. Some neighborhoods, such as the 1400 block of Charles Street, contain a number of these types of renovations, all undertaken by the

same restoration companies. Major renovations in lower-income neighborhoods not only compromise the architectural integrity of the buildings and the overall neighborhoods, but the gentrification that results in increased property values alters the historic character of the neighborhood.

The commercial buildings at the core of the city have also undergone a number of alterations to either the storefront or the entire façade. Many of these alterations were undertaken as early as the late nineteenth century, during the period of reconstruction following the Civil War. These alterations add to the character of the district and are part of an important pattern of events in Fredericksburg's development. A number of alterations have taken place since the mid-twentieth century that have altered the entire façade of the building. At the time of the survey, a number of these buildings were in the process of being restored or had been recently restored to their nineteenth-century style. Overall, however, these restorations are few and the incompatible alterations are numerous.

It is clear that some of the most widespread alterations that have occurred have since achieved historic status and are now contributing elements to the neighborhoods within Fredericksburg. New porches, roofing materials, window panes, and other character-defining architectural features that are attributed to popular historic styles were frequently added to older buildings to update them to the latest trend.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Archaeological background research included inspection of archaeological site records and reports of professional archaeological work relevant to the project area stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) and the WMCAR. The Data Sharing System (DSS) provided by the VDHR was consulted for previously recorded sites within the project area. The results of the background research show a high potential for

locating historic archaeological resources within the Fredericksburg Historic District.

The review of archaeological site files using the VDHR's DSS indicated that 25 previously recorded sites are located within the existing boundaries of the Fredericksburg Historic District, and an additional 22 previously recorded sites are located within the district's expanded boundaries (Figure 230; Tables 1 and 2). Forty-six previously recorded sites have evidence of historic occupation and two have evidence of prehistoric occupation.

Both of the previously identified prehistoric sites contained components of undetermined age and function. All of the 46 previously identified historic sites, however, do fall within the district's period of significance (1727–1958). Sites with general nineteenth-century components are most common (n=19), followed closely by sites with eighteenth-century components (n=18). Early-twentieth-century components were identified at 13 sites. Twelve sites, including at least three Civil War sites, contained mid- to late-nineteenth-century components. Early to mid-nineteenth-century components were identified at 10 sites. Four other historic sites are of an undetermined age.

Overall, the age and function of the previously identified historic sites mirror the domestic, commercial, and military themes that characterize the significant architectural resources comprised by the historic district and its potential expansion. Seventeen domestic sites are in the inventory of previously recorded archaeological sites, including 11 single dwellings, two multiple dwellings, two kitchens, one trash scatter, and one outbuilding. Seventeen commercial sites have been previously

identified within the district, including three warehouses, two stores, two commercial buildings, one market square, one hotel, one tavern, one mill, one brewery/iron furnace, one silversmith shop, one blacksmith shop, one tannery, one gun factory, and one quarry. Four transportation sites, including three bridges and one canal, have also been recorded within the boundaries of the historic district.

Two cemeteries (44SP0414 and 44SP0467) have been recorded within the district boundaries. Site 44SP0414 contains the Willis/Wellford family cemetery, which dates from the mid-eighteenth through late twentieth centuries. Site 44SP0467 contains Fredericksburg National Cemetery (Architectural Resource 111-0147-0001), which was established in 1865 by act of Congress to inter the remains of over 1,500 Union dead from the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House. Included within the grounds of the cemetery are the remains of a brick residence owned by William Mitchell when it was destroyed during the Civil War. Three artillery batteries manned by the Washington Artillery of New Orleans and active during the battle of First Fredericksburg lay on the east side and south end of the ridge upon which the cemetery is established. A line of rifle trenches extended the length of the ridgeline above the Sunken Road below. These were constructed between the First and Second Battles of Fredericksburg. Other Civil War sites identified within the historic district include Sites 44SP0149 and 44SP0575.

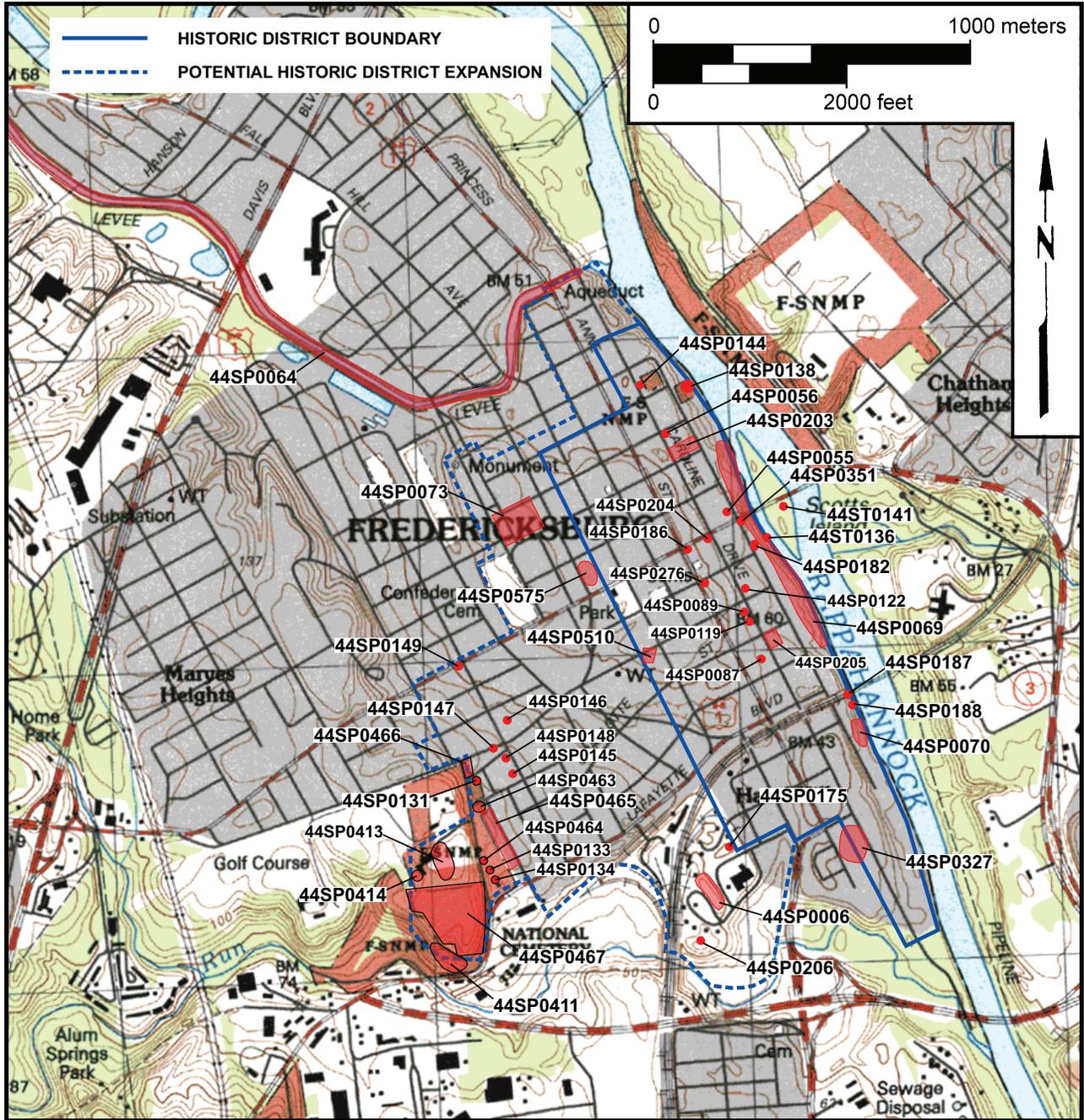


Figure 230. Previously recorded archaeological sites within the limits of the Fredericksburg Historic District and potential expansion area (USGS 1994).

SITE	PERIOD	TYPE	RECORDED BY/DATE
44SP0006	3rd qtr. 18th c.	Factory	Hazzard/1975
44SP0055	Historic	Brick Drainage System	VDHR/1980
44SP0056	2nd half 18th c./Prehistoric	Indeterminate	VDHR/1980
44SP0064	Historic	Canal	VDHR/1981
44SP0069	18th/19th c.	Indeterminate	Troup/1981
44SP0070	18th/19th c.	Brewery/Iron Furnace/Bridge	Troup/1981
44SP0073	18th c.	Single Dwelling	Troup/1982
44SP0087	18th c.	Silversmith Shop/Hotel	ASV/1981
44SP0089	1st qtr. 19th c.	Tavern/Inn/Farm complex	JMU-ARC/1987
44SP0119	Historic	Warehouse	ASV/1987
44SP0122	Historic	Commercial Building	ASV/1988
44SP0131	3rd qtr. 19th c.	Single Dwelling	NPS/1986
44SP0133	3rd qtr. 19th c.	Single Dwelling	NPS/1986
44SP0134	3rd qtr. 19th c.	Single Dwelling	NPS/1986
44SP0138	3rd qtr. 19th c./3rd qtr.	Bridge	ASV/1988
44SP0144	4th qtr. 18th c./1st qtr. 19th c.	Single Dwelling	ASV/1989
44SP0145	3rd qtr. 19th c.	Store	NPS/1986
44SP0146	19th c.	Single Dwelling	NPS/1986
44SP0147	2nd half 19th c./1st qtr. 20th c.	Store	NPS/1986
44SP0148	2nd half 19th c.	Blacksmith Shop	NPS/1986
44SP0149	19th c./20th c.	Tannery/Battlefield	ASV/1985
44SP0175	18th c.	Indeterminate	ASV/1990
44SP0182	18th/19th c.	Warehouse	ASV/1985
44SP0186	19th c.	Commercial Building	ASV/1986
44SP0187	19th c.	Bridge	ASV/1990
44SP0188	19th c.	Mill	ASV/1990
44SP0203	18th–20th c.	Outbuilding	Harrison/1990
44SP0204	18th–20th c.	Market Square	Harrison/1990
44SP0205	19th/20th c.	Single Dwelling	TAA/1979
44SP0206	Prehistoric	Temporary Camp	MWC-CHP/1991
44SP0276	1st half 18th c./19th c./1st half 20th c.	Trash scatter	MWC-CHP/1994
44SP0327	19th c.	Multiple Dwellings	SA/1999
44SP0351	1st half 19th c.	Warehouse	Harrison/1996
44SP0411	18th c./19th c./20th c.	Quarry	Geier/2002
44SP0413	4th qtr. 18th c./19th c./20th c.	Single Dwelling/Laundry	Geier/2001
44SP0414	2nd half 18th c./19th c./20th c.	Cemetery	Geier/2002
44SP0463	2nd half 19th c.	Single Dwelling	CRI/2004
44SP0464	1st half 20th c.	Single Dwelling	Geier/2004
44SP0465	4th qtr. 18th c./20th c.	Multiple Dwellings/Single Dwelling	Geier/2004
44SP0466	1st qtr. 20th c.	Single Dwelling	Geier/2004
44SP0467	3rd qtr. 19th c.	Cemetery/Single dwelling/Battery/Rifle Trenches	Geier/2004
44SP0510	4th qtr. 18th c./19th c.	Kitchen	JRIA/2005
44SP0575	2nd/3rd qtr. 19th c.	Military Camp	Elam/2006
44ST0136	1st qtr. 20th c.	Carnival/Midway	ASV/1989
44ST0141	1st half 19th c.	Bridge	ASV/1989

ASV = Archaeological Society of Virginia; CRI = Cultural Resources, Inc.; JMU-ARC = James Madison University - Archaeological Research Center; JRIA = James River Institute for Archaeology; MWC - CHP = Mary Washington College - Center for Historic Preservation; SA = Salvage Archaeology; TAA = Thunderbird Archaeological Associates; VDHR = Virginia Department of Historic Resources

*Table 1. Previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundaries of the Fredericksburg Historic District and potential expansion area.*

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE NRHP STATUS	RELATED ARCHIT. RESOURCE	ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE NAME	ARCHIT. RES. NRHP STATUS
44SP0006	Unknown	111-0145	Fredericksburg Gun Manufactory Site	Listed 1978
44SP0064	May contribute to :	111-0134	Rappahannock Navigation System	Eligible
44SP0073	Unknown	111-0047	Kenmore	Listed 1966
		088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0119	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0122	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0131	Demolished	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0133	May contribute to:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0134	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0138	May contrib. to elig. of:	111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0145	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0146	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0147	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0148	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0149	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0182	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0186	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0203	Demolished	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0204	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
44SP0205	May contrib. to elig. of:	111-0015	The Chimneys	Listed 1975
44SP0276	Unknown	111-5017	506 Main Street	Demolished
44SP0327	May contrib. to elig. of:	111-0024	Dixon-Maury House	Eligible
44SP0411	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0413	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0414	May contrib. to elig. of:	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0463	Unknown	111-009	Innis House	Contrib. to Fbg HD
		088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966
44SP0464	Unknown	088-5181	Salem Church Battlefield/Bank's Ford	Eligible
		111-0147	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP & Cemetery	Listed 1966

*Table 2. Previously recorded archaeological sites and associated architectural resources within the Fredericksburg Historic District and potential expansion area.*

## 6: Recommendations

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### PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR HISTORIC DISTRICT NRHP NOMINATION UPDATE

In 2009 the City plans to update the 1971 NRHP nomination for the Fredericksburg Historic District. Currently, the period of significance is understood to end in 1921, or 50 years prior to the 1971 National Register listing. The updated period of significance should be revised to 1727–1959, beginning with the date of the town’s charter and ending 50 years prior to the anticipated date of the updated listing.

### NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION – INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

It is recommended that intensive-level surveys be conducted for the following properties for consideration of individual inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and the Virginia Landmarks Register.

#### *111-0009-0146 – 1601 Caroline Street*

This ca. 1905 dwelling is an excellent, well-preserved example of the relatively uncommon Neo-Classical subtype that boasts a two-story entry portico and one-story, full-width porch.

#### *111-0132-0066 (111-0096) Shiloh Old-Site Baptist Church*

This ca. 1890 Baptist church was erected on the site of the First Baptist Church, which was later named the African Baptist Church when the building was being sold to the African-American congregation. The original building was used as a hospital for Union troops during the Civil War, earning the new name of Shiloh Baptist Church.

When the building collapsed in the 1890s, disagreement over the location of the new church caused another break in the congregation. Those in favor of rebuilding on the old site remained and established the Shiloh Old-Site Baptist Church.

#### *111-0132-0147*

#### *Shiloh New-Site Baptist Church*

This 1896 Baptist church was erected at the corner of Wolfe and Princess Anne streets, within an historically African-American neighborhood, upon the division of the Shiloh Baptist congregation. Those not in favor of rebuilding on the old site moved their congregation to this new site in 1896.

#### *111-0132-0156 (111-0058)*

#### *Masonic Lodge #4*

As well as being a fine example of the Federal style, this 1816 building is home to one of the oldest Masonic lodges in Virginia and the United States. A number of notable historic figures were members of Lodge #4, including George Washington.

#### *111-0132-0172 (111-0033)*

#### *Fredericksburg Baptist Church*

This 1854 Baptist church is a fine example of the Gothic Revival style. The history of the Baptists in Fredericksburg is long and quite interesting. The congregation that established this church in 1854 originally attended the First Baptist Church, an integrated church located on Sophia Street. The white congregation broke off in 1854 and sold the church to the African-American congregation members.

111-0132-0229 (111-0194)

*Masonic Cemetery*

Associated with Masonic Lodge #4, this site is the oldest cemetery in Fredericksburg, dating to 1784, and may be the oldest Masonic cemetery in the United States. A number of prominent local citizens are buried at this location.

111-0132-0289 (111-0089)

*St. George's Episcopal Church*

This 1849 Episcopal church is one of the older churches within Fredericksburg and a fine example of the Romanesque Revival style. The parish itself was established in the eighteenth century as part of the nearby Germanna settlement along the Rappahannock. The cemetery next to the church is the only remaining churchyard in Fredericksburg.

111-0132-0290 (111-0020)

*Fredericksburg Courthouse*

This Gothic and Romanesque Revival courthouse was designed by famed architect James Renwick in 1852. The style is rare in Fredericksburg, and this building is one of only a few government buildings constructed in the Gothic or Romanesque Revival styles in the United States.

111-0132-0346 (111-0031)

*Unitarian Universalist Church*

This 1833 Unitarian church, formerly the Reformed Baptist Church and the First Christian Church, is the oldest extant church in Fredericksburg and an early example of the Romanesque Revival style in the United States.

111-0132-0585 (111-0099)

*Steamboat House*

Built ca. 1790 for George Lewis, this Federal-style dwelling is likely the oldest extant building on Prince Edward Street. The land was owned as early as 1752 by Fielding Lewis, George's father and an officer in the Continental Army in 1775.

111-0132-0586

*Chew House*

Built for the Chew family in 1796, this dwelling is one of the oldest extant buildings on Prince Edward Street and an excellent, well-preserved example of the Federal style. The building served as the Assembly Home and School of the Presbyterian Church in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

111-0132-0600

*Booth House or "Bricklea"*

This ca. 1847 dwelling was constructed in the Gothic Revival style by famed nineteenth-century architect James Renwick.

111-0132-0659

*305–307 Hanover Street*

This ca. 1780 dwelling is an excellent, elaborately detailed, well-preserved example of the Georgian style and a rare extant example of the style in Fredericksburg.

111-0132-0660

*401 Hanover Street*

This 1851 dwelling is an excellent, elaborately detailed, well-preserved example of the Greek Revival style. The dwelling was constructed for Eustace Conway, and prominent local attorney, and visited in 1900 by President McKinley.

111-0132-0670

*Trinity Episcopal Church*

This 1882 Episcopal church is an excellent and rare example of a Tudor Revival-style church. The congregation that established this church originally attended St. George's Episcopal Church. A rift in the congregation, due to the coerced resignation of a controversial minister, split the church in two. Followers of the minister moved to the new site in 1882.

111-0132-0704

### *Fredericksburg Train Station*

The Fredericksburg Train Station, constructed in 1910 in the Neo-Classical style, is exemplary of early-twentieth-century railroad depot architecture and has played a significant role in the growth development of Fredericksburg in the early twentieth century.

## WALKING TOURS

Fredericksburg already offers a number of interesting walking tours organized under themes or focused around specific historic neighborhoods. Themes include African-American history, industrial history, the Civil War, and notable historic figures. Neighborhood walking tours include Caroline and Hanover streets. A handbook is also available for purchase that will guide visitors through the historic district. In addition to these tours, there are several other themes and neighborhoods that would benefit from formal walking tour publications, such as:

*Mansions:* Although a number of stately homes have been included on the Hanover Street tour, many other distinguished Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival dwellings are clustered along Princess Anne, Charles, Caroline, and Amelia streets.

*Gilded Age:* Fredericksburg is most notably known for its eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century history, particularly surrounding notable historic figures, and its Civil War history. However, Fredericksburg has an excellent collection of Victorian-era mansions that are mainly clustered to the west of the commercial district, along Prince Edward Street, Winchester Street, and Washington Avenue.

*Churches:* Although a few churches are included in the African-American history tour and the Hanover Street tour, there are still a number of beautiful and historic churches in Fredericksburg that could be included in a comprehensive walk-

ing tour. Churches, with cemeteries included, are generally clustered within walking distance of the commercial district.

*Commercial District:* The commercial district of Fredericksburg is one of the City's most valuable and historic assets. A comprehensive walking tour of the commercial district, including parts of Caroline, William, Princess Anne, Hanover, and Amelia streets, could highlight the oldest buildings in the downtown, those that survived the Civil War battles or the major fires of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, those that were visited by or owned by notable figures, and those of architectural interest.

Walking tour brochures should be made available at a number of public locations, such as the library and city hall, as well as at local stores and restaurants. The existing walking tours are available online at the Central Rappahannock Regional Library for viewing or printing. A website for walking tours should be expanded and made more comprehensive. In addition to providing printable brochures, online virtual tours should be included, allowing for a more widespread appreciation of Fredericksburg's resources and greater opportunity for research from afar. The site should be linked to the City of Fredericksburg, the Fredericksburg Regional Trust, and other Virginia tourism sites.

## KIT HOUSE SURVEY

Architectural survey within the Fredericksburg Historic District and Historic District Expansion revealed a number of possible Sears catalogue homes, as well as the possibility of other mail-order kit houses. With growing interest and scholarship in the area of early-twentieth-century domestic design, in particular mail-order homes, it would be beneficial to fund a formal study to identify such kit houses within the city. The results of a comprehensive survey may encourage owners to restore or preserve their homes and may increase tourism via walking tours.

## WORKSHOPS

Home and business owners are often deterred by the maintenance of an historic building. When a sash no longer opens or closes properly, they are often inclined to install a new set of windows. Additionally, preservation and restoration projects seem daunting and expensive, especially for non-profit organizations, like churches, schools, and libraries, that do not typically have large budgets for repairs. One way to help encourage preservation and restoration is to empower owners with the skills to do the work themselves. Offering free workshops through a local library or preservation organization can encourage owners to consider preservation as a viable option for their historic property. Additionally, students, under the leadership of professional conservators, can gain hands-on experience working on community projects. For example, if a local school, church, or other public building is in need of some window repairs, new paint, mortar repointing, or other such low-impact maintenance, students can, at no cost to the institution, learn conservation and preservation skills by working on these projects.

## TAX INCENTIVES

Successful completion of the Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit application, working within the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings, allows a federal income tax credit for 20% of eligible rehabilitation expenses and a state income tax credit for 25% of eligible rehabilitation expenses. Virginia offers tax credits for the rehabilitation of both residential and commercial properties, while the federal government emphasizes income-producing use. The commercial district would derive the greatest benefit from the tax incentives offered by the state and federal governments. A large number of buildings in the downtown have suffered neglect, deterioration, and alterations. These income-producing establishments would be able to take advantage of the maximum tax

credits offered by both the state and federal governments.

## PRESERVATION EASEMENTS

Preservation easements are an excellent way for home and business owners to ensure long-range preservation of their historic resource. With pressures for larger homes and newer materials, a number of historic buildings are losing their historic fabric. Results of the architectural survey indicate a large number of Fredericksburg's historic buildings have already succumbed to altered façades and new materials. Proximity to Washington, D.C., and the rapid growth occurring within the capital region also may induce pressure to subdivide lots for further development. The donation of development rights, in the form of an easement, places a permanent encumbrance upon the deed of the property that disallows development or alteration to whatever portion of the property on which the easement has been taken. Easements on the land can prohibit future development. The value of the easement can be deducted from federal income tax liability over a five-year period, and up to 50% of the easement value may be claimed as a credit on state income tax. Donation of development rights can also lower property and inheritance taxes.

## FORM-BASED CODES

Whereas conventional zoning measures dictate such regulations as building function, maximum building height, and allowable setbacks, they often fail to adequately regulate the overall physical form of the building, which is significant to the character of an historic neighborhood. Form-based codes seek to regulate the building form and the relationship of those forms to the public realm. Such architectural features as roof shape and wall-plane variation can be regulated, as well as such streetscape features as sidewalks and trees. In the context of Fredericksburg, which maintains

historic neighborhoods with a number of unifying architectural and physical features, this type of zoning could significantly deter the threat of incompatible construction.

## PRESERVATION OF VIEW CORRIDORS

The threat to Fredericksburg's historic resources is not limited to the loss of buildings themselves, but also loss of the historic view corridors that characterize many of the neighborhoods. Historically, particularly during the early-twentieth-century City Beautiful Movement, many neighborhoods were planned with aesthetic considerations, such as uniform setback of building façades, tree-lined streetscapes, centrally located monuments, and sight-lines toward prominent buildings. In the commercial core, churches and government buildings are often visible at the heads of streets and at major intersections. Particular consideration should be given to the preservation of these view corridors.

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION METHODS

*Preservation:* Preservation seeks to maintain the building in its present state through general upkeep and routine maintenance. This non-invasive method is ideal for buildings that have already been well preserved, that can be sufficiently habitable in their present state, or are awaiting a decision on future use.

*Conservation:* Conservation is the protection of the historic building's materials for continued use and longevity. The practice of conservation saves all possible historic material and uses relatively non-invasive or damaging methods to ensure the continued success of those materials. Conservation is highly recommended for all buildings, whether routine maintenance is involved or significant failure of materials has occurred.

*Restoration:* Restoration takes a building back to a point in time in its history by removing any alterations that have taken place after that time period and bringing back materials and features

that were present at that time. Restoration is recommended for those buildings that were highly significant at a single point in time or specific time period, due to the relationship of an important event, pattern of events, or historical figure, or those buildings that have received modern alterations that have detracted from their architectural significance.

*Rehabilitation:* Rehabilitation takes a building that has suffered deterioration and makes structural repairs and any maintenance that will allow the building to be habitable and sound. This method is recommended for deteriorated buildings that are not habitable in their present state.

*Renovation:* Renovation is the most invasive, harmful action to historic buildings, as it updates a building to modern-day standards, often by the replacement of historic materials and removal of historic features. Unfortunately, renovation is a major problem within many of Fredericksburg's historic neighborhoods, particularly the lower income neighborhoods where many of the homes have fallen into serious disrepair. Renovation is typically viewed as the simplest, least expensive method for rehabilitating a building and often plays on the general demand for updated homes. However, much renovation that is undertaken is not necessary and not always the least expensive, most efficient method in the long run.

*Adaptive Reuse:* Adaptive reuse involves the reuse of an historic building with a new function. A number of great adaptive reuse projects have already been undertaken within Fredericksburg, including the reuse of the Maury School at 900 Barton Street for apartments, the reuse of a factory building at 524–526 Hanover Street for apartments, the reuse of the Fredericksburg Train Station as a restaurant, and the reuse of a factory at 200 Prince Edward Street for a church. This is a highly recommended method for ensuring the longevity and continued use of historic buildings. The cost of reusing an historic building for a new use is typically more cost effective than constructing a new building, and in undertaking projects

that meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings, owners can receive federal and state tax credits.

*Roofing:* Unfortunately, some of the best roofing material is also the most costly, which is why many home and business owners opt for asphalt shingles and composition materials. However, the long-term savings of installing a tighter, longer-lasting, more energy efficient roof should not be overlooked. And preservation issues need not be in direct conflict with best rehabilitation practices. One of the better roofing materials is standing-seam metal, which was widely employed during the second half of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century, prior to the introduction of asphalt shingles. The overlapping seams offer ideal protection against roof leaks, and the metal surface helps retain heat in the winter months. The preponderance of standing-seam metal roofs on extant historic buildings in Fredericksburg attests to its durability. Although Fredericksburg retains a number of buildings that predate the use of standing-seam metal, the material was widely employed as a replacement for wood shingles in the nineteenth century and has, therefore, gained significance as an historic replacement material. The same can be said for slate, which also replaced a number of wood-shingle roofs. Slate, too, is costly, but it is not as weather-tight and is extremely difficult to replace. It is not recommended, however, to remove a slate roof, as they are significant and attractive features on historic buildings. If replacing a slate is too costly, synthetic roofing tiles made from recycled rubber are now manufactured that simulate the appearance of slate. These materials are widely accepted by preservationists as a good replacement for a failed slate roof, when replacing the slate is not feasible. Despite the necessary, periodic replacement of wood-shingle roofs, on those significant buildings that were known to have been constructed with a wood-shingle or shake roof, it is strongly recommended that wood shingles or shakes continue to be used. On buildings of utmost architectural

significance, those of high style that retain high integrity, should the wood-shingle roof require replacement, it is recommended to replace with wood shingles. Cedar shingles can offer a high level of protection when properly installed and are now protected with a fire-resistant and water-resistant coating and installed with cedar breather, a mesh pad that discourages water collection beneath the shingles. More information about historic roofing can be found in the National Park Service Technical Preservation Brief 4, *Roofing for Historic Buildings* (NPS 1976), which can be found online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief04.htm>

*Windows:* The significant loss of historic wood sashes on buildings in Fredericksburg place this category on a high-threat list. However, the windows are one of the primary character-defining features of an historic building. Vinyl window sashes, even with vinyl muntins to match the pattern of historic, multi-light windows, fail to capture the essence of the character of the building. When left to deteriorate, wood windows can warp and decay, making them difficult to open and close, and lose their energy efficiency. This is why they are so often replaced. However, simple routine maintenance, as well as good, energy-efficient storm windows, can significantly extend the life of an historic window.

More information about historic roofing can be found in the National Park Service Technical Preservation Brief 9, *The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows* (NPS 1976), which can be found online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief09.htm>

*Mortar:* Improper repointing of historic masonry buildings can be a significant problem both aesthetically and structurally. Sloppy mortar joints with incompatible color, texture, and tooling can detract from an historic façade. The wrong mortar composition can seriously affect the soundness of the bricks and the overall stability of load-bearing masonry. Proper testing to determine the type of binder (generally lime or cement), the ratio

of the binder and aggregate, and the pigmentation, if any, is necessary prior to undertaking any repointing. With Fredericksburg's large number of extant masonry buildings, particularly in the commercial core, the threat of improper masonry repair is high. More information about historic masonry repair can be found in the National Park Service Technical Preservation Brief 2, *Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings* (NPS 1976), which can be found at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief02.htm>

*Siding:* One of the largest threats to Fredericksburg's historic buildings is the replacement of historic siding with synthetic materials. With the vast number of renovations being undertaken, vinyl siding is quickly replacing wood weatherboard as the dominant sheathing material in many neighborhoods, most notably those lower-income neighborhoods that are slowly being gentrified. Not only does the vinyl siding detract from the aesthetic character of the building exterior, it can also trap moisture and cause significant decay to the underlying historic structure. Whereas vinyl siding is commonly thought to be a more economical, energy-efficient, lower-maintenance option, properly maintained weatherboards can have a longer lifespan and offer more protection. In the mid-twentieth century, aluminum and composition siding were popular sheathing materials for new construction and as replacement siding for historic buildings. Like vinyl siding, these materials aesthetically alter the exterior character and can be harmful to the underlying structure. It is generally recommended that these materials be removed from historic buildings when possible. More information about replacement of historic siding can be found in the National Park Service Technical Preservation Brief 8, *Aluminum and Vinyl Siding on Historic Buildings: the Appropriateness of Substitute Materials for Resurfacing Historic Wood Frame Buildings*, which can be found online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief08.htm>

*Commercial Façade and Storefronts:* The keystone of the Fredericksburg Historic District is the commercial core. This dense, downtown district contains some of the city's oldest structures and some of the most threatened. A number of the commercial buildings have suffered serious neglect and an even larger number have undergone significant character-altering storefront and façade renovations. For those buildings that are deteriorating, it is recommended that federal and state tax credits be pursued for the rehabilitation of these threatened buildings. As they house income-producing functions, the maximum allowable credits can be taken. For those buildings that have undergone storefront alterations, restoration of the original façade is recommended in some cases, while maintaining the updated storefront is recommended in other cases. Many of the storefronts were altered during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, thereby achieving their own historic significance. It is necessary to consider both the time period of the alteration, as well as its architectural integrity. For example, during the late nineteenth century, a large number of storefronts were altered to reflect the growing importance of the commercial district as a locus of activity, the exuberance of the Victorian-era styles, and the Gilded Age commercialism of the postbellum decades. These storefronts have gained a level of significance that should be considered prior to any possible restoration. In contrast, a large number of storefronts were altered in the mid-twentieth century, during a time when the commercial core was losing its importance as the center of community activity and cheaper, less durable materials were employed in construction. Hence, these storefronts have not gained the level of significance as those of the late nineteenth century, and, due to the non-durable nature of the materials, have often lost integrity. However, when applying for tax credits, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards on the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings allows for both restoration

of buildings and rehabilitation of buildings as they are. It is highly recommended that these standards be consulted prior to undertaking any commercial rehabilitation, regardless of the use of tax credits. More information on the rehabilitation of historic storefronts can be found in the National Park Service Technical Preservation Brief 11, *Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts*, which can be found online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief11.htm>

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Forty-five previously identified archaeological sites are located within the Fredericksburg Historic District and its potential expansion. All but one of the sites contain historic components that date to the district's period of significance. Overall, the age and function of the previously recorded archaeological sites reflect the domestic, commercial, and military themes that characterize the

significant architectural resources of the historic district.

Many of the previously recorded archaeological sites are associated with architectural resources that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places individually or architectural resources that are eligible for individual listing. The potential for locating additional archaeological resources that may contribute to the significance of the Fredericksburg Historic District is also considered high.

For these reasons, it is recommended that plans for conducting any ground-disturbing activities within the Fredericksburg Historic District should consider the impacts on potentially significant archaeological resources. Consideration should also be given to updating the National Register of Historic Places nomination to include archaeological components that likely contribute to the district's eligibility under Criterion D.

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*Appendix:*  
Inventory of Resources Surveyed

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# Virginia Department of Historic Resources

## Historic District Inventory Report Fredericksburg Historic District

This inventory report, generated by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' Data Sharing System, can be used to complete Section 7 of the National Register nomination form. All data should be checked carefully by the author of the nomination. Though deemed reliable, DHR makes no guarantees as to its accuracy.

### Amelia Street

#### 101 Amelia Street 111-0132-0598

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

June 2007: 101 Amelia Street is a one-story, two-by-four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, covered in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, resting on a solid foundation, and exhibiting influences of both the Colonial Revival and Modern movements. Fenestration consists of a fixed, slightly-recessed, wood, multi-light storefront window on the right bay of the façade and four, fixed, slightly-recessed, evenly-spaced, wood, twelve-light windows along the east-facing elevation. The storefront window sits atop a rectangular, wood panel, and all window openings rest on brick sills. The left-bay, recessed entrance holds a single-leaf, metal, two-light door and is adorned by a concrete surround of fluted, flat pilasters and a partial entablature.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building    Contributing    Total: 1**

#### 103-105 Amelia Street 111-0132-0591

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 103-105 Amelia Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, six-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a raised, stretcher-bond brick foundation. The symmetrically-ordered façade features left and right-bay entrances, each sheltered by a flat-roof, one-bay porch of turned, bracketed posts, turned balusters, and spindlework. Each single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The doors are flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels and topped with four-light transoms. Each entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with vinyl muntins and wood architrave moldings. The second-story window openings abut the wide frieze board that runs beneath the cornice. The bed molding of the cornice is enriched with dentils, and brackets support the projecting corona. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope at the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl muntins replaced the original wood muntins in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling    Contributing    Total: 1**

#### 107 Amelia Street 111-0132-0592

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1895**

June 2007: 107 Amelia Street is an Italianate, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. The door, which is adorned with beaded moldings, is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a two-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding and sheltered beneath a one-story, one-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch. Square posts support the plain frieze and projecting cornice of the porch entablature, and a simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A wide frieze and projecting cornice embellished the overhanging eaves of the roof. Dentils enrich the bed molding of the cornice, and pierced brackets support the corona. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

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

#### 109 Amelia Street 111-0132-0593

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

June 2007: 109 Amelia Street is a Federal-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, brick warehouse, laid in a three-course American bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a foundation of coursed ashlar stone. Double-leaf, wood doors open into the left bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood door is located on the second story, just over the double-leaf doors. A wrought-iron railing spans the protects the opening. A fixed, wood, multi-light, commercial window opens into the right bay of the first story, and a wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash window opens into the right bay of the second story. The rectangular head of an iron tie-rod is located between the two doors on the façade. A corbelled cornice runs beneath the eaves on the elevations. A metal flue abuts the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block addition is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation. An overhead garage door and a single-leaf, wood, paneled door open into the west-facing elevation. A smaller, one-story, flat-roof, concrete-block addition extends off the rear of the garage addition.

The commercial window on the façade is a more recent addition. Brick, segmental-arch lintels on the elevations suggests windows or doors were once present.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **207 Amelia Street 111-0132-0594**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

June 2007: 207 Amelia Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-by-one-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. Single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, flanked by louvered, wood shutters, open into the left and right bays of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The wing features weatherboard cladding, six-over-six windows, matching in size and style those of the main block, and a brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **301-305 Amelia Street 111-0087**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0595**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

1992: The Dogget House and its two supporting outbuildings were constructed on Amelia Street, a street that was an inconsequential back street until the early nineteenth century when the town of Fredericksburg began to expand at the beginning of the commercial and industrial boom that buoyed the town's economy until the outbreak of the Civil War. Built in the Federal style around 1817, the house is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story, side hall-plan dwelling that sits on a raised basement. The walls of the Amelia Street facade of the house, the most public, are laid in Flemish bond, while the less visible and less public side and rear walls of the dwelling are laid in three-course American bond. The exposed bricks on the Amelia Street facade are more uniform in color and size than those incorporated into the other three walls. Under the eaves there is a three-course, corbeled, brick cornice.

The dwelling's gable roof, now covered with slate tiles, was originally clad with wooden shingles. There are two pedimented dormers on both the front and rear roof, but none of the dormers align vertically with the windows in the main block of the house. All first-floor windows are nine-over-nine double-hung sash set in wood frames; the second-story windows are six-over-nine double-hung sash. Twelve-inch-wide jack arches span the first-floor window openings, while on the second floor the jack arches are eight inches wide. Operable louvered shutters hang at all windows. There are copper gutters above the cornice and downspouts at each corner of the dwelling.

See 1992 draft nomination for additional details.

April 2007: The Federal-style principal dwelling is a 35 by 35 foot square, two-and-a-half story, three-bay brick dwelling oriented to the south with a side-hall interior plan. The raised first floor, providing for an English basement below, is accessed by a six-step stone stoop on the east end of the south façade. Two interior red brick chimneys rise from the west gable end, one each on the south and north slopes of the roof line. The brick bonding, in general, is of exceptionally good quality and laid in Flemish bond on the south and east elevations. The north and west elevations, those receiving far less exposure to public review, are set in three-to-one common bonding. The mortar joints are concaved and thinly struck with queen closers laid in at terminating points around all first-period apertures. All such openings are topped by jack brick arches. While the mortar jointing within the arches is not exquisitely executed, the arches are comprised of gauged voussoirs. Nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows occupy the first floor with six-over-nine, double-hung sash on the second. The muntin profiles for all are thin, with some first-period glass lights still existing. All the windows are flanked by louvered shutters painted black. The dwelling is covered with a slate roof.

June 2007: 301-305 Amelia Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors,

topped with a leaded-glass transom with curvilinear tracery, framed by paneled reveals, and crowned by a splayed, brick lintel, opens into the right bay of the façade. The rhythmic arrangement of fenestration decreases in size from the first story up. A second, double-leaf entrance, with matching transom light, opens into the east-facing elevation and is sheltered by a pedimented porch of Tuscan column and a simple, matchstick balustrade. Wood, nine-over-nine, six-over-nine, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into the first story, second story, and domered half story, respectively. All first and second-story window openings are topped with splayed, brick lintels and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers open into the front slope of the roof. A fanlight is centered in the gable peak of the east-facing elevation, and a small six-over-six window is centered in the west-facing gable peak. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes at the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, two-bay, Flemish-bond brick, shed-roof addition extends off the west-facing elevation. The two, large, arched openings appear to have once held garage doors. The openings are now covered with louvered, wood slats and hold single-leaf, wood, louvered and paneled doors. Centered atop the roof of the garage wing is a small, wood-frame, shed-roof addition that is covered in vinyl siding and has four-light casement windows. Another, large, two-story, gambrel-roof, brick wing is attached to the northeast corner of the main building. One-bay, shed-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the slopes of the slate-covered roof, and six-over-nine windows with splayed, brick lintels, open into the first story. A wood-frame, shed-roof wing, with a single-leaf door, is attached to the east-facing elevation of the large wing.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Kitchen Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **304 Amelia Street 111-0132-0599**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Second Empire,**

June 2007: 304 Amelia Street is a Second Empire, two-story, four-by-two-bay, ell-plan, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a mansard roof of patterned, wood shingles, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A one-story, flat-roof porch spans three bays of the main block. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a three-light transom, framed by a wood architrave moldings, and crowned by a label hood molding, opens into the right bay of the porch. A one-bay ell extends off the rear half of the west-facing elevation. A prominent bay window projects from the façade of the ell. Fenestration on the main block and the ell consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, all flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the first story are topped with molded, rectangular lintels, while window openings on the second story are topped with projecting pediments. The flared eaves of the mansard roof are adorned with a plain frieze and a molded cornice. The cornice also wraps around the flat roof of the bay window. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one on the interior of the main block and one at the west end of the ell.

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, wood-frame, gable-roof addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation of the ell. The frame is sheathed in weatherboard, the roof is topped with standing-seam metal, four-light, wood, casement windows open into the walls, and a brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the rear. A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame ell, also sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear of the gable-roof wing. A bay window projects from the north-facing elevation of this ell. A simple, wood, shed-roof porch and a wood pergola are attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation of the main block.

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

### **306 Amelia Street 111-0132-0600**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival,**

June 2007: 306 Amelia Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-by-two-bay, cross-gable, brick dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Greek Revival and Gothic Revival styles, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with half sidelights and a transom light, both adorned with quarreled panes, is centered on the one-bay-wide façade of the projecting front block. The entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a bracketed pediment. Paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on a wood sill, are centered in the second story of the projecting front block. Opening into the east-facing and west-facing side walls of the projecting front block are wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting atop wood panels and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The rear block, which runs east-to-west, features engaged, gable-roof dormers, with six-over-six windows, on both the easterly and westerly wings of the block. Fenestration on the first story of the rear block consists of six-over-six windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the basement level on the west-facing elevation of the rear block. The broad, raking eaves of the rooflines of both blocks are adorned with exposed rafter-tails. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the rear slope of the rear block: one on the westerly wing and one on the easterly wing.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**307 Amelia Street 111-0132-0596**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival,*

June 2007: 307 Amelia Street is a Classical Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, two-pile, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. An elaborate portico dominates the façade of this monumental building. The four, massive, Tuscan columns, all with entasis, support the full pediment beneath the overhanging roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, adorned with a transom of curvilinear, leaded-glass tracery, and crowned with a splayed, brick lintel, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories and wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows in the gable peaks. The size of the window openings decreases in size from the first to the story to the half story. All window openings are supported by splayed, brick lintels and stone sills and framed by louvered, wood shutters. A wide entablature spans the eaves and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. Four, brick, interior-end chimneys, all with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the east and west ends of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame, enclosed porch, with a rooftop balcony that is surrounded by a balustrade, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The Tuscan columns of the original porch posts are still visible along the walls. A second addition is attached to the basement level on the east-facing elevation. This small addition has glass walls, with pointed arch motifs, and a glass roof.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling*

**Contributing** *Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Shed*

**Contributing** *Total: 1*

**405 Amelia Street 111-0132-0597**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

June 2007: 405 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-by-two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling, covered in a stretcher-bond, brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Full sidelights and a six-light transom frame the door. The entire entry bay is adorned with an elaborate surround in the Doric order. The surround consists of flat, fluted pilasters supporting a narrow architrave, a frieze that is embellished with triglyphs, metopes, and guttas, a simple, molded cornice, and a pediment. Fenestration on the first-story façade consists of tripartite, wood windows, featuring a six-over-one sash flanked by four-over-one sashes, and the second-story façade consists of paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Fenestration on the elevations consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are topped by brick lintels and rest on wood sills. A molded cornice projects from the eaves and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick chimney, with shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation. Quarter-round fanlights frame the chimney in the gable peak, and a full fanlight adorns the gable peak of the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, two-by-one-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the west-facing elevation.

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

**406 Amelia Street 111-0132-0601**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895*

June 2007: 406 Amelia Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-by-two-bay, wood-frame, ell-plan dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, one-bay, wood porch is located at the junction of the two ells, on the northeast corner of the building. Square, incised columns support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is sheltered by the entry porch. Three-quarter sidelights, consisting of two columns of four lights each, parallel the left side of the door. A second set of sidelights, consisting of two columns of two lights each, parallel the left side of the three-quarter sidelights. The top edges of the door and sidelights all sit flush. Each set of sidelights sits atop a wood sill and a molded, wood, fan motif. A bay window, with wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, projects from the first story of the façade of the front-facing ell. A decorative, stained-glass window opens into the right bay of the first story of the east-facing elevation. Remaining fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows. The peaks of the gables are adorned with tooth-shaped, wood shingles. A plain frieze board runs beneath the molded cornice of the raking eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the center of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, wood-frame, side-gable ell extends off the rear half of the west-facing elevation; and a two-story, wood-frame, flat-roof block is located at the junction of the newer ell and the original building. Vinyl, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows open into the two additions. A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation of the main block.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**507 Amelia Street 111-0009-0284***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900*

September 2007: 507 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A turned balustrade extends across the front of the porch, and latticework encloses the side openings of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by three-quarter sidelights, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut the plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the wide eaves of the low-hipped roof. A brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A porch, supported by Tuscan columns, is inset into the first story of the wing.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. At the time of the survey (2007) the louvered, wood shutters were temporarily removed and resting alongside the building.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1*

**509-511 Amelia Street 111-0009-0285***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900*

September 2007: 509-511 Amelia Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, four-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame duplex, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. Two, single-leaf, metal, paneled doors, with fanlights, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Both entry bays are framed by vinyl architraves, and the left-bay door is covered by a wood storm door. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. A plain frieze board and boxed cornice embellish the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, is attached the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows, shutters, and siding replaced the original wood sashes, shutters, and weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal doors likely also date from this time period.

*Individual Resource Status: Multiple Dwelling Contributing Total: 1*

**512 Amelia Street 111-0009-0302***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

September 2007: 512 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by decorative, wrought-iron posts and enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. Although now boarded over, the shape of a single-leaf door is visible in the left bay of the façade, and the top edge of a tripartite window is visible in the right bay of the façade. Three window openings, also boarded over, line the second story of the façade. A wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window is located on the second story of the east-facing elevation. The low-hipped porch roof features wide, overhanging eaves, while the low-slope main roof features raking eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch posts and balustrade also likely date from this time period. Façade window and door openings have been boarded over.

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

**513 Amelia Street 111-0009-0286***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900*

September 2007: 513 Amelia Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-

two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. The first-story façade windows are paired and flanked by vinyl, louvered shutters. An ornate bargeboard adorned with false half-timbering, floral motifs, and a drop pendant embellishes the gable peak of the façade. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood porch is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**515 Amelia Street 111-0009-0287**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

September 2007: 515 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wrought-iron storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A plain frieze board and boxed cornice embellish the flared, overhanging eaves of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and wrought-iron storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**517 Amelia Street 111-0009-0288**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 517 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A gable-roof door hood, with simple canted supports, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six and one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, on the first and second stories, respectively. A simple, molded cornice embellishes the façade eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, side-gable, concrete-block addition, roughly the same size and massing as the main block, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The second-story windows were likely originally held six-over-six sashes.

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

**519 Amelia Street 111-0009-0289**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

September 2007: 519 Amelia Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts and ornate, milled, scrolled brackets support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, three-light door, covered with an aluminum storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is flanked by blind, two-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a blind, four-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. The wide, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped roof are embellished by a plain frieze, a dentillated bed molding, a projecting corona that is supported by milled, scrolled brackets, and a molded cymatium. A parge, brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the walls, and a brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear of the roof.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The side and transom lights have been painted over. The metal storm sashes and storm door and the main door were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century. The side and transom lights have been painted over.

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

**601 Amelia Street 111-0009-0290**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

September 2007: 601 Amelia Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting discrete Colonial Revival-inspired details, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The façade is sheathed in aluminum siding, while the elevations are clad in Bricktex. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a crown molding, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A boxed cornice embellishes the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof wing, clad in Bricktex, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

Historic maps illustrate the building was enlarged sometime after 1947. The pattern of the fenestration suggests that the easterly bay was added later and that the westerly two bays are original. The aluminum siding and Bricktex cladding were likely added around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The original weatherboard is visible on the elevations where the Bricktex is failing.

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

**607-609 Amelia Street 111-0009-0291**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 607-609 Amelia Street is a Modern, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, office building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer on the façade and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, multi-light casement windows, resting on concrete sills. A metal, three-light, overhead garage door opens into the left bay of the west-facing elevation. Metal coping covers the top edges of the parapet walls. A metal flue rises from the west side of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, shed-roof, wood-frame storage shed is attached the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The top half of the shed is enclosed with corrugated metal, while the bottom half is open.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing** *Total:* 1

**615 Amelia Street 111-0009-0293**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

September 2007: 615 Amelia Street is a two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, resting on wood piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. The windows on the first-story façade are paired, and the windows on the second-story façade are irregularly spaced. A long metal awning spans the front edge of the porch, and metal awnings shade the three second-story façade window openings. A projecting molded cornice runs beneath the eaves of the roof and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts a small, two-story, shed-roof wing on the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in aluminum siding, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and metal awnings also likely date from this time period.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**616 Amelia Street 111-0009-0303**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 616 Amelia Street is a Modern, two-story, ten-by-ten-bay, flat-roof, steel-frame, office-building, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick and resting on a solid foundation. Located at the junction of two wall plans along the front of the building is a

concrete-clad entry vestibule. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors, topped with fanlights and framed with brick architraves, open into the east-facing and north-facing elevations of the vestibule. Concrete relief moldings of stone arches with prominent keystones adorn each entry bay. Flanking the entry vestibule, on the first story, are fixed, metal, plate-glass windows. The surfaces around the plate-glass windows are clad in concrete. The remaining first-story fenestration consists of long, fixed, metal, one-light windows, resting on recessed, concrete panels and topped with concrete crown moldings. The second-story fenestration consists of small, square, fixed, metal, one-light windows. The second-story window openings abut a concrete belt-course. The knee-wall above the belt-course is adorned with a brick, diamond-pattern motif.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**701 Amelia Street 111-0009-0297**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 701 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the first-story façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut a plain, wide frieze board that runs beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A porch, supported by square posts, is inset into the west half of the addition.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**703 Amelia Street 111-0009-0292**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 703 Amelia Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels, topped with a four-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding. A one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Turned posts support a dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium beneath the wide eaves of the low-hipped porch roof. An apron of spindlework runs beneath the cornice and is supported by milled, spindled brackets. A running mold of diamond-pattern millwork adorns the bottom edge of the spindlework. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze and projecting cornice that is supported by narrow, milled brackets. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**707 Amelia Street 111-0009-0294**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 707 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a metal storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. The center and left bays of the first-story façade have been enlarged to accommodate doors and are outfitted with one-light sashes at the top and covered with plywood at the bottom. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings.

Second-story window openings abut the frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the eaves of the main roof. Two, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the west-facing elevation and extend through the roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: It appears that a balustrade once enclosed the porch. The center and left bays of the first-story façade have been expanded to the length of a door opening. The bays were likely originally the size and style of those on the second story.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**711 Amelia Street 111-0009-0298**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 711 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The first story is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, while the second story is sheathed in vinyl siding. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the right bay of the façade. A metal storm door covers the main door. Fenestration consists of paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and flanked by vinyl, paneled shutters. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The brick veneer, wrought-iron balustrade, and metal storm sashes appear to be mid-twentieth-century alterations. The vinyl siding and metal door are likely late twentieth or early-twenty-first-century replacements of the original wood weatherboard and door.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**713 Amelia Street 111-0009-0299**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 713 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by false, paneled, vinyl shutters. The left bay window openings on the first and second stories of the façade are paired. Wide, overhanging eaves extend over the façade and elevations.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding, windows, and shutters and the metal door are likely late-twentieth- or early twenty-first-century replacements of the original wood materials. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**715 Amelia Street 111-0009-0296**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 715 Amelia Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight and a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, four-over-four, double-hung, sash window, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, paneled, vinyl shutters. The gable peak on the façade is adorned with hexagonal, wood shingles. A projecting, boxed cornice runs beneath the eaves and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. Two, brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the west-facing elevation of the wing and penetrates the northwest corner of the main block. The porch roof is supported by square posts, enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, and topped with a standing-seam metal roof.

The vinyl, windows, and shutters replaced the original wood materials in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal door and storm door also likely date from this time period. The wrought-iron balustrade was likely added in the mid-twentieth century.

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

# Barton Street

**900 Barton Street 111-0009-0014**

*Other DHR-ID: 111-5274*

*Primary Resource Information: School, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1919*

1984: 2-story brick building (Flemish bond) with a flat roof was built in phases beginning in 1919 by Philip N. Stern. In deteriorated condition and vacant at this time.

2006 PIF: The primary resources of the historic property known as Maury School are the L-shaped three-story brick building and the adjacent 1935 stadium whose concrete bleachers are centered on the school's main entry. The school and stadium are diagonally sited on a 7.4 acre lot that is delineated by the angled urban streets at its edge, by a row of mature evergreen and oak trees, and by a recently erected metal fence. The Colonial Revival style school building is comprised of three matching blocks that together enclose 65,000 square feet of space. The original building opened in 1920 as Fredericksburg High School to serve 7th through 12th grade white students. An auditorium and gymnasium addition in the same style was centered on the north elevation in 1930. An elementary school building constructed in 1937 echoes the original building's footprint, massing, and details, and is linked to the west end of the high school by an arcaded hyphen. The whole is a carefully unified composition; a classic example of an early-twentieth century public school. The design was originated by well-known Fredericksburg architect Philip Nathaniel Stern (1878-1960), who was also architect for many of the buildings at what is now the University of Mary Washington, as well as commercial buildings, a hospital and private homes in the city. Historian and writer Jack D. Warren, Jr. calls Maury School "the best example of institutional Colonial Revival architecture in Fredericksburg."

The property has one contributing building, the school building, and one contributing site, the stadium. Three small non-contributing buildings --a press box, ticket booth, equipment building-- are at the perimeter of the stadium.

Exterior:

The building walls are constructed in terra cotta block with a facing of dark red brick laid in Flemish bond. A wide entablature topped with a molded wood cornice wraps the entire building. The stuccoed concrete foundation, another unifying element, defines the raised basement. White cast stone corner blocks provide simple ornament to the massive walls. The continuous parapet is stepped and ramped above the long north and south elevations. The building's two three-story masses are linked by a two-story hyphen with an open arcade on the ground floor and an enclosed passage on the second floor.

The south face of the building, which fronts on the stadium, is the school's most imposing elevation. On this façade, the original high school building is distinguished by its one-story portico. The later elementary school addition has the same masonry details and similar groupings of windows. In each wing a wide center block with banded windows is flanked by pavilions with stepped parapets. The south and north walls of these pavilions feature a two-story panel of diapered brickwork with a frame of header and soldier courses.

Though built in two different periods the east (1920) and west (1937) ends of the building are almost identical: each is defined by its narrow projecting center bay and a one-story Doric portico. The east end, which opens onto the corner of Barton and George Streets, was a primary entry by virtue of its proximity to the street, while the south entry, a carefully articulated Doric portico with columns in muris, was the school's ceremonial entry.

All the original wood-paneled and glass exterior doors and transoms remain, as do all of the original windows. Most of the windows are wood double-hung nine-over-nine sash. The windows in the cafeteria are industrial-style steel pivot and hopper sash divided into multiple lights. The sizes of the windows are graduated, with smaller openings in the basement and the large windows arranged in broad bands between the masonry piers that define the building's corners. The forty-five foot height of the building does not vary throughout its principal mass. In keeping with traditional design, the two principal stories rest on an elevated cast-concrete basement.

Interior:

The floor plan is shaped like an L. The horizontal leg of the L is defined on each floor by a double-loaded corridor interrupted by stairs at each end and in the middle. This corridor opens into classrooms and offices. The vertical leg leads from the south entry to the gymnasium and auditorium via paired monumental stairs. The symmetrical plan is formally ordered. The interior walls are masonry. No frame partitions remain.

The corridors are characterized by a continuous wainscoting of yellow glazed brick (in the 1920 and 1930 sections) or tile (in the 1937 section). Original flooring, a mix of maple and pine floors in most classrooms, terrazzo in the stairs leading to the gymnasium and auditorium, and quarry tile in the kitchen and bathroom areas, remains throughout the building, as do windows, exterior doors, and associated casing. This combination of yellow glazed brick and tile, pine and maple floors, and large windowed spaces imparts a sense of quality, permanence, and warmth throughout the corridors, classrooms and assembly spaces. The original, twelve-foot walls and ceilings were plaster; all except for the auditorium and gymnasium ceilings have been removed because of the asbestos content.

The most highly articulated spaces are at the main entry vestibule, the gymnasium, and the auditorium. Maury's main entry has a pair of glazed wood entry doors flanked by single doors and topped with a pediment and multi-light transoms. The entry lobby is generous, with wide slate stairs leading up to the gymnasium and auditorium stacked at the center of the building. From the first floor hall one enters the stepped spectator area overlooking the airy gymnasium, whose maple floors, glazed brick walls and concrete ceiling and light fixtures have been preserved intact. The auditorium above the gym also remains in a virtually unaltered state with rows of wood seats mounted in a maple floor. Even the original pendant light fixtures remain in place. The stage with its curved front has also been preserved. As is the

case throughout the building, the plaster has been removed from the walls, leaving the structural brick and block exposed. Although the back of the theater had been enclosed to create a planetarium, the original stepped balcony area remains intact beneath the later framing.

Classrooms and offices flank the central corridor in each of the building's main blocks. At the top of the stairs in the original building the original principal's and assistant principal's offices remain in place. The school library was a large room centered over the main entry and overlooking the stadium. The cafeteria and vocational education spaces were at the lower level of the west wing where tiled wainscoting, even on the columns, remains in place.

In summary, the interior has a high level of integrity, largely because the school has been underutilized or abandoned for more than 25 years. Interior plaster and doors were removed by the city in order to address lead and asbestos contamination. Where elements were not contaminated by hazardous material, they were left in place. Virtually all of the features that remain have been unchanged since 1937.

2006 NRHP Nomination:

#### Exterior

The building walls are constructed in terra cotta block with a facing of dark red brick laid in Flemish bond. A wide entablature topped with a molded wood cornice wraps the entire building. The stuccoed concrete foundation, another unifying element, defines the raised basement. White cast stone corner blocks provide simple ornamentation to the massive walls. The continuous parapet is stepped and ramped above the long north and south elevations. The building's two three-story masses are linked by a two-story hyphen with an open arcade on the ground floor and an enclosed passage on the second floor.

The south face of the building, which fronts on the stadium, is the school's most imposing elevation. On this façade, the original high school building is distinguished by its one-story portico. The later elementary school addition has the same masonry details and similar groupings of windows. In each wing a wide center block with banded windows is flanked by pavilions with stepped parapets. The south and north walls of these pavilions feature a two-story panel of diapered brickwork with a frame of header and soldier courses.

Though built in two different periods, the east (1920) and west (1937) ends of the building are almost identical; each is defined by its narrow projecting center bay and a one-story Doric portico. The east end, which opens onto the corner of Barton and George Streets, was a primary entry by virtue of its proximity to the street, while the south entry, a carefully articulated Doric portico with columns in muris, was the school's ceremonial entry.

All the original wood-paneled and glass exterior doors and transoms remain, as do all of the original windows. Most of the windows are wood double-hung, nine-over-nine sash. The windows in the cafeteria are industrial-style steel pivot-and-hopper sash divided into multiple lights. The sizes of the windows are graduated, with smaller openings in the basement and the large windows arranged in broad bands between the masonry piers that define the building's corners. The forty-five-foot height of the building does not vary throughout its principal mass. In keeping with traditional design, the two principal stories rest on an elevated cast-concrete basement.

#### Interior

The floor plan is shaped like an L. The horizontal leg of the L is defined on each floor by a double-loaded corridor interrupted by stairs at each end and in the middle. This corridor opens into classrooms and offices. The vertical leg leads from the south entry to the gymnasium and auditorium via paired monumental stairs. The symmetrical plan is formally ordered. The interior walls are masonry. No frame partitions remain.

The corridors are characterized by a continuous wainscoting of yellow glazed brick (in the 1920 and 1930 sections) or tile (in the 1937 section). Original flooring, a mix of maple and pine floors in most classrooms, terrazzo in the stairs leading to the gymnasium and auditorium, and quarry tile in the kitchen and bathroom areas, remains throughout the building, as do windows, exterior doors, and associated casing. This combination of yellow glazed brick and tile, pine and maple floors, and large windowed spaces imparts a sense of quality, permanence, and warmth throughout the corridors, classrooms, and assembly spaces. The original, twelve-foot-high walls and ceilings were plaster; all except for the auditorium and gymnasium ceilings have been removed because of the asbestos content.

The most highly articulated spaces are at the main entry vestibule, the gymnasium, and the auditorium. Maury's main entry has a pair of glazed wood entry doors flanked by single doors and topped with a pediment and multi-light transoms. The entry lobby is generous, with wide slate stairs leading up to the gymnasium and auditorium stacked at the center of the building. From the first-floor hall one enters the stepped spectator area overlooking the airy gymnasium, whose maple floors, glazed brick walls, and concrete ceiling and light fixtures have been preserved intact. The auditorium above the gym also remains in a virtually unaltered state with rows of wood seats mounted in a maple floor. Even the original pendant light fixtures remain in place. The stage with its curved front has also been preserved. As is the case throughout the building, the plaster has been removed from the walls, leaving the structural brick and block exposed. Although the back of the theater had been enclosed to create a planetarium, the original stepped balcony area remains intact beneath the later framing.

Classrooms and offices flank the central corridor in each of the building's main blocks. At the top of the stairs in the original building, the original principal's and assistant principal's offices remain in place. The school library was a large room centered over the main entry and overlooking the stadium. The cafeteria and vocational education spaces were at the lower level of the west wing where tiled wainscoting, even on the columns, remains in place.

In summary, the interior has a high level of integrity, largely because the school has been underutilized or abandoned for more than 25 years. Interior plaster and doors were removed by the city in order to address lead and asbestos contamination. Where elements were not contaminated by hazardous material, they were left in place. Virtually all of the features that remain have been unchanged since 1937.

September 2007: The Maury School is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, wood-frame building that is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick and rests on a concrete-block foundation. The center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade is raised slightly from the wall surface. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light doors, that are topped with a large, multi-light transom, are centered on façade. A surround consisting of Tuscan columns, with entasis, supporting a simple entablature frames the entry bay. Two sets of paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting atop wood panels, are centered over the primary entrance. Banks of large, wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows line the first and second stories of the façade. The first and second-story window openings rest on wood sills and are topped with brick lintels. Small corner blocks adorn the ends of the lintels. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the basement level. A narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice encircle the roofline, just below the parapet wall.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, seven-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in stretcher-bond brick, extends off the north-facing elevation. Paired and single, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the façade. The roof entablature of the main block extends into the roofline of the side wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **School Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed,Vehicle/Equipment Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

*Individual Resource Status:* **Stadium Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Cemetery Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

### **901 Barton Street 111-0009-0215**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 901 Barton Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, that is topped with a metal roof and rests on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The first story is clad in vertical boards; the second-story façade is clad in Bricktex; and the second-story elevations are clad in weatherboard. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A large picture window has been boarded over to the left of the main door. Two, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the second-story façade. A boxed cornice spans the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A very small, shed-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the south-facing elevation of the rear wing.

The Bricktex siding likely dates from the mid-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

### **905 Barton Street 111-0009-0216**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 905 Barton Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A metal awning, supported by two metal posts, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings. Metal awnings shade the second-story window openings. A plain frieze board and boxed cornice span the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The composite shingles, metal awnings, a metal storm door likely date from the mid-twentieth century.

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

### **907 Barton Street 111-0009-0217**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 907 Barton Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, clad in vinyl siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, adorned with a fanlight and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, gable-roof porch, supported by turned posts, shelters the main entrance. Paired, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are located to the left of the entry bay; and vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows are located on the second story. All window openings are flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters. A boxed cornice spans the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal door and storm door likely also date from this time period.

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

## Caroline Street

### 98 Caroline Street 111-0132-0464

Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall, Stories 1.00, Style: Other,**

December 2006: This Neo-Colonial, one-story, three-bay, gable-front, five-course American bond brick building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves. There is a concrete stoop with an iron railing. Sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with a broken pediment and decorative finial. There is a one-story, flat roof covered walkway supported by square columns leading from the north elevation entrance to the parking lot.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall Non-Contributing Total: 1**

### 99 Caroline Street 111-0132-0465

Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 1990**

December 2006: This Neo-Colonial, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, balloon-frame, commercial building is clad in wood shingles and rests on a raised, solid foundation. Segmental arch openings reveal the brick foundation below the first story. The roof is covered in standing seam metal and has wide, overhanging eaves. There are five, front-gable dormers on the façade slope, each with a sash, double-hung, 4/2, vinyl window. On the north slope, there are two, front-gable dormers, with a shed roof dormer in between, all with sash, double-hung, 4/2, vinyl windows. There is a one-story, three-bay, recessed porch with a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 4/2, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a five-light transom and three-light sidelights.

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

### 100 Caroline Street 111-0132-0466

Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Nursing Home, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1970**

December 2006: This Neo-Colonial, two-story, fourteen-bay, side-gable, brick common bond, commercial building rests on a solid, brick foundation. The roof is covered asphalt shingles. Paired and single, sash, double-hung, 1/1, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is not visible.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof, porch addition attached to the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Nursing Home Non-Contributing Total: 1**

### 101 Caroline Street 111-0132-0468

Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1990**

December 2006: This vernacular two-story, three-bay, complex-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in hard plank and rests on a solid, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1**

### 103 Caroline Street 111-0132-0469

Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

December 2006: This Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with two exterior end, three-course American bond chimneys with metal caps and rests on a three-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch with a boxed cornice supported by Tuscan columns with frieze board. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical with shutters on the first story and findings for shutters on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a fanlight.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof porch attached to the addition.

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

**104 Caroline Street 111-0132-0470***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,*

December 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and shoulders and rests on brick piers. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by turned posts with a turned, stick balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a three-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch supported by square posts with modern French doors attached to the north elevation. There is a two-story, side-gable, roof addition attached to the west elevation with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation resting on a brick foundation with a rebuilt chimney.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1**Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1***105 Caroline Street 111-0132-0471***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890*

January 2007: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in clapboard, with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on raised, common bond piers. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with extended eaves and a plain frieze board. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by turned posts with a turned balustrade and lattice work around the porch ends. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with shutters and architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a molded frame. The entrance is covered with a wooden screen door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***107 Caroline Street 111-0132-0472***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods), ca 1840*

December 2006: This vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in German weatherboard, with an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on three-course American bond foundation. The building exhibits influence of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles and has what appears to be a Colonial Revival style porch. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a denticular cornice. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch, with a plain frieze, supported by Tuscan columns, with a turned balustrade and lattice work around the porch ends. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with large, molded, wood lintels and architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***109 Caroline Street 111-0132-0018***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman,*

December 2006: This Foursquare, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in stucco, with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a stucco foundation. There is a wide stringcourse on the second story. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with extended eaves. On the façade slope there is a hipped-roof dormer with sash, double-hung, 1/1, paired windows. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch with a molded wood frieze supported by square, stuccoed posts with a solid, parged half-wall. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. On the first story there is a bay window. On the second story, paired, sash, double-hung 1/1, wood, windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with architrave moldings.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***110 Caroline Street 111-0132-0473***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890*

December 2006 - This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, shed roof, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in composite shingles and rests on a parged, concrete foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a molded wood cornice with dentils and scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by Tuscan columns with a turned balustrade and engaged, brick piers on either end of the porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with

architrave moldings are typical on the facade. A sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood window is located in the northwest corner of the north elevation. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood door with an opal light.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition clad in composite shingles attached to the southwest corner. There is a one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

### **111-111 1/2 Caroline Street 111-0132-0017**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman,**

February 2007: This Craftsman style two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in shingles with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on an ashlar block, quarry-faced foundation. There is a belt course around the entire dwelling. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with cornerboards. There is a two-story, hipped roof porch supported by square posts with a shingled half-wall. On the second story there is a central, one bay door onto the porch. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with brick surrounds are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood, paneled doors with lights and vertical board shutters. On the south elevation, there is a two-story, slightly-projecting paneled pavilion.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof addition resting on a raised, concrete block foundation attached to the southeast elevation. There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

### **113 Caroline Street 111-0132-0484**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods),**

February 2007: This two-story, three bay, frame and beaded weatherboard single-family dwelling, which exhibits influence of the Greek Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne styles, rests on a solid brick foundation of stretcher bond brick with a six-light basement level window. Projecting from the west façade is a two-story, flat roof, bay window block with incised vertical board panels. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles with a simple wood cornice, carved wood brackets and two exterior end brick shouldered, parapeted chimneys with corbelled caps. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch is supported by wood turned posts with a milled wood balustrade. The single-leaf wood entrance door is paneled with lights and has a three-light transom. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung sash 2/2, with small molded drip hoods and shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a two-story, frame addition and a rear deck addition. In 1907, a new roof was added which altered the original roof line.

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

### **114 Caroline Street 111-0132-0474**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

December 2006: 114 Caroline Street is a two-story, two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and raised on brick piers. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is topped with a five-light transom and flanked by three-quarter sidelights and incised, wood panels. Fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash windows framed by architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters. A one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts and ornamental brackets support a partial entablature. Turned balusters adorn the porch railing. A slightly-projecting cornice lines the eaves of the roof. A small, metal flue rises from the ridge line on the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-by-two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable addition, with paired, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, is attached to the north-facing elevation. A one-story, wood-frame, flat-roof addition is attached to the rear of the two-story wing. A second-story, screened porch sits atop the one-story block.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

### **115 Caroline Street 111-0132-0485**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1880**

February 2007: This vernacular Queen Anne two-story, three bay, frame and vinyl-sided single-family dwelling has cornerboards and rests on a solid parged brick foundation. The pedimented pent front-gable roof has a heavy molded cornice, is covered with asphalt shingle; has overhanging eaves and a central interior brick flue. The gable end is covered with diamond-shaped wood shingles; a rectangular louvered vent with wood surround is located in the central gable end. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch is supported

by wood turned posts with spindle brackets and is connected by a turned wood spindle balustrade. The wood single-leaf entrance door is paneled with one light. Openings consist of 2/2 wood double-hung sash windows with molded wood surrounds.

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

**116 Caroline Street 111-0132-0475**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

December 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, gable-front, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles, is clad in weatherboard, with cornerboards, and rests on a concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a scrolled, bargeboard decoration and boxed rafters. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with an entablature that is supported by engaged, chamfered posts on square wood piers with a matchstick balustrade and rail cap. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with simple, wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the northwest corner of the north elevation. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame porch attached to the west elevation.

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

**118-120 Caroline Street 111-0132-0476**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1885**

December 2006 - This Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, two-story, four-bay, shed roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in asbestos shingles with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered standing seam metal. There are two, one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porches supported by incised, battered posts with a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood surrounds and decorative shutters are typical. The entrance on the northern end of the façade has a single-leaf, wood door. The entrance on the southern end of the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights. Both doors are covered with metal storm doors.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition, with a central, interior, brick chimney, attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**119 Caroline Street 111-0132-0486**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Gothic Revival,**

February 2007: This Greek Revival-style two-and-a-half-story, asymmetrical, frame and weatherboard, single-family dwelling, with significant alterations from the Queen Anne period, rests on a solid stone foundation of rock-faced ashlar block on the north and a stretcher bond brick foundation on the south. Located on the west-facing façade is a slightly projecting three-story frame and weatherboard tower with a conical roof of standing seam metal, flared eaves with fishscale shingles in the second and third stories. The complex roof is covered with asphalt shingle, has overhanging eaves, raking cornice, a central pedimented gablet with overhanging eaves and paired 2/2 windows, pedimented pent gable ends and an interior brick chimney with corbelled cap. In both the north and south gable ends are a single Queen-Anne styled window. A one-story, four bay hipped roof porch is supported by wood turned posts with milled curlicue brackets with a pierced milled wood balustrade. The single-leaf entrance door is wood paneled with a two-light transom and sidelights. Window openings consist of 2/2 1/1 wood double-hung sash with simple wood surrounds, and 2/2 Queen Anne-styled windows in the tower.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the east rear of the house is a two-story frame side-gable addition. Attached to the southwest end of the façade is a shed roof porch which is enclosed and updated. A modern wood deck runs along the east rear wall and a portion of the rear south wall. The south wall of the main block has been altered with the addition of new windows and paneled wood surrounds reminiscent of the post-modern style and which evoke elements of the traditional Queen Anne style.

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

**121 Caroline Street 111-0132-0016**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1795**

February 2007: This 3/4 Cape, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, six-course American bond dwelling has two, flue brick chimneys with corbelled caps and metal vents and rests on a six-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with rounded, exposed rafter tails. On the façade slope there are three, front-gable dormers with a sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood window with a molded cornice and pediment. In the gable ends, there are small, four-light windows with segmental wood surrounds and segmental brick arches. There is a one-story, one-bay brick stoop with engaged Tuscan columns. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, 4/1, and 12/1,

wood windows with segmental wood surrounds and segmental brick arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a six-light transom. On the south elevation, there are paired, 4/1, windows.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame, addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the shed roof wing.

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

**122 Caroline Street 111-0132-0477**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular,**

February 2007: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling has cornerboards, and rests on a solid foundation of stretcher bond brick. The front-gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles, has a molded wood cornice with a wide plain wood frieze. A rectangular Queen Anne-style window with wood surround is located in the front-gable end. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch with brackets is supported by turned posts with a turned wood balustrade. On either side of the single-leaf wood paneled entrance door with a single light and one-light transom are engaged turned posts. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 1/1 with simple wood surrounds and decorative shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a one-story, frame addition with a shed roof. Also the windows have exterior storm windows added.

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

**123 Caroline Street 111-0132-0487**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: This vernacular Greek Revival-style, two-and-a-half story, two bay, frame and weatherboard single family dwelling has cornerboards and rests on a solid foundation that appears to be rock-faced ashlar block but has been obscured by plantings. The front-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle, has a pedimented pent with overhanging eaves, a molded cornice and simple wood frieze. The gable end is covered with diamond-shaped wood shingles with a Queen Anne-style fixed window. A central interior brick chimney with corbelled cap rests atop the roof ridge. A one-story, two bay hipped roof porch is supported by wood Tuscan columns connected to a turned wood balustrade. The off-center entrance consists of a wood single-leaf paneled door with a single light. Window openings are 1/1 replacement vinyl sash with simple surrounds.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear are two, two-story frame and weatherboard additions under a single side-gable roof.

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

**124 Caroline Street 111-0132-0478**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1908**

February 2007: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling has cornerboards, and rests on a solid foundation of stretcher bond brick. Located on the front east façade elevation is a two-story projecting bay window block. The front-gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles, has a molded wood cornice with a wide plain wood frieze. A circle top wood sash 6/3 Queen Anne-style window with wood surround is located in the front-gable end. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch with brackets is supported by turned posts with a turned wood balustrade. On either side of the single-leaf wood paneled entrance door with a single light and one-light transom are engaged turned posts. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 1/1 with simple wood surrounds and decorative shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a one-story, frame addition with a shed roof. Also the windows have exterior storm windows added.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**125 Caroline Street 111-0132-0488**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

February 2007: This vernacular Greek Revival-style, two-story, three bay wide, frame and weatherboard, single-family dwelling rests on a solid foundation covered by plantings. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal, has a boxed cornice, rectangular wood vents in the gable ends and two interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with a stylized denticular cornice is supported by Tuscan columns. The slightly inset central wood single-leaf entrance door is paneled with multiple lights and a four light transom. Window openings consist of 1/1 vinyl replacement sash with simple surrounds and sills.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, frame and weatherboard shed roof frame addition is attached to the rear of the house. In addition, the house roof windows and porch are replacements. The chimney also appears to have been rebuilt.

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

**126 Caroline Street 111-0132-0479** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1908**

February 2007: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling has cornerboards, and rests on a solid foundation of stretcher bond brick. The front-gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles, has a molded wood cornice with a wide plain wood frieze. A rectangular Queen Anne-style window with wood surround is located in the front-gable end. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch with brackets is supported by turned posts with a turned wood balustrade. On either side of the single-leaf wood paneled entrance door with a single light and one-light transom are engaged turned posts. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 1/1 with simple wood surrounds and decorative shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a one-story, frame addition with a shed roof. Also the windows have exterior storm windows added.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**128 Caroline Street 111-0132-0489**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: This vernacular Greek Revival-style, two-story, three bay, frame and vinyl-sided single-family dwelling, rests on a solid brick foundation that was obscured by plantings and snow. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal, has overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice, heavy cornice returns and two interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Queen-Anne style fixed windows are located in each gable end. A one-story, one bay, hipped roof porch w is supported by wood Tuscan columns. The off-center entrance is a single-leaf wood paneled door with multiple lights, a single-light transom and a molded wood surround. Flanking the entrance are engaged Tuscan columns. Window openings are replacement vinyl 1/1 with wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west wall is a two-story, frame and vinyl-sided addition with aside-gable roof.

Attached to the south wall is a one-story, frame and weatherboard shed roof addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**129 Caroline Street 111-0132-0490**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,**

February 2007: 129 Caroline Street is a Queen Anne, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, tri-gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt, fish-scale-shingle roof, and resting on a low, brick foundation. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the wall planes and small, scrolled bargeboards conceal the boxed eaves. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the gable-front façade consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows framed by architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters. A one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window opens into the gable peak of the half story. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a carved, ornamental screen door, opens into the right bay of the façade. A two-story, three-sided, gable-front, bay-window pavilion projects from the left bay of the façade. A small, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window opens into the gable peak. A hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts support the partial entablature beneath the wide porch eaves, and turned balusters and delicate spindlework frame the porch openings. Large, two-and-one-half-story wall-gables project from the north-facing and south-facing elevations. A one-story, hipped-roof porch shelters the first story of the north-facing wall-gable. The interior of the porch is enclosed and sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The open ends of the porch are supported by squared columns and turned balusters. A small, second-story, shed-roof porch, with turned posts, is located at the junction of the south-facing wall-gable and the main block. Fenestration on the elevations matches, in size and style, that of the façade. A brick, interior chimney is centered on the ridge-line of the roof. A brick, exterior end chimney abuts the south-facing wall. Both chimneys are topped with corbelled caps.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the east end of the south-facing elevation.

The asphalt-shingle roof is a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

**130 Caroline Street 111-0132-0491**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

February 2007: 130 Caroline Street is a Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and raised upon a parged, brick foundation. Scrolled brackets support a projecting, molded cornice beneath the overhanging eaves. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the wall planes. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the façade consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows that are larger on the first story and smaller on the second story. All window openings rest upon wood sills, are topped with shallow-peaked drip moldings, and are framed by louvered, wood shutters. An elaborate, oversized portico shelters the right-bay entrance. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light door is flanked by three-light sidelights and topped with an eleven-light transom. Architrave moldings frame the door entry bay. Fluted Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the full entablature and hipped roof of the portico; columns are engaged at the back of the portico and full in the front. A simple balustrade runs between the columns, and a simple railing extends down the porch steps. Squared newel posts anchor the foot of the porch steps. A multi-light door and a fixed, six-light, wood window open into the basement-level façade. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the east end of the roof. Semicircular, louvered vents are located in the gable peaks.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, wood-frame, shed-roof addition is attached to the north-facing and west-facing elevations. A simple frieze board runs beneath the overhanging eaves. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **132 Caroline Street 111-0132-0480**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

February 2007: This Greek Revival two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and clapboard with cornerboards, attached dwelling rests on a brick English basement laid in 5-course American bond with three 3/3 wood double-hung windows. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with simple wood cornice, scrolled wood brackets, louvered vents in the gable ends, and two central interior brick chimneys with corbelled cap. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with wide frieze board is supported by Tuscan columns with a simple wood picket balustrade. The single-leaf wood paneled door has sidelights and transom, a molded wood frame with corner blocks, and is flanked by fluted engaged columns. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 6/6, trabiated with pedimented molded wood frames and working shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a two-story, frame addition with a side-gable roof.

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

### **133 Caroline Street 111-0095**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0492**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

February 2007: 133 Caroline Street is a Federal style, symmetrically-ordered, two-story, five-by-two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a slate-covered roof, and resting upon a low foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, with a five-light transom and architrave molding, are centered on the first-story façade and sheltered by a one-story portico. Narrow Tuscan columns, with exaggerated entasis, support a full entablature and full pediment porch roof. Dentils enrich the cornice of the entablature and the pediment. Fenestration on the façade consists of nine-over-twelve and six-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows, on the first and second stories, respectively. All façade window openings are framed by architrave moldings and paneled, wood shutters. Round-arch, multi-light windows, with fanlights, adorn the first story of the north-facing and south-facing elevations. A molded cornice, enriched with modillions, runs beneath the roofline. A simple bargeboard conceals the ends of the eaves. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps are centered on the north and south ends of the roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Kitchen Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Ice House Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **134 Caroline Street 111-0132-0481**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

February 2007: This Greek Revival two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and clapboard with cornerboards, attached dwelling rests on a brick English basement laid in 5-course American bond with three 3/3 wood double-hung windows. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with simple wood cornice, scrolled wood brackets, louvered vents in the gable ends and two central interior brick chimneys with corbelled cap. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with wide frieze board is supported by Tuscan columns with a simple wood picket balustrade. The double-leaf louvered exterior entrance doors shelter a single-leaf wood paneled interior door wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, a molded wood frame with corner blocks, and is flanked by fluted engaged columns. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 6/6, trabiated with pedimented molded wood frames and working shutters. On the north wall of the building are paired wood double-hung sash windows with pents and molded wood brackets on the first and second floors.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a two-story, frame addition with a side-gable roof.

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

**136 Caroline Street 111-0132-0482**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

February 2007: This Greek Revival two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and clapboard with cornerboards, attached dwelling rests on a brick English basement laid in 5-course American bond with three 3/3 wood double-hung windows. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with simple wood cornice, scrolled wood brackets, louvered vents in the gable ends and two central interior brick chimneys with metal cap. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with wide frieze board is supported by Tuscan columns with a simple modern metal rail. The double-leaf louvered exterior entrance doors shelter a single-leaf wood paneled interior door wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, a molded wood frame with corner blocks, and is flanked by fluted engaged columns. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 6/6, triparted with pedimented molded wood frames and working shutters. On the south wall of the building are paired wood double-hung sash windows with pents and molded wood brackets on the first and second floors.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a two-story, frame addition with a side-gable roof.

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

**138 Caroline Street 111-0132-0483**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

February 2007: This Greek Revival two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and clapboard with cornerboards, attached dwelling rests on a brick English basement laid in 5-course American bond with three 3/3 wood double-hung windows. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with simple wood cornice, scrolled wood brackets, louvered vents in the gable ends and two central interior brick chimneys with metal cap. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with wide frieze board is supported by Tuscan columns with a turned wood balustrade. The double-leaf louvered exterior entrance doors shelter a single-leaf wood paneled interior door wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, a molded wood frame with corner blocks, and is flanked by fluted engaged columns. Window openings consist of wood, double-hung 6/6, triparted with pedimented molded wood frames and working shutters.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the building is a two-story, frame addition with a side-gable roof.

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

**140 Caroline Street 111-0132-0493**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870**

February 2007: 140 Caroline Street is a Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a slate roof, and resting upon a low foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof porch wraps around the façade and the north and south-facing elevations. Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support the frieze and projecting cornice beneath the porch roof. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay door is topped with a three-light transom. Fenestration on the façade consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings, narrow, wood sills, and louvered, wood shutters. Semicircular, louvered vents open into the gable peaks on the north and south wall. Paired windows with a projecting-cornice drip molding open into the second story of the north-facing elevation. A brick, interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, one-bay, gable-front, brick addition is attached via a two-story connector to the north-facing elevation of the main block. An oversized, hipped-roof, three-sided bay window, with six-over-six, double-hung, wood sashes and three-light transoms, projects from the first story of the façade. Standing seam metal covers the roof of the bay window. Paired, six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with a segmental, brick arch rest atop the bay window. Similar paired windows line the elevations. A two-story, wall-gable pavilion projects slightly from the center of the north-facing elevation. A brick, exterior end chimney with a corbelled cap abuts the rear, or west-facing, elevation. An enclosed, one-story, flat-roof porch, with squared columns and second-story balcony, extends off the rear. A second, two-story, wood-frame, gable-front, wood-frame addition extends off the southwest corner of the main building.

The vinyl windows of the main building are late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacements of the original wood sashes. Based on the date of the building, the windows may have originally all had drip moldings similar to that of the north-facing elevation. The wrapping porch appears to be an early twentieth-century, Colonial Revival addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Gazebo Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**200-202 Caroline Street 111-0132-0494***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,*

February 2007: 200-202 Caroline Street is a vernacular Italianate style, two-story, six-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing seam metal roof, and resting upon a low, brick foundation. Single-leaf, wood, paneled, doors, with two-light transoms, open into the far right and far left bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Each entry bay is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay portico. Squared, full and engaged, columns support a partial entablature and overhanging hipped roof on each portico. The evenly spaced fenestration on the façade consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, larger on the first story and smaller on the second story. All window openings are supported by wood sills and lintels and framed by louvered, wood shutters. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the wall planes. The raking eaves of the shallow-pitched roof extend out broadly over the roofline. Three, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes of the roof: two in the rear and one centered on the front.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof additions, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, is attached to the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A similar addition, with a bay window, is attached to the north end of the rear elevation. A one-story, wood-frame, gable-front addition extends off that wing.

The style of the roof seems inconsistent with the time period of the building and may be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century addition.

*Individual Resource Status: Multiple Dwelling            Contributing            Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage                    Contributing            Total: 1*

**201 Caroline Street 111-5263***Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0495**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1885*

February 2007: This two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling, rests on a brick foundation laid in six-course American bond. Located on the northwest corner of the first floor is a bay window. On the second story is a slightly projecting front-gable canted bay block. The complex roof is covered with asbestos diamond-shaped shingles, has overhanging eaves, a denticular cornice, molded wood frieze and pedimented gable ends. There are two central interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Located in the front gable end is a circular stained glass window; on the north and south gable ends are Queen-Anne style fixed one-light windows. A small pedimented front-gable dormer is located on the façade with a Queen Anne-style windows with a wood paneled surround. A one-story, two bay, hipped roof porch is supported by wood fluted Tuscan columnettes resting on paneled wood posts connected by a heavy turned wood balustrade. The entrance door is single-leaf wood paneled door with a single light and transom. Window openings are 1/1 wood sash with wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear east wall is a frame two-and-a-half-story addition with a side-gable roof with cornice returns. Attached to the rear of the first addition is a two-story porch; attached to the southeast wall of the first addition is a two-story tower with conical roof.

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

**204 Caroline Street 111-0132-0496***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890*

February 2007: This Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half-story, five bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling has cornerboards and rests on a low foundation of stretcher bond brick. The hipped roof is covered with standing seam metal, has a molded wood cornice, simple frieze and two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Located on the northeast corner of the east façade is a two-story, pedimented front-gable canted bay block. Herringbone shingles covered the gable with paired Queen Anne-style fixed lights in the central gable end. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch with wood spindle frieze is supported by wood turned posts with scrolled brackets and a turned wood balustrade. The wood single-leaf entrance door is paneled with a single light and single light transom. Openings consist of single and paired 1/1 wood double-hung sash windows with wood surrounds.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the house is a rear addition that could not be seen by the surveyor.

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

**205 Caroline Street 111-0132-0497***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1885*

February 2007: This two-and-a-half-story, five bay, frame single-family dwelling is covered with novelty siding and rests on a solid brick common bond foundation. The complex roof is covered with standing seam metal; the gable ends have overhanging eaves, a molded cornice with stylized dentils, heavy wood cornice returns and molded wood scrolled brackets. On the front gable end are paired 1/1 wood sash windows. Located at the front northeast corner of the main block is a slightly projecting bay window. Attached to the southwest facade wall is a three-story, frame and novelty sided tower with a conical roof of standing seam metal and has flared eaves, dentils, scrolled and pierced wood brackets and paired wood sash 1/1 circle top windows. A one-story wrap-around hipped roof porch has turned

posts with scrolled brackets and dentils similar to the front-gable block. Window openings consist of single and paired 1/1 wood sash; molded wood drip hoods with heavy pierced brackets are found above the second-story windows.

Attached to the rear of the main block is a two-story, frame and novelty sided, side gable roof addition; attached to the southeast end corner wall is a two-story, hipped roof addition with canted bay, dentils, and heavy molded and pierced brackets which appear to be the only historic additions to the house. Attached to the south wall of the house is a modern two-and-a-half-story frame addition with a front-gable roof and wraparound porch. In addition, the house has undergone serious alterations and other additions totaling over 7000 square feet. As a result, these changes have seriously compromised the overall integrity of the property.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Animal Shelter/Kennel Non-Contributing** Total: 1

### **206 Caroline Street 111-0132-0498**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

February 2007: This Greek Revival style, two-story frame and weatherboard, multiple-family duplex dwelling rests on a solid foundation of common brick which is covered by plantings. Each dwelling is three bays wide. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal, has overhanging eaves, rectangular louvered wood vents in the gable ends and three central interior brick flues with corbelled caps. Each dwelling side has its own one-story, one bay hipped roof porch supported by simple wood square columns with simple wood balustrade. Engaged square columns flank each single-leaf wood paneled entrance door with two-light transoms. Window openings consist of 6/6 double-hung wood sash with simple wood surrounds, sills and shutters. The house appears to have been built earlier than the 1876 date given on the plaque.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to each dwelling rear is a one-story, frame and weatherboard shed roof addition. Attached to the south side of 202 is a one-story, frame, side-gable roof addition with a central brick flue.

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

### **207 Caroline Street 111-0132-0499**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

February 2007: This Italianate, two-and-a-half-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single family dwelling has cornerboards and rests on a raised stretcher bond foundation. Located on the first floor windows are semi-circular wrought iron balconies. The front-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingle, has overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice with modillions, cornice returns and paired circletop 1/1 wood sash windows in the gable ends. There are two interior end stretcher bond brick chimneys with corbelled caps. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch is supported by wood square incised columns with an unusual decorative wrought iron balustrade. Located on either side of the single leaf wood entrance door with a six-light transom and three-light sidelights are engaged square columns. The door has a wood surround with corner blocks. Window openings consist of single and paired 1/1 and 1/2 wood double-hung sash; molded wood drip hoods have a cornice and small brackets.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the south wall is a one-story, frame and weatherboard, one bay, hipped roof addition. Attached to the rear west of the house is a two-story frame and weatherboard with a side gable roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** Total: 1

### **208 Caroline Street 111-0132-0500**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890**

February 2007: This Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half-story, three bay, single-family dwelling rests on a solid foundation of stretcher bond brick, is covered with weatherboard and has cornerboards. The hipped roof has overhanging eaves, a molded, denticular cornice, and two brick central interior chimneys with corbelled caps. Projecting from the west façade is a two-and-a-half-story canted bay; its closed pedimented front-gable roof has a molded cornice with dentils, heavy wood cornice returns and overhanging eaves; the gable end is covered with wood herringbone-shaped shingles with a semi-circular Queen Anne fixed light. Located on the north wall at the end of the porch is a one-story bay window. A one-story, wrap-around porch has a hipped roof supported by turned wood posts connected to a turned wood balustrade. The entrance door is single-leaf, paneled with one light and a single light transom. Window openings consist of single and paired 1/1 wood double-hung sash with simple wood surrounds.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east rear of the house is a two-story frame shed roof addition with a stretcher bond brick exterior end chimney.

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

**209 Caroline Street 111-0132-0501***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

February 2007: This Federal style, two-story, three bay, single family dwelling rests on a solid foundation of unknown materials. The house is constructed of Flemish bond brick on the first floor; the second floor is frame covered with both square and herringbone shaped wood shingles; a slightly flared belt course separates the first and second stories. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles, has a molded cornice and simple frieze and an interior end brick with ceramic chimney pot and corbelled cap. A one-story, three bay flat roof porch is supported by Tuscan columns connected to a turned wood balustrade. Located at either porch end are square fluted engaged columns. Located atop the porch roof is a turned wood balustrade with heavy wood newel posts. The central entrance consists of a wood single-leaf paneled door with a single light and a single-light transom. Window openings are 1/1 and 2/2 wood double-hung sash with simple wood surrounds.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear is a two-story frame side-gable addition; attached to the east rear of the first addition is another two-story frame side-gable addition covered with wide horizontal boards.

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

**210 Caroline Street 111-0132-0502***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1900*

February 2007: This Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half-story, two bay, asymmetrical shaped, frame single-family dwelling is covered with weatherboard, has cornerboards and rests on a solid stretcher bond brick foundation. The projecting east facade gable end block is marked by a slightly projecting bay window with three 1/1 double-hung sash windows and is topped by a wood shingle covered shed roof with a small central pedimented gablet. A slightly flared wood shingle belt course surrounds the house with beaded board "frieze" just underneath. The complex roof is covered with asphalt shingle; a central interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap is located on the south roof slope. The west gable end has a molded cornice, scrolled rafter tails, pierced and spindle work bargeboards with drop pendants and is covered with herringbone-shaped shingles; a wood lattice panel separates a paired 4/4 window above and a 1/1 Queen Anne styled window below. The north and south gable bargeboards consist of wood latticework with drop pendants. A one-story, one bay shed roof wood porch with a spindle frieze is supported by wood turned posts connected by a turned wood balustrade. The wood single-leaf entrance door is paneled with one light and a single light transom. Openings consist of paired and single 1/1 and 4/4 wood double-hung sash and 1/1 Queen-Anne styled wood sash windows.

Additions and Alterations: Located on the north side is a one-story, one bay, frame, shed roof addition. On the rear west wall is a two-story frame and weatherboard addition with a hipped roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**211 Caroline Street 111-0116***Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0503**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

February 2007: This Federal style, two-and-a-half story, five bay wide, frame and beaded weatherboard, single-family dwelling rests on a solid concrete block foundation. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has overhanging eaves and a molded wood cornice; the north gable has paired 1/1 windows, the south gable end has a 2/2 window . The front-west facing slope is marked by a central pent, pedimented gable; the gable end is covered with diamond shaped shingles and overhanging eaves. A one-story concrete stoop has a wrought iron railing. A molded wood hood with a denticular cornice supported by wood carved brackets and a simple wood surround marks the slightly inset central wood single-leaf entrance paneled door with a five-light transom and three-light sidelights. Window openings consist of 1/1, 2/2 and 6/6 wood double hung sash with working shutters.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, shed roof frame addition is attached to the rear of the house; an inset porch is found on the south end of the second floor.

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

**212 Caroline Street 111-0094***Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0504**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

February 2007: This Federal style, one-and-half-story, three bay, single-family dwelling, rests on a solid common bond brick foundation. The house is constructed of brick laid in three-course American bond. The gable-front roof is covered with slate shingles and has two exterior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Located on the north slope are two front-gable dormers covered with slate shingles and wood double-hung 6/6 sash windows. The north-facing entrance is marked by a shed roof hood. On the west wall, which appears to have been the original façade is a one-story, two bay, shed roof porch with decorative cornice supported by square wood posts. The slightly inset entrance is a paneled wood single-leaf door. Window openings are wood 6/6 double-hung sash on the first floor and wood double-hung 9/9 sash on the second floor.

Additions and alterations: The orientation of the building has been changed from the original west façade and moved to the north wall elevation.

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

**213 Caroline Street 111-0067**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0505**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1780**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, five bay single-family dwelling is constructed of Flemish bond brick and rests on a solid stretcher bond brick foundation. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingle has modillions, and three interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch with full entablature is supported by wood Ionic columns connected by a wrought iron balustrade. The entrance consists of a wood single-leaf, paneled door with tracery sidelights and transom. Openings consist of wood double-hung sash 9/9 windows.

Attached to the south end of the house is a two-story, one bay frame addition laid in stretcher bond veneer and vinyl siding with paired 6/6 wood sash windows. Attached to the south wall is a one-story, one bay porch supported by Tuscan columns. Attached to the east of this addition is a two-story, frame and vinyl sided addition with a hipped roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Kitchen Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**214 Caroline Street 111-0024**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0506**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian,**

July 1957; brick 2.5-story Georgian home, built c. 1750.

June 1967; flemish-bond brick home built in 1752.

February 2007: This two-story, five bay wide, Flemish bond brick single-family dwelling rests on a raised foundation of Flemish bond brick with a brick water table. The hipped roof is covered with slate shingles with modillions and has two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Located on the front slope is a central pedimented gablet with a denticular cornice and lunette window with tracery and a heavy molded wood surround. The slightly inset, single-leaf wood paneled door with fanlight and tracery is protected by a one-story, one bay, front gable molded wood hood with dentils and a heavy wood cornice returns. On either side of the entrance are stylized, fluted engaged Tuscan columns with carved corner blocks. Openings consist of wood double-hung sash 2/2 windows on the first floor and 2/4 windows on the second floor. All the window openings have segmental brick arches, molded wood surrounds and working shutters.

A two-story, two bay brick addition is attached to the west rear of the house; located on the west wall of the addition is a one-story enclosed porch partially hidden by shrubbery. In addition, a number of the window openings have been covered by plexiglass sheets.

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

**216 Caroline Street 111-0132-0507**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian,**

February 2007: This Georgian style, two-story, five bay wide, Flemish bond brick single-family dwelling rests on a common bond brick foundation with a water table. The hipped roof is covered with slate shingles, has modillions and an interior end brick chimney with a corbelled cap. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch is supported by wood square and chamfered posts with a heavy wood turned balustrade. Located on either side of the double-leaf wood paneled doors with a single light and tracery transom are engaged chamfered and paneled square posts with molded decoration. Window openings consist of 1/1 wood double-hung sash with segmental brick arches and wood surrounds with working shutters.

Attached to the rear is a two-story, brick addition with a hipped roof and two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Window openings consist of 1/1 and 2/2 wood sash windows with segmental brick arches and wood surrounds. The basement openings are covered over. On the north wall the roofline gently curves.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Smoke/Meat House Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Well/Well House Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**300 Caroline Street 111-0013**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0508**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Georgian, ca 1780**

February 2007: This two-and-a-half-story, four bay Flemish bond brick single-family dwelling rests on a solid brick common bond foundation. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with a corbelled brick cornice; there are 9/6 wood double-hung sash windows in the gable ends. There is one exterior end and one central interior brick chimney, each with a corbelled cap. A one-story, one

bay concrete stoop with a wrought iron balustrade and small hipped roof hood with full entablature and molded wood surround with fluted pilasters marks the slightly inset single-leaf wood paneled door with a tracery transom. Window openings are 6/6 wood double-hung sash on the first floor and 9/6 wood double-hung sash on the second floor. All the openings have brick jack arches with working shutters. Some of the window openings have been covered by plexi-glass sheets.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear is a two-story, three bay brick side-gable addition, attached to the north wall of the first addition is a two-story, three-bay brick, side-gable addition with a three-bay porch with square posts. On the north wall of the second addition is a one-story, one bay, brick addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

### **301 Caroline Street 111-0038**

*Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0509*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Georgian, ca 1785*

February 2007: This Georgian style, two-and-a-half story, three bay wide, stuccoed single-family dwelling rests on a solid stuccoed foundation. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles has a boxed cornice, simple frieze and modillions with one interior and two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Located on the front west slope are two pedimented front-gable dormers with 9/6 double hung wood sash windows with molded wood surrounds. On the north and south roof slopes are single dormers in the same style. A one-story, one bay concrete stoop with a molded wood surround with full entablature marks the double-leaf wood paneled entrance doors with a tracery transom and working louvered exterior shutters. Window openings are 6/6 wood double-hung sash with molded drip hoods.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, side-gable stuccoed addition is attached to the rear of the house; located on the additions' rear wall is a two-story, side-gable, stretcher bond brick addition with vinyl siding with 6/6 windows. Located on the south wall of this second addition is a one-story, brick, shed roof, two bay garage.

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

### **303 Caroline Street 111-0068**

*Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0510*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1775*

February 2007: This Dutch Colonial style, one-and-a-half-story, three bay wide, frame and beaded horizontal board single-family dwelling rests on a solid brick foundation covered by plantings. The gambrel roof is covered with cedar shakes and has a single exterior end brick shouldered chimney with a corbelled cap; a 9/9 wood sash window is located in the south gable end. Located on the front west slope are three shed roof dormers covered with beaded board with 6/6 wood sash windows. Openings consist of wood double-hung sash 9/9 windows.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear of the house is a one-and-a-half-story, frame and beaded horizontal board addition; attached to the south wall is a one-story, frame, shed roof addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

### **303.5 Caroline Street 111-0132-0511**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875*

February 2007: This Italianate, two-story, four bay wide, five-course American bond single-family dwelling rests on a solid rock-faced ashlar stone foundation. The flat roof is covered with standing seam metal with a molded wood cornice with dentils, modillions, and a simple wood frieze. There are two interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps and metal vents. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch is supported by composite columnettes resting on rock-faced ashlar stone blocks and connected by a closed ashlar block balustrade. The single-leaf wood entrance door is paneled with a three-light transom and a one-light paneled sidelight. Openings consist of replacement vinyl 1/1 sash windows. Over the door and windows are exaggerated stone jack arches with keystones.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear of the house is a two-story, two bay frame and vinyl-sided addition. The west façade has also been redone with a stretcher bond brick veneer.

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

### **304 Caroline Street 111-0132-0512**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880*

February 2007: 304 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival-style, symmetrically-ordered, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and resting on a solid, parged brick foundation. The center-bay entrance on the façade consists of a

single-leaf, wood, paneled door framed by an architrave molding, flanked by three-quarter sidelights, and topped with a single-light transom. Two one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings, wood sills, and louvered wood shutters open on each side of the entrance. A one-story, hipped-roof porch of Tuscan columns, supporting a full entablature, spans the first story of the façade. Projecting out from the center bay is a broken-pediment entry portico with a segmental arch opening. Fenestration on the second story consists of four six-over-six, double-hung sash windows flanking the small one-over-one, double-hung sash window that is centered over the main entrance. All second story windows are framed by architrave moldings, wood sills, and louvered wood shutters. A flat entablature runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on each end of the asphalt-shingle roof. Chimneys are adorned with corbelled caps and dentils.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Details of the rear wing match those of the original block. A one-story, hipped-roof structure of rusticated ashlar stone construction is located on the southwest corner of the lot. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings and louvered wood shutters. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. A one-story, side-gable shed sits on the northwest corner of the lot.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carriage House**                      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**      **Non-Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

### **305 Caroline Street 111-0132-0513**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

February 2007: 305 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, two-by-three-bay, hipped-roof dwelling of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. An enriched, projecting cornice embellishes the wide, overhanging eaves of the roof. Dentils line the bed molding of the cornice. Wood, fish-scale shingles sheath the second story, and asphalt shingles cover the roof. The second-story shingles flare slightly over the first story on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door is slightly recessed into the wall plane and topped with a segmental brick arch. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows framed by louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the façade are supported by segmental brick arches. A hipped-roof porch shelters a single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay entrance on the west-facing elevation; Tuscan columns support a full entablature with projecting cornice. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, concrete block addition is attached to the east-facing elevation. This wing likely dates to the twentieth century. The asphalt shingle roof is a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement to the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

### **306 Caroline Street 111-0132-0514**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

February 2007: This Italianate, two-story, three bay, single-family dwelling rests on a solid foundation of stretcher bond brick. The house is constructed of brick five-course American bond. The hipped roof is covered with standing seam metal, has a boxed cornice and simple frieze and one exterior end brick chimney, two interior brick end chimneys and a metal flue pipe. A one-story, one bay hipped roof porch is supported by Tuscan columns with a wrought iron balustrade. Located on either side of the entrance are square wood engaged Tuscan columns. The entrance is marked by a single-leaf wood paneled door with a seven-light transom and a single light, paneled sidelight. The door surround is molded wood with corner blocks featuring a floral motif topped by carved wood pineapples. Window openings consist of 6/6 double-hung wood sash with molded wood drip hoods.

Attached to the rear of the house is a one-story, one bay brick addition with a shed roof. On the south side is a two-story, two bay brick addition with a shed roof and an exterior end chimney. Attached to the south addition by a small brick hyphen is a one-and-half-story, gable-front roof addition that may have been a former garage.

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

### **307 Caroline Street 111-0091**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0515**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

February 2007: This two-story, three bay, frame and beaded weatherboard single-family dwelling, has cornerboards and rests on a solid Flemish bond brick foundation. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal and has two brick exterior end chimneys and one brick interior end chimney; all have corbelled caps. A one-story, one bay, stone stoop has a wrought iron balustrade. Marking the entrance are double-leaf wood louvered exterior doors with shutters. A heavy wood surround has a full entablature with dentils; fluted engaged pilasters are found on either side of the entrance. Window openings are 4/4 and 6/6 wood sash with wood surrounds. There are paired 4/4 windows in the second-story central bay.

Additions and alterations: The house has a number of additions. A two-story, three bay front-gable roof frame addition with an interior end brick chimney is attached to the rear of the house. On the south wall of this addition is a two-story, one bay, frame, shed roof

addition. Spanning across the first two additions are a shed roof screened porch. Attached to the rear of the first addition is a one-story, one bay side-gable roof addition.

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

**308 Caroline Street 111-0132-0516**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other,**

February 2007: This Neo-Colonial, two-and-a-half-story, five bay, frame and brick veneer single-family dwelling rests on a stretcher bond brick foundation. The complex roof is covered with asphalt shingle. A projecting two-story block with a pedimented pent front-gable roof is located on the façade. The entrance door consists of a single-leaf wood paneled door. Window openings are 6/6 and 9/9 vinyl sash with segmental brick arches and wood surrounds. A two-story brick porch is supported by Tuscan columns.

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

**309 Caroline Street 111-0049**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0517**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

February 2007: This Italianate style, two-story, three bay, frame and weatherboard single-family dwelling rests on a solid stretcher bond brick foundation. The north wall is covered with novelty siding. The hipped roof is covered with standing seam metal, has a boxed cornice, dentils and heavy wood scrolled brackets. There are two brick interior end chimneys and one central brick flue; all have corbelled caps. A one-story, three bay hipped roof porch with denticular cornice and scrolled and pierced wood brackets is supported by square, chamfered wood posts with a simple wood balustrade. Marking the entrance is a single-leaf wood paneled door with a one-light transom and two-light paneled sidelights. Window openings are single and paired 1/1 and 2/2 wood sash with molded wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the south side of the house is a two-story, one bay frame and weatherboard, hipped roof addition. Attached to the northeast corner is another one-story, one-bay frame and weatherboard, side-gable roof addition; a similar type of addition is attached to the east wall of the second addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**501 Caroline Street 111-0046**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0439**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

1937: 2 1/2 stories, rectangular plan Colonial style building, circa 1761, partly common bond brick, partly frame, and partly brick nogging. Gabled metal roof; 1 large chimney at southern end, which has had its top removed so as to enlarge an upper room, and a chimney in the center of the building, which was removed for storage space. Two front show windows, which are probably original. A side show window is plain, and evidently added in recent years. One shutter of solid twelve inch board; a double door entrance (3-panel each) with a transom of four panes over the front store entrance. Owner thinks a side entrance was removed, and the entrance to the rooms above is now in the back, but probably of an 1867 period, as is also two added rooms to the rear. Cellar (not viewed) is said to be unfinished and non-partitioned. The hinges on the old blinds at the side are almost full length and of iron. Plain mantels of pine, as are the floor boards. Some of the walls are papered and some are painted. Building is currently in poor condition.

1967: Frame and two and a half stories. Central door in three bay front with gable roof and two dormers; two chimneys in rear; beaded clapboarding; square transom over door. Colonial style, mid 18th century (about 1761).

November 2006: 501 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in beaded weatherboard and topped with a metal standing seam roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is centered on the façade, topped with a four-light transom, and framed by an architrave molding. Fenestration on the façade consists of nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, with architrave moldings and narrow wood sills, framed by louvered wood shutters. Two one-bay, gable-front dormers with nine-light, wood, casement windows are set into the front and rear slopes of the roof. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the rear slope on the north end of the roof. A plaque on the south-facing elevation reads: "This tablet marks the only home in America of John Paul Jones. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the Continental Navy while still a resident of Virginia. Erected by the Betsy Washington Lewis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution 1910."

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition, the roofline of which is flush with the roof of the original block, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Nine-light, wood, casement windows open into the rear wall of the wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**503 Caroline Street 111-0132-0440**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1815**

October 2006: 503 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with three-light transom and architrave molding opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of large six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first story and smaller nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second story. Window openings are framed by architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters and rest upon narrow, wood sills. A one-bay, gable-front dormer with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window is set into the front slope of the roof. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small flat-roof addition, not even one bay wide, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows and a second-story entrance open into the rear wing. A wood balcony and staircase provide access to the entrance. Wider boards sheath this elevation. This addition was likely constructed in the twentieth century.

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

**505 Caroline Street 111-0132-0441**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1815**

October 2006: 505 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay door with four-light transom is framed by an architrave molding and topped by a crown molding. To the left of the door is a nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood window with a hood molding matching that of the entry bay. Second-story window openings hold nine-over-six, double-hung, wood sashes. All façade window openings are framed by architrave moldings and rest upon narrow, wood sills. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is set into the south end of the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the rear slope on the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Six-over-six and eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, wood windows open into the rear wing. The size and style of the windows indicate this wing may be nearly contemporaneous with the main block.

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

**507 Caroline Street 111-0132-0442**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

November 2006: 507 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a metal standing seam roof. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, left-bay door with four-light transom is framed by an architrave molding and topped with a crown molding. To the right of the door is a nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood window with a hood molding matching that of the entry bay. Louvered, wood shutters frame the first-story window. Second-story window openings hold nine-over-six, double-hung, wood sashes. All façade window openings are framed by architrave moldings and rest upon narrow, wood sills. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the front slope on the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A series of wood-frame, flat-roof additions extend off the north end of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The two-story wing that is attached directly to the main block has windows that match, in size and style, those of the façade; therefore, this may be a contemporaneous wing. Another two-story wing and a one-story wing extend further off the rear. These blocks have wider window openings and appear to be sheathed in a synthetic siding; therefore, they may be mid-twentieth-century additions.

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

**508 Caroline Street 111-0132-0443**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: 508 Caroline Street is a Greek Revival style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial building topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. The load-bearing brick is laid in three-course American bond, and the first story is sheathed in a brick stretcher bond veneer. A cornice enriched with modillions projects over the second story of the façade. Three, paired, three-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows on stone sills line the second-story façade. The left and center-bay windows are framed by louvered, wood shutters. A stringcourse of vertical bricks runs beneath the cornice, acting as a lintel for the window openings. A broadly-overhanging, asphalt-shingle, hipped roof slopes down over the spandrel wall between the first and second stories. This false roof spans the façade and wraps partially around the south-facing wall. The street-level storefront consists of a large, eight-light, fixed, commercial bay resting upon a brick sill. A single-leaf, metal, one-light door opens just to the left of the windows. A wood lintel board with signage spans the commercial bays. Two single-leaf, wood, paneled doors sit side-by-side to the right of the storefront. Three, attached, asphalt-covered, pedimented dormers with three-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows line the front slope of the roof. Brick corner piers extend slightly past the roofline on the façade. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap and metal flue rises from the front slope on the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-seven-bay, gable-roof, brick addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Shed-roof dormers with paired windows line both slopes of the roof. Dormers are covered in vinyl siding. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows open into the second story; all first-story bays appear to have been bricked over. A steel fire escape is attached to the rear of the wing.

The original façade of the main block has undergone a number of alterations. Paired windows and dormers appear to date from the early twentieth-century Colonial Revival era. The current commercial storefront has replaced the original first story. The brick veneer, new bays, and false roof were likely added in the mid-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**509 Caroline Street 111-0132-0444**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

November 2006: 509 Caroline Street is a Federal, two-story, four-bay, side-gable dwelling of brick stretcher bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows resting on wood sills and framed by architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with four-light transom and architrave molding is centered between two window bays on the façade. The entry bay is raised upon a concrete stoop. A right-bay opening, which is supported by a rectangular, wood lintel, provides entry to the rear of the lot. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the front slope on the north end of the metal standing seam roof.

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

**510 Caroline Street 111-0132-0445**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

November 2006: 510 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable dwelling of five-course American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on wood sills with louvered, wood shutters. Window openings are larger on the first story than on the second. Two single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the first-story façade. The door with a three-light transom and two-light sidelights sits to the right of the windows; and the door with a one-light transom is centered between the windows. A right-bay opening with blind transom provides entry to the rear of the lot. Both entry bays are raised upon two concrete steps. A brick, interior end chimney with a brick-arch cap rises from the ridge on the south end of the metal standing seam roof. A simple, brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The wing is covered in vinyl siding and has two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. Another one-story, flat-roof, brick addition extends off the south end of the wing. Several of the original shutters are missing from the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**511 Caroline Street 111-0132-0446**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

November 2006: 511 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable building of brick stretcher bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of six-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows, resting on wood sills; topped with splayed, brick lintels; and framed by louvered, wood shutters. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with three-light transom opens into the center bay of the façade. A right-bay opening with blind transom provides entry to the rear of the lot. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves of the asphalt-shingled roof.

Additions and Alterations: One original shutter is missing from the façade. The asphalt shingles on the roof are mid-to-late twentieth-century replacements of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

**512 Caroline Street 111-0132-0447**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival,**

November 2006: 512 Caroline Street is a vernacular Greek Revival, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling of Flemish bond construction, raised upon a parged, brick foundation. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows supported by stone sills and lintels and framed by paneled, wood shutters. The ends of each rectangular lintel are adorned with rosette motifs. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with five-light transom is slightly recessed into the left bay of the façade. Framing the door opening is a stone lintel that matches, in size and style, those over the windows. The entry bay is raised upon three concrete steps with wrought-iron railings. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the north side of the roof. A

corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. The front slope of the roof is covered in slate, while the rear is covered in asphalt shingles.

Additions and Alterations: A series of wood-frame additions covered in vinyl siding extend off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A one-story addition, supported on posts, is attached to the southwest corner of the second story. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows open into the exterior. A two-story, two-bay, gable-front addition is attached, via a one-story connector, to the northwest corner of the rear elevation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into the exterior. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition extends off the rear of the two-story wing. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into the exterior.

The asphalt shingles on the main building are a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

**513--515 Caroline Street 111-0132-0014**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling has two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There are two, one-story, one-bay, stone stoops. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood drip hoods and a full entablature with architrave moldings are typical. The two entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood, paneled doors each with a one-light transom and a scalloped, pierced decoration.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in clapboard attached to the east elevation.

The two-over-two windows are likely late nineteenth-century replacements of the original sashes, which were likely six-over-six. The window and door hoods were probably added at this time as well.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**514 Caroline Street 111-0132-0448**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

November 2006: 514 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling resting on a raised, brick foundation and topped with a metal standing seam roof. The load-bearing brick is laid in a Flemish bond, and the façade is covered in a stretcher bond veneer. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with five-light transom opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is raised upon three concrete steps with wrought-iron railings. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings. Window openings rest on Aquia sandstone sills and are framed by louvered, wood shutters. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is set into the front slope of the roof. A small, rectangular vent opens into the foundation. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap is shared with the adjoining building to the north. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, side-gable addition extends off the north end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, and the frame is sheathed in vinyl siding. Encompassing the wing, on the south and rear elevations, is a one-story, shed-roof wing that is also sheathed in vinyl siding.

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

**516 Caroline Street 111-0132-0450**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1825**

November 2006: 516 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling raised on a brick foundation and topped with a metal standing seam roof. The load-bearing brick is laid in a Flemish bond, and the façade is covered in a stretcher bond veneer. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with five-light transom opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is raised upon concrete steps with wrought-iron railings. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows resting on Aquia sandstone sills and framed by louvered, wood shutters. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is set into the front slope of the roof. A small, rectangular vent opens into the foundation. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap is shared with the adjoining building to the south. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof addition covered in vinyl siding with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows extends off the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

**517--519 Caroline Street 111-0132-0452**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1800**

November 2006: 517-519 Caroline Street is a Federal style two-story, six-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in beaded weatherboard, resting upon a low, brick stretcher bond foundation and capped with an asphalt-shingle roof. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings are regularly-spaced across the symmetrically-ordered façade. Single-leaf, wood, paneled doors with three-light transoms and architrave moldings open into the second and fourth bays of the façade, each centered between two windows openings. Entry bays are raised on narrow concrete stoops. Cornerboards cover the wall junctions of the façade and intersecting side walls. The eaves of the steeply-pitched roof are boxed. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps and ceramic pots rise from the rear slope on the north and south ends of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Two attached, two-story, wood-frame, shed-roof additions extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The block located on the north end is sheathed in beaded weatherboard. The block located on the south end is sheathed in plain weatherboard. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into both blocks.

The asphalt shingles have replaced the original roof covering, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Outbuilding, Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **518 Caroline Street 111-0132-0451**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

November 2006: 518 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling of brick Flemish bond construction, resting upon a raised, brick Flemish bond foundation and capped with a slate-covered roof. Nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows with sandstone sills and splayed, brick lintels line the first story, while six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with sandstone sills line the upper story. Louvered, wood shutters frame all the window openings. The right-bay, single-leaf, wood, paneled door with four-light transom is elevated upon a brick stoop, which features a wrought-iron balustrade and stairs descending to the left. The entry bay is topped with a splayed brick lintel and framed by louvered wood shutters. A small, one-light window with a parged surround opens at the basement level. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The wing is sheathed in beaded weatherboard and displays six-over-one and three-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows. A one-story, one-bay, wood, gable-roof porch extends off the left bay of the wing. A second one-bay, shed-roof, basement-level porch is attached to the south-facing elevation of the one-story porch.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **520 Caroline Street 111-0132-0453**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1790**

November 2006: 520 Caroline Street is a Cape Cod style one-and-one-half-story, three-by-four-bay, wood-frame, gable-front dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, capped in a wood-shingle roof, and resting on a raised, brick Flemish bond foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with four-light transom, is flanked by six-over-nine, double-hung sash windows on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A six-over-six, double-hung sash window is centered in the gable peak, directly over the main entrance. The entry bay is raised upon two granite steps. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door and three four-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into the south-facing elevation. All window and door openings are framed by architrave moldings. Three one-bay, pedimented, gable-front dormers, with four-over-four, double-hung sash windows, are spaced across the south slope of the roof. Cornerboards cover the wall junctions, and simple bargeboards conceal the ends of the boxed eaves. A brick interior chimney with corbelled cap and ceramic pot is centered on the roof. A cellar door, at the foundation, opens to the left of the façade door.

Additions and Alterations: The façade and south-wall doors are replacements, and the cellar doors are a later addition. The chimney is also a replacement.

Basement windows on the south-facing elevation have been boarded up. Due to the arrangement of the door and fenestration on the south-facing elevation, it appears that the façade may have been a later addition. The south wall may have originally been the façade.

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

### **522 Caroline Street 111-0132-0454**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

November 2006: 522 Caroline Street is a Federal style two-story, two-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and capped in an asphalt shingle roof. Fenestration consists of paired, nine-over-one, double-hung sash windows on the first story and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the second floor. Window openings rest upon wood sills and are framed by architrave moldings. Louvered wood shutters flank the second-story windows. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with architrave molding opens into the right bay of the façade. Stained glass lights adorn the upper half of the door. The entry bay is raised upon a stone stoop, which is

flanked by low, brick walls. A simple, molded cornice runs beneath the eaves, and cornerboards cover the wall junctions. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

There do not appear to be any original windows or doors on the façade. The two-over-two windows and stained-glass door are likely late nineteenth-century alterations. The paired window openings, as well as the nine-over-one sashes, are likely early twentieth-century alterations.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **524 Caroline Street 111-0132-0455**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

November 2006: 524 Caroline Street is a Federal style two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable dwelling of brick Flemish bond construction. Fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash windows with sandstone sills and splayed sandstone lintels. First-story window openings are framed by paneled wood shutters. Double-leaf, paneled, wood doors are centered between the two first-story windows. Leaded-glass tracery adorns the transom-light above the door, and a splayed sandstone lintel tops the entry bay. The entrance is raised upon three stone steps with wrought-iron railings. A narrow, gated, round-arch opening, on the left end of the façade, provides access to the rear of the property. Two, one-bay, gable-front, vinyl-covered dormers, with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, are set into the front slope of the metal standing seam roof. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: Façade windows are likely late nineteenth-century alterations.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **525 Caroline Street 111-0132-0456**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Storage, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, post 1900**

November 2006: A small, one-story, one-bay-two-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block building is located at the northeast corner of the lot. This non-contemporaneous building appears to date from the early-to-mid-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Storage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **526 Caroline Street 111-0132-0457**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1820**

November 2006: 526 Caroline Street is a vernacular Greek Revival two-story, two-bay, side-gable dwelling of Flemish bond construction. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door with five-light transom is slightly recessed into the left bay of the façade. A rectangular, wood lintel supports the entry bay, which is raised upon a three stone steps. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows resting on sandstone sills and topped with rectangular, wood lintels. The window opening on the first story is large than those of the second story. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves of the metal standing seam roof. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the north end of the roof ridge.

Additions and Alterations: A flat-roof addition extends off the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **528 Caroline Street 111-0132-0458**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

November 2006: 528 Caroline Street is an Italianate two-story, two-bay, balloon-frame, hipped-roof dwelling sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and raised on a brick stretcher bond foundation. The wide, flat roof is accentuated by a molded cornice, featuring a cymatia, corona, and two bed moldings of dentils and scrolled modillions. A prominent, two-story, four-sided, bay window pavilion projects from the left bay of the façade. The lower bay is embellished with a projecting cornice, supported by scrolled, pierced brackets and enriched with dentils, and a flat frieze and architrave. One-over-one, double-hung sash windows rest upon relief, wood panels. The upper bay is similar to the lower; however the brackets are less ornate and the cornice is not dentillated. The entire bay window pavilion is crowned by a full entablature, with two separate bed moldings of dentils and modillions that are continuations of the enriched cornice of the roofline. A one-over-one, double-hung sash window with architrave molding and bracketed-

cornice hood opens into the right bay of the second story, atop the main entrance. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light, right-bay door is framed by half sidelights and a three-light transom. A trabeated system of posts supporting a lintel supports the door opening; the posts and lintel are molded. An architrave molding surrounds the entire entry bay. A heavy, one-story, one-bay, flat-roof entry porch shelters the door. Flat pilasters, square columns, resting on plinths, and stylized, fleur-de-lis-motif brackets support the full entablature of the roof. Scrolled, pierced brackets, with pendants, support the corona of the dentillated cornice. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingle roof is a twentieth-century alteration to the original roofing material.

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

**529 Caroline Street 111-0132-0459**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

November 2006: 529 Caroline Street is a vernacular Italianate two-story, three-bay, wood-frame, shed-roof dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a raised foundation of brick stretcher-bond construction. Fenestration on the façade consists of evenly-spaced, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows framed by architrave moldings, resting on stone sills, and topped with narrow crown moldings. Fenestration on the rear, or east-facing, elevation consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings. The first-story window openings are protected by rectangular, drip moldings. A single-leaf, paneled, wood door opens into the left bay of the façade. A transom light embellished with geometric, leaded-glass tracery tops a single-leaf, paneled, wood door on the left bay of the facade. The door is framed with a molded surround that matches, in style, those of the first-story window openings. Three concrete steps with wrought-iron railings lead up to the entrance. A wide, unadorned frieze board abuts a projecting cornice enriched with modillions along the roofline of the façade. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the façade and intersecting sidewalls. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof wing sheathed in wood clapboards extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A two-over-two, double-hung sash window and a paneled, wood, door, both with architrave moldings, open into the right and left bays of the rear elevation, respectively. A metal storm door with light protects the wood door. A brick chimney with corbelled cap and metal flue abuts the rear wall.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing** Total: 1

**531 Caroline Street 111-0132-0460**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

November 2006: 531 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival style two-and-one-half-story, three-by-six-bay, hipped-roof, commercial building of parged brick construction. Broadly-overhanging eaves project over a full entablature along the roofline. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, resting upon wood sills, line the second story. An applied wood veneer demarcates the street-level storefront. A molded, dentillated, cornice, supported by stylized, flat pilasters, projects out over the commercial bays. The pilasters, adorned with incised panels and topped with stylized capitals that abut the bed molding of the cornice, frame the window and door openings. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, single-light doors are centered between two plate-glass windows. Windows rest upon incised panels, and all openings are topped with two-light transoms. One shed-roof dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof, and two matching dormers set into the north slope. Dormers display molded cornices and paired, single-pane windows. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, flat-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The second story is comprised of a screened porch, and a wood balcony tops the wing.

The roof of the main block is likely an early twentieth-century replacement to the original roof, which was likely side-gabled.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** Total: 1

**600 Caroline Street 111-0132-0426**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000**

November 2006: 600 Caroline Street is a Post-Modern, two-story, seven-by-five-bay, gable-on-hip-roof, commercial building covered in a brick stretcher bond veneer, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Aluminum, plate-glass, commercial windows, resting on brick sills, and single-leaf, aluminum, one-light doors line the first story of the façade and south-facing elevations. Aluminum, two-light, casement windows with brick sills and concrete lintels line second story of the façade and south-facing elevations. A large, stylized, two-sided, twelve-light, segmentally-arched window wraps around the southeast corner and projects out slightly at the wall junction. A stylized metal lintel tops the window. Two beltcourses, one brick and one concrete block, divide the first and second stories. A small pediment is centered on the front slope of the roof, and a concrete frieze runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves. A two-story opening on right bay of the façade provides access to the rear of the property.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Non-Contributing** Total: 1

**601 Caroline Street 111-0132-0427***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Office/Office Building., Stories 7.00, Style: Other, ca 1975*

November 2006: 601 Caroline Street is a Brutalist style, seven-story, twenty-bay, flat-roof, office building, with a brick and concrete veneer-covered structural-steel frame, resting on a solid foundation. A row of fixed, commercial, plate-glass windows and double-leaf, aluminum, single-light doors line the first-story façade. A one-story, recessed loggia spans the facade, sheltering the entry bays. Squared, incised, concrete piers support the upper stories. Twenty, fixed, single-pane windows in aluminum frames line each of the upper six stories. Incised, concrete panels cover the structural spandrels that divide each row of windows. The north and south ends of the building are anchored by monolithic brick-covered walls with concrete caps.

Additions and Alterations: Extending off the rear, or east-facing, elevation is a one-story, flat-roof wing.

Windows on the upper stories have been covered over with plywood.

*Individual Resource Status: Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing Total: 1*

**602 Caroline Street 111-0132-0428***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1840*

November 2006: 602 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-bay, brick, commercial building topped with a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. The first-story façade consists of a one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window flanked by two single-leaf doors. The wood, paneled, left-bay door is framed by three-light sidelights and a seven-light transom. The wood, paneled, two-light, right-bay door is topped with a one-light transom. Both entry bays are raised upon stone stoops and sheltered by bracketed crown moldings. The fenestration on the upper stories consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. Window openings on the first and second stories sit upon sandstone sills and are sheltered by bracketed crown moldings. The smaller third-story window openings sit upon sandstone sills and are framed by architrave moldings. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A three-story, flat-roof, wood-frame additions extends off the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows and two-light casement windows open into the rear elevation of the wing. A three-story, wood porch extends off the north end of the rear, adjoining the north wall of the addition. A second, one-story, brick, gable-front addition extends off the rear of the wing. An engaged, brick chimney with flue rises from the gable peak.

The asphalt-shingle roof is a replacement of the original, which was likely slate. The one-over-one, double-hung sash window on the first story is a late nineteenth or twentieth-century replacement.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1*

**604 Caroline Street 111-0132-0429***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840*

November 2006: 604 Caroline Street is a mid-nineteenth-century vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, brick, commercial building topped with a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof and resting upon a low, brick, stretcher bond foundation. A one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window, on a sandstone sill, is flanked by two single-leaf doors on the first-story façade. The wood, paneled, four-light door, to the left, is topped by a one-light transom. The wood, paneled, one-light door, to the right, is topped with a two-light transom. The window and entry bays are raised upon stone stoops and sheltered by crown moldings. Crown moldings are supported by pierced, molded brackets and enriched with a simple egg-and-dart molding. Pierced egg-and-dart moldings adorn the divides between the doors and transom lights. The fenestration on the second story consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows on sandstone sills. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with a six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition, with a bank of six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows, extends off the second story of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The wing is supported on wood posts. The roof of the main block extends over the wing. A small, one-story, brick, two-bay, flat-roof addition extends off the rear of the main block, beneath the second-story wing. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door and paired three-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows open into the rear.

The asphalt-shingle roof is a replacement of the original, which was likely slate. The one-over-one, double-hung sash window on the first story is a late nineteenth or twentieth-century replacement. The two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the second story are likely late nineteenth-century replacements.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1*

**606 Caroline Street 111-0132-0430***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular,*

November 2006: 606 Caroline Street is a mid-nineteenth-century vernacular, two-story, three-by-two-bay, hipped-roof, commercial building of brick American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the façade consists of six-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows on wood sills. Architrave moldings frame the first-story windows. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door with two-light transom opens into the left bay of the façade. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the north end of the asphalt-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-by-four-bay, brick and wood-frame, hipped-roof wing spans the north-facing elevation. The brick of the lower half is laid in an American bond. False half-timbering adorns the upper, wood-frame half. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door is slightly recessed into the east-facing façade and crowned by an enriched, dentillated cornice. Eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, wood windows and paired six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows line the north-facing elevation of the wing. The style of the wing suggests an early twentieth-century construction.

A two-story, one-by-one-bay, gable-front addition of concrete block construction extends off the north end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation of the main block. Paired three-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows with wood sills open into the rear. The construction materials and style of windows suggests an early twentieth-century date. A wood, shed-roof porch is located at the junction of the rear wing and main block.

The three-over-one, double-hung sash windows on the main block appear to be early twentieth-century replacements. The asphalt shingles on the roof are a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **610 Caroline Street 111-0132-0431**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

November 2006: 610 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick five-course American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door with transom light opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows on sandstone sills on the first story and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with sandstone sills and splayed, sandstone lintels on the second story. A one-bay, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is centered on the front slope of the metal standing seam roof. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood, shed-roof porch spans the rear, or west-facing, elevation of this building and the adjoining building to the north.

The two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the façade are likely late nineteenth-century replacements.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **611 Caroline Street 111-0003**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0432**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

November 2006: 611 Caroline Street is a Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting upon a raised, brick foundation. The load-bearing masonry is laid in a Flemish bond. Fenestration on the façade consists of evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows resting upon sandstone sills, capped with rectangular wood lintels, and framed by louvered, wood shutters. Basement-level windows have fixed lights and rectangular, wood lintels. A heavy, classically-inspired portico shelters the right-bay entrance. Four, fluted, Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, rest on plinths and support a full, molded entablature and hipped roof. Columns are full in the front and engaged in the rear. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door is framed by louvered, wood shutters and topped with a transom of leaded-glass tracery. A wrought-iron balustrade runs between the columns and down the four concrete porch steps. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof. The front chimney has a metal cap, and the rear chimney has a corbelled cap.

Additions and Alterations: Two, flat-roof, American bond brick additions extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Attached directly to the main block is a two-story wing. Attached to the rear of the first wing is a one-story wing. Barrel tile coping runs around the perimeters of both roofs. Small casement windows open into the elevations. A squared, brick, exterior chimney with metal flue abuts the rear elevation of the one-story wing. A shed-roof porch supported by wrought-iron posts and lattice-work panels shelters the rear entrance. Additions likely date to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century.

The asphalt shingles on the roof are a mid-to-late twentieth century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

### **612 Caroline Street 111-0132-0433**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840**

November 2006: 612-612A Caroline Street is a mid-nineteenth-century vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door is

slightly recessed into the left bay of the façade and topped with a two-light transom. Fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with sandstone sills. First-story window openings are elongated, and second-story window openings are supported by splayed, brick lintels. A one-bay, pedimented, gable-front dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash window, is centered on the front slope of the asphalt-shingle roof. Two, brick, interior end chimney with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood, shed-roof porch spans the rear, or west-facing, elevation of this building and the adjoining building to the south.

The two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the façade are likely late nineteenth-century replacements. The asphalt shingles on the roof are a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **613 Caroline Street 111-0132-0434**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

November 2006: 613 Caroline Street is a Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Three blocks comprise the façade of the building: the original, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof block; the two-story, one-bay, flat-roof wing on the north-facing elevation; and the projecting, one-story, flat-roof block spanning the first story. A flat entablature embellishes the eaves of the broad roof of the original block. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, with architrave moldings and crown moldings, enriched with modillions and supported by scrolled brackets, abut the architrave of the full entablature. A parapet wall rises above a projecting, molded cornice and flat, molded frieze and architrave on the projecting first story. Two commercial storefronts are located at the street level. The left-bay storefront consists of single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door flanked by fixed, nine-light commercial windows. A quarreled transom tops the door, and three-light transoms top the windows. Incised, wood panels adorn the base of the windows. The storefront is framed by flat pilasters supporting a flat entablature and wide pediment. The storefront on the right is flanked by two six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows matching, in style and detail, those of the second story. Double-leaf, wood, one-light doors are framed by Ionic columns, with volutes, supporting a partial entablature; one-light sidelights; and a one-light transom. The entire opening is accentuated by an architrave molding and topped with a heavy, scrolled-bracketed, cantilevered, flat-roof, full-entablature. A two-story, three-sided, bay window pavilion, with one-over-one, double-hung sashes, projects from the south-facing elevation of the original block. Relief, wood panels and entablatures adorn the pavilion. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the north end of the asphalt-covered roof of the original block.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, brick, gable-front addition, with three-story, wood, shed-roof porch extends off the north end of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, brick, flat-roof addition extends off the south end of the rear.

The original building consisted of a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof block. The projecting first story and side wing are ca. 1940 additions. The bay window pavilion on the south wall is likely a late nineteenth-century addition. The asphalt shingles on the roof are a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **614 Caroline Street 111-0132-0435**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

November 2006: 614 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay, door is topped by a three-light transom and splayed, sandstone lintel. Fenestration on the façade consists of nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, on the first and second stories, respectively. Window openings are framed with sandstone sills and splayed, sandstone lintels. A one-bay, pedimented, gable-front, slate-covered dormer, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The dormer window opening is framed by an architrave molding, and small, wood bargeboards conceal the dormer's boxed eaves. A narrow, round-arch opening, providing access to the rear of the property, is located on the left bay of the façade. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the front slope on the south end of the asphalt-shingle roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles on the main block replaced the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **616 Caroline Street 111-0132-0436**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1950**

November 2006: 616 Caroline Street is a Modern, long, rectangular, one-story, two-bay, flat-roof, concrete building covered in a brick stretcher bond veneer and resting on a solid foundation. The simple façade consists of a right-bay, single-leaf, wood, paneled door and paired, aluminum, single-light windows on a brick sill. Small, square window openings line the north-facing elevation. A parged, concrete-block, exterior chimney abuts the north wall. Barrel tile coping protects the edges of the roof.

Alterations and Additions: Window openings on the north-facing elevation have been covered over.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building, Contributing** *Total:* 1

**619 Caroline Street 111-0132-0437**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1885**

November 2006: 619 Caroline Street is an Italianate style, two-story, three-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of brick construction resting a solid foundation. A small parapet extends beyond the roofline on the façade. A projecting cornice and simple frieze are anchored by scrolled brackets on either end. Dentils and modillions enrich the cornice. A second projecting cornice, enriched with dentils and anchored by pierced brackets, demarcates the street-level storefront. Corner pilasters extend from the base of the building to the upper cornice. The street-level storefront consists of recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors flanked by two-sided, canted, plate-glass windows. Large, blind transoms top all the commercial bays, and the plate-glass windows rest upon incised, wood panels. One-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows, with architrave moldings and stone sills, open into the second-story façade. Bracketed crown moldings, enriched with dentils, adorn each window opening. Louvered wood shutters frame the windows. A brick, interior end chimney rises from the rear end of the roof.

Alterations and Additions: A second-story entry portico of columns supporting a cornice and frieze is attached to the north-facing elevation. Wood stairs rise from the sidewalk to the portico. A two-story, brick, shed-roof addition is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation of the main block. A one-story, brick, flat-roof addition extends off the rear of the shed-roof wing.

The street-level storefront is likely a post-WWI alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**623 Caroline Street 111-0015**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0438**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian, ca 1771**

1957 survey: Brick noggin construction - most of the wood is oak, and wooden pegs are used throughout - nice interiors, one room is very elaborate - massive chimney, hence the name of the house - original flooring and shutters - nice exterior cornice - bricks of hand pressed brick laid in Flemish bond.

1974 nomination: The large (approximately 50' by 34'), two-story, hipped-roof building is supported on a stone basement and has massive brick exterior end chimneys laid in Flemish bond. Difference in construction of the north and the south portions of the cellar, and in the decorative details throughout the house, suggest that the house was built in two sections, but no discontinuities can be found in the framing of either the attic floor or the roof . . .

The house has a simple central-hall, double-pile plan. In the north end are end-wall fireplaces, and the southern end features corner fireplaces. The stair is in the central passage and rises from the river front to the street front. See nomination for additional details.

November 2006: 623 Caroline Street is a two-story, five-bay, wood-frame, hipped-roof, commercial building sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a slate roof, and resting upon a raised, stone foundation. Modillions embellish the cornice below the slightly-projecting eaves. Fenestration on the first story consists of large, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows to the left of the center-bay entrance and smaller, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows to the right of the entrance. Fenestration on the second story consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows on the left and six-over-nine, double-hung sash windows on the right. All window openings are framed by architrave moldings and louvered wood shutters. The single-leaf, wood, paneled entrance is framed by side and transom lights and sheltered by a one-story, one-bay, flat-roof porch. Squared, engaged, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the partial entablature beneath the porch roof. Tall pickets support the elevated entry porch and rise above the simple, matchstick balustrade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door on the second story opens onto a one-bay balcony over the porch. Cornerboards cover the intersecting wall planes. Two, brick, shouldered, exterior end chimneys, with rusticated stone foundations, abut the north and south walls of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing elevation. A two-story, wood, shed-roof porch is attached to the north wall of the wing. A second, small, one-story, shed-roof porch is attached to the south wall.

Window openings on the north end of the façade have been enlarged, and the sashes have been replaced. The original windows likely matched those on the south end of the façade.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Outbuilding, Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**701-701A Caroline Street 111-0181**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0405**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1825**

1981/1984: 2 story brick Federal style building, with 1/2 hipped roof topped with slate shingles. 1 central roof dormer, 1 brick chimney on the left side of the house. Appears to share this chimney and a wall with 703; segmental arches over windows and entrance; entrance

located to left of building. Poorly tuckpointed. A central gable roof dormer contains a window of 6/6 panes. 2 round arch windows of 9/9 panes are located to the right of the doorway; 3 symmetrical 9/6 pane round arch windows are located on the 2nd floor level.

2005: A two-story, rectangular brick house with slate shingles that cover the roof. Shares a party wall with 703 Caroline Street. This home appears to be the remains of a circa 1826 structure, with significant alterations occurring in 1857 and in 1877.

October 2006: 701-701A Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-four-bay, brick Flemish bond building resting upon a raised, brick Flemish bond foundation and topped with a complex, hipped and gable, slate roof. The facade is treated with a decorative finish of thickly-pointed mortar joints. Fenestration on the façade and south-facing elevation consists of nine-over-nine and nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings rest upon sandstone sills, are topped with segmental brick arches, and are framed by louvered, wood shutters. Four one-bay, slate-covered, gable-front dormers with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows line the roof: one on the front slope and three on the south-facing slope. A recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the façade. The door rests upon a concrete stoop, and a one-light transom with leaded-glass tracery tops the door. Paneled, wood reveals line the interior of the door jamb, and a segmental, brick arch supports the opening. A second single-leaf, wood, paneled door with one-light transom opens into the second bay from the right on the south-facing elevation. A wood, shed-roof porch with turned posts and balusters shelters the secondary entry bay. The porch is supported on wood piers framing wood lattice-work panels. Two, brick, interior chimneys with corbelled caps and metal vents rise from the roof: one in the center and one at the east end. A molded, wood cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade and south-facing elevation. Coping covers the roof's ridges, and spikes for preventing ice dams line the lower edges of the slopes.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, two-by-two-bay, shed-roof wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The first story and raised basement of the front half of the wing, that which is attached to the main block, are of brick, five-course American bond construction and have windows matching, in size and style, those of the main block. Vinyl siding covers the second story and the rear half of the wing. Single and tripled, nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows line the vinyl-sheathed portion of the wing. Due to the downward grade of Charlotte Street, on the south side of the building, a garage of stretcher bond brick extends out from the raised basement to the level of the street. A splayed, brick lintel supports the single garage bay that opens from the rear. Double-leaf doors on the second story open onto a rooftop balcony atop the garage block. The vinyl-sided portion of the wing, along with the garage block, are twentieth-century additions.

The main block has also undergone alterations. It is likely that the block was originally constructed as two neighboring buildings, one oriented towards Caroline Street and the other towards Charlotte Street. The buildings may have been divided between the first and second dormers of the south slope.

The porch on the Charlotte Street entrance is likely a mid-to-late nineteenth-century addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **703 Caroline Street 111-0132-0406**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: 703 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of parged brick construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first story and nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second story. All window openings are set upon stone sills and framed with louvered, wood shutters. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with two-light transom and half sidelights, opens into the right bay of the façade. A surround of quarter-round moldings and paneled reveals frames the entry bay. The door is raised upon a concrete stoop. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the slightly projecting eaves on the façade. One-bay, gable-front dormers with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows are centered on both the front and rear slopes of the slate-covered roof. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap and metal vent rises from the south end of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **705 Caroline Street 111-0132-0407**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

October 2006: 705 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the first story consists of two, fixed, twenty-light, glass-block windows set upon granite sills and framed with wood shutters. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows resting upon granite sills and topped with segmental brick arches. Window openings on the upper stories are narrower than the first-story window openings. A recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled door with one-light transom opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is raised upon a concrete stoop. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves on the façade. Two, brick stretcher bond, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes of the south end of the wood-shingle roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, shed-roof wing with brick, interior end chimney extends off the north side of the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The original first-story sashes and glass panes have been replaced by the fixed, glass-block windows, and the shutters have been removed from the upper-story windows. These were likely mid-twentieth-century alterations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**706 Caroline Street 111-0085**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0408**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1824**

October 2006: 706 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, five-by-three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial building resting upon a solid, brick common bond foundation. The façade is treated in Flemish bond brick, while the remaining elevations are treated in five-course American bond brick. The symmetrically-ordered façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. Fenestration on the second and third stories of the façade consists of evenly-spaced, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, respectively. Windows on the south-facing elevation are topped with segmental brick arches, and those on the rear, or west-facing, elevation are topped with splayed, brick lintels. All windows rest upon stone sills. The street-level storefront is demarcated by an applied wood veneer of flat pilasters supporting a full entablature. Fretwork enriches the bed molding of a projecting cornice. The seven pilasters are spaced across the first-story façade, framing each of the window and door openings. A large, rectangular, tripartite, commercial window of sixteen, fixed lights flanked by eight, fixed lights is centered on the first story. Opening on either side of the center bay are long, four-light windows. Commercial windows rest upon molded, wood panels. Two, single-leaf, paneled, wood, nine-light doors with fanlights open into the two end bays of the first story. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the slate-covered roof. The eaves on the façade project slightly over a simple brick cornice.

Additions and Alterations: A series of brick buildings of varying heights extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation, all flush with the south-facing wall of the main block. Buildings vary from one to one-and-one-half-stories and have flat or shed roofs. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with stone sills and segmental, brick arches are irregularly spaced along the south-facing elevation. The window style is consistent with the era of construction of the original block; thus, the buildings were likely constructed during the early-to-mid-nineteenth century.

The commercial storefront may be an early-twentieth-century, Colonial Revival alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**707 Caroline Street 111-0132-0409**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

October 2006: 707 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. The façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, nine-over-nine, nine-over-six, and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first, second, and third stories, respectively. All window openings are supported by sandstone sills and splayed, brick lintels. A slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door opens into the right bay of the façade. The door rests upon a concrete stoop and is topped with a quarreled transom. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes of the asphalt-shingle roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A three-story wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Brick covers the first story, while aluminum siding covers the second. A screened porch topped with a hipped roof sits atop the second story. One-over-one, double-hung sash windows open into the first and second stories. The brick walls of the block appear to be load-bearing, likely indicating a nineteenth-century construction date. However the window sashes and aluminum siding are likely mid-twentieth-century alterations.

The asphalt-shingle roof on the main building is a mid-twentieth-century replacement the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**708 Caroline Street 111-0132-0410**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

October 2006: 708 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction, resting upon a solid foundation. The façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second and third stories, respectively. All upper story window openings are framed by louvered wood shutters, rest upon Aquia sandstone sills, and are topped with jack arches of splayed, stone lintels and keystones. The first story is demarcated by an applied wood veneer, consisting of a simple trabeated post and lintel system. A wide lintel board runs beneath a projecting cornice, which divides the first and second stories; brick piers, each covered in wood veneer, frame the large commercial window openings. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is flanked by fluted, flat pilasters and centered between two plate-glass windows. Each plate-glass window opening sits atop an incised, wood panel. A second single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the far left bay of the façade. All window and door openings on the first-story façade are topped with multi-light transoms. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the north side of the slate-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves of the façade.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial storefront is likely a mid-to-late nineteenth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The altered storefront may have originally contained multi-light windows, the plate-glass windows being another, later, alteration.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**709 Caroline Street 111-0132-0411**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

October 2006: 709 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. The façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. Fenestration consists nine-over-nine, nine-over-six, and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first, second, and third stories, respectively. All window openings rest upon sandstone sills and are topped with splayed, sandstone lintels. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light doors open into the first-story façade: one on the far left bay and the other on the second bay from the right. Both entry bays rest upon concrete stoops and are topped with two-light transoms and splayed, sandstone lintels. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the front slope on the south end of the slate-covered roof. The eaves of the façade project slightly over a corbelled brick cornice.

Additions and Alterations: A simple wood porch spans the first story on the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**710 Caroline Street 111-0132-0412**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1835**

October 2006: 710 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, five-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction. The symmetrically-ordered façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. Fenestration on the second and third stories of the façade consists of evenly-spaced, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, respectively. All window openings rest upon stone sills. The street-level storefront is demarcated by an applied wood veneer of flat pilasters supporting a full entablature. Two end brackets support the projecting cornice that divides the first and second stories. The six pilasters are spaced across the first-story façade, framing each of the window and door openings. Slightly-recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light doors with one-light transom are centered on the first-story façade. Fixed, twenty-light commercial windows, atop narrow incised wood panels, flank the center entrance. Slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors with fanlights open into the end bays of the façade. A brick, interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the rear slope of the south end of the slate-covered roof. A simple brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves of the façade.

Additions and Alterations: Two, brick, shed-roof buildings are located in the rear of the main block. The one-story building is attached to the left side of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The one-and-one-half-story building is unattached but sits flush with the north walls of the main block and smaller wing. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, with segmental brick arches and brick sills, open into the one-story wing. Six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with brick sills open into the one-and-one-half-story building, and a brick, interior chimney with corbelled cap is centered on the roof. Based upon the window style and load-bearing brick walls, it appears that the rear buildings were constructed in the early-to-mid-nineteenth century.

The street-level storefront of the main building may be a late-nineteenth or early twentieth-century alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**711 Caroline Street 111-0132-0413**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

October 2006: 711 Caroline Street is a Federal style, symmetrically-ordered, two-and-one-half-story, side-gable, five-bay building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, twelve-over-twelve and six-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings on the façade are supported by sandstone sills and splayed, sandstone lintels. Window openings on the rear, or east-facing, elevation are topped with segmental brick arches. Two, recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the end bays on the façade. Door openings are framed by narrow, engaged columns with bracketed capitals supporting a molded cornice. Each door is flanked by three-light sidelights and topped with a transom; the right-bay door has a quarreled transom and the left-bay door has a five-light transom. Architrave moldings surround each door opening. Two, one-bay, slate-covered, gable-front dormers with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows are set into both the front and rear slopes of the roof. Two, brick, interior chimneys with corbelled caps are centered on both the front and rear slopes of the slate-covered roof. A simple, brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves of the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, brick, shed-roof addition extends off the right end of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Fenestration on the basement and first stories, respectively, consists of four-over-four and twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash, wood windows with sandstone sills and segmental, brick arches. A shouldered, brick chimney with corbelled cap abuts the rear of the wing. The fenestration of the wing matches, in size and style, that of the main block. It is likely, therefore, that the wing was constructed during the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century.

711 Caroline Street was originally constructed as two separate buildings and later joined into one building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**712 Caroline Street 111-0132-0414**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: 712 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the upper stories consists of paired two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows, with architrave moldings, centered between single, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with Aquia sandstone sills and wood shutters. The single window openings are topped with splayed, brick lintels. The first-story storefront is demarcated by an applied concrete veneer with a simple projecting cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. The door opening is framed by simple flat pilasters with bracketed capitals supporting a molded cornice. The door is flanked by one-light sidelights and topped with a six-light transom. Plate-glass windows, resting upon Aquia sandstone sills and topped with one-light transoms, comprise the remaining three bays of the first story. Four metal tie rods are spaced across the first story, just below the projecting cornice. Two larger tie rods are centered between the second and third stories of the façade. A central, brick chimney with corbelled cap rises from the slate-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves of the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A three-story wood porch, with squared posts and unadorned brackets, has been constructed on the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The plate glass commercial windows and concrete veneer are likely twentieth-century alterations. The paired windows on the façade have replaced the original single window openings. All two-over-two windows are likely mid-to-late nineteenth-century alterations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**715 Caroline Street 111-0132-0415**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Other, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

October 2006: 715 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of parged brick construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story of the façade consists of nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows resting upon stone sills, topped with jack arches of splayed, stone lintels and keystones, and framed by louvered, wood shutters. A first-story storefront is framed by flat pilasters supporting a projecting molded cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door is centered between plate-glass windows atop incised, wood panels. A second single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door with one-light transom is recessed into the right bay of the façade. Paneled reveals adorn the interior of the door jamb, and a stone jack arch supports the opening. Two, one-bay, gable-front, slate-covered dormers, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, are set into the front and rear slopes of the slate roof. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the roof. A simple brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves on the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, brick and concrete addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The wing appears to have been constructed in two stages, as the roofline of the rear half is slightly higher. Two garage doors of vertical wood boards open into the rear of the wing, and window openings on the south-facing elevation have been sealed.

The commercial plate-glass windows and door are likely late nineteenth or early twentieth-century alterations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**716 Caroline Street 111-0132-0416**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: 716 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story of the façade consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows resting upon stone sills; topped with jack arches of splayed, stone lintels and keystones; and framed by louvered, wood shutters. The street-level storefront is demarcated by an applied wood veneer of flat pilasters supporting a full entablature with projecting cornice. The seven pilasters are spaced across the first-story façade, framing window and door openings. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with three-light transom opens into the far right bay. A second door opens into the second bay from the right. This single-leaf, wood, one-light door is topped with a four-light transom. The remaining three first-story bays consist of fixed, multi-light commercial windows, atop molded wood panels, flanking a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with four-light transom. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the south end of the slate-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves. The north half of the roof is roughly two feet taller than the south half.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, brick, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation of the shorter block. A one-story, brick, flat-roof addition extends off the rear of the first wing. A simple two-story, shed-roof, wood porch spans the rear of the taller block. All additions are covered with metal standing-seam roofs.

Due to the different roof heights, it is likely that 716 Caroline Street may have originally been constructed as two buildings.

The commercial storefront appears to be an early twentieth-century, Colonial Revival alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**717 Caroline Street 111-0132-0417**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

October 2006: 717 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of concrete block construction. Classically-inspired details are molded in an applied wood veneer on the façade. Paired, flat pilasters and a full entablature frame the façade. Bracketed capitals atop the pilasters support a projecting cornice. Reversed brackets are mirrored above the cornice. A stepped parapet wall rises above the roofline. A recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is flanked by canted, aluminum, plate-glass windows. This entry vestibule is flanked by another set of front-facing, plate-glass windows. The commercial windows rest upon foundations of stretcher bond brick; two small windows open into this basement level. A molded, semicircular arch, in the shape of a large fanlight, tops the entire commercial bay. Vertical, false, half-timbers frame the signage within the arch. A brick, interior end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the south end of the roof

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, flat-roof, concrete block additions extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. One-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows and single-leaf doors, all sheltered by a simple, two-story, wood porch, open into the rear of the wing. The rear wing appears to be contemporaneous to the block main block.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**718 Caroline Street 111-0132-0418**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890**

October 2006: 718 Caroline Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-story, five-bay, flat-roof, brick, commercial building covered in a brick stretcher bond veneer and resting on a solid foundation. An applied wood veneer demarcates the street-level storefront from the upper story. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, fifteen-light doors are centered between two elongated, fixed, fifteen-light windows on the first-story façade. Two single-leaf doors, matching the fixed windows in size and style, open into the two end bays. All window and door openings on the first-story façade are framed by flat pilasters supporting a full entablature. A wide, relief, spandrel panel, used as a signboard, extends from the top of the pilasters up to the architrave and frieze of the entablature. Simple, oversized, triangular brackets support a pent roof with projecting cornice. Decorative rosette motifs appear on the faces of the brackets; these may be structural tie rods. Three decorative, round-arch, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows, resting on wood sills, are evenly spaced across the second story. Small, square panes line the arches of the upper sashes. Arched, label hood moldings top each window, roughly one foot from the top of the opening. A small parapet rises above the roofline of the façade. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the rear end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, flat-roof, concrete block addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. This addition likely dates from the early-to-mid-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**719 Caroline Street 111-0132-0419**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1930**

November 2006: 719 Caroline Street is a Modern, two-story, two-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of concrete block construction resting on a solid foundation. A brick veneer, topped with a simple brick cornice, covers the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, single-light door opens into the right bay. To the right of the entry bay is an aluminum, plate-glass, commercial window resting upon a brick sill. An aluminum, sixteen-light, casement window with brick sill is centered on the second story. A brick flue with ceramic pot abuts the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, flat-roof, concrete block addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation of the main block. A fixed, sixteen-light window with stone sill opens into the second story, and double-leaf, wood doors open into the first story. The rear additions appear to be contemporaneous to the main block.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**720 Caroline Street 111-0132-0420**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

November 2006: 720 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of brick American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A brick stretcher bond veneer finishes the façade. An enriched cornice and frieze board have been applied at the roofline of the façade. Wood-cut diamond patterns adorn the corona and dentils embellish the bed molding. Scrolled brackets support the cornice at either end of the façade. Fenestration on the second story consists of one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows set upon wood sills and topped with splayed brick lintels. A second cornice and frieze board have been applied to the

street-level storefront, dividing the first and second stories. The cornice is supported by scrolled brackets and enriched with dentils. Incised, wood panels frame the plate-glass commercial windows. Commercial bays consist of front-facing and canted plate-glass windows flanking a single-leaf, wood, paneled, single-light door. A one-light transom tops the door, which is recessed into an entry vestibule. A second single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the far right bay of the first-story façade. The right-bay entrance is topped two blind transoms. A concrete, interior end chimney rises from the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof wing extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **721 Caroline Street 111-0132-0421**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

November 2006: 721 Caroline Street is a Federal, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A cornice projects over the street-level storefront and divides the first story from the upper stories. A wood lintel board, beneath the cornice, rests upon brick piers that frame and support the commercial bays. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors with a one-light transom are centered between two plate-glass windows with brick sills. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, with quarreled transom and one-light sidelights, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, on the second and third stories, respectively, resting upon wood sills and topped with splayed, wood lintels. Two, brick, engaged chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the slate-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, four-by-two-bay, flat-roof, parged brick addition, with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Based on the window style and the load-bearing brick, it is likely that this rear wing was constructed during the early-to-mid-nineteenth century, roughly contemporaneous to the main block. A non-contemporaneous, early-to-mid-twentieth-century, one-story, flat-roof, cinder block garage extends off the rear of the two-story wing. Hinged, wood, paneled doors open on the rear of the garage.

The commercial storefront appears to contain both late nineteenth and mid-twentieth-century alterations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **722 Caroline Street 111-0132-0422**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

November 2006: 722 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, brick, commercial building covered in a brick stretcher bond veneer and resting on a solid foundation. A stepped parapet extends past the roofline on the façade. A large, recessed, corbelled, brick panel, likely for signage, encompasses the spandrel wall above the commercial bays. A projecting cornice, enriched with dentils in the bed molding, crowns the street-level storefront. Commercial bays consist of front-facing and canted plate-glass windows flanking a single-leaf, wood, one-light door. The door is recessed into an entry vestibule. Aluminum siding sheaths the base beneath the plate-glass windows. A brick, interior end chimney rises from the rear, or west end, of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding at the base of the façade is likely a mid-twentieth-century alteration that covers the original brick veneer.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **723 Caroline Street 111-0132-0423**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

November 2006: 723 Caroline Street is a Federal, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. An applied wood entablature tops the street-level storefront. A recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door with a one-light transom is centered between narrow, canted, plate-glass, commercial windows. Large, front-facing, plate-glass commercial windows flank this recessed entry vestibule. The canted plate-glass windows are topped with one-light transoms, while the front-facing windows are topped with two-light transoms. Molded, incised, wood panels and incised architrave moldings surround the commercial bays. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is slightly recessed into the right bay of the façade. A one-light transom tops the door, and an architrave molding frames the bay. Fenestration on the second and third stories of the façade consists of two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows resting upon sandstone sills and topped with splayed, brick lintels. Window openings on the third story are smaller than those on the second. Fenestration on the rear, or east-facing, elevation consists of nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, on the second and third stories, respectively. All rear window openings are topped with segmental, brick arches. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the slate-covered roof. A corbelled brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: An enclosed, three-bay, shed-roof porch shelters the left-bay on the rear, or east-facing, elevation of the main block. A one-story, four-bay, gable-roof addition of brick five-course American bond construction extends off the north end of the rear. Slate shingles cover the roof, and a brick, interior end chimney rises from the south slope at the rear.

The two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the façade are mid-to-late nineteenth-century replacements. The original windows likely matched those on the rear elevation.

The commercial storefront appears to be an early twentieth century alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**724 Caroline Street 111-0042**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0424**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Hotel/Inn, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate,**

November 2006: 724 Caroline Street is an Italianate, three-story, five-by-ten-bay, flat-roof, ell-plan, commercial building of American bond brick construction. A stretcher bond veneer covers the street-facing elevations. The symmetrically-ordered façade expresses vertical height with a rhythmic arrangement of the fenestration, decreasing in height from the first to third stories. A broad, enriched cornice overhangs the façade and north and south-facing elevations. Scrolled brackets support the corona, and dentils embellish the bed molding. A simple frieze board runs beneath the cornice. An oversized, ornamental, applied wood veneer adorns the street-level storefront on the façade. A wide, heavy cornice projects out over the commercial bays. A simple frieze and architrave complete this full entablature. Paired, flat pilasters with vertical incised panels support each end of the entablature. Two single pilasters are evenly spaced across the first-story façade, dividing the three individual storefronts, just below the cornice. Three storefronts, each framed by flat pilasters, line the first-story façade. The left two bays consist of a large, multi-light, commercial window and a single-leaf, wood, one-light door. The center three bays consist of a single-leaf, wood, one-light door flanked by large plate-glass windows. The right two bays consist of a large plate-glass window and a single-leaf, wood, one-light door. Large banks of multi-light transoms line the spandrel wall above the commercial bays. Incised, spandrel panels divide the storefronts and transoms. Fenestration on the second-story façade consists of one set of paired, four-over-four, double-hung sash, wood windows centered between elongated, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, wood with three-light, sash transoms. Projecting, dentillated, crown moldings, supported by scrolled brackets, top the windows. Second-story windows open onto a balcony, with wrought-iron balustrade, that rests atop the projecting cornice of the commercial storefront. Fenestration on the third-story façade consists one set of paired two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows centered between small, evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sashes. Window openings sit upon bracketed, wood sills. Flat, wood, bracketed moldings with stylized keystones crown the windows.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, brick, shed-roof addition is located at the junction of the ells, on the rear of the building. A wood porch tops the second story of the addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Hotel/Inn**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**725 Caroline Street 111-0132-0425**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

November 2006: 725-725A Caroline Street is a Federal, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second and third stories, respectively. Windows openings are supported by sandstone sills and splayed, brick lintels. The commercial bays consist of two fifteen-light windows and double-leaf, wood, one-light doors with a one-light transom. All commercial bays are flanked by flat pilasters that support a simple projecting cornice. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors are slightly recessed into the right bay of the façade. Incised-panel reveals adorn the door jamb, and a one-light of leaded-glass tracery tops the door. The entire opening is framed by a simple architrave molding and crowned by a heavy, bracketed, dentillated cornice. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the slate-covered roof. The eaves on the façade project slightly over a corbelled brick cornice.

Additions and Alterations: Two shed-roof additions of brick six-course American bond construction extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The storefront appears to be a mid-to-late nineteenth-century alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**801 Caroline Street 111-0132-0385**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1805**

October 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond, commercial building with an exterior end, Flemish bond chimney and an exterior end, common bond chimney rests on a raised, parged, brick foundation. The façade is covered in stretcher bond. The roof has a parapet and is covered in asphalt shingles. On the façade slope there are two, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch with a mosaic tile floor and a canvas awning. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames and molded, wood surrounds and brick lintels and sills are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded, wood surrounds, brick lintels and sills on the second story. Above the second story windows there are decorative, brick panels. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, brick addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, vinyl-sided addition attached to the addition.

The commercial storefront is a ca. 1950s alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**803 Caroline Street 111-0132-0386**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond, commercial building with an exterior end, common bond chimney rests on a solid foundation. The roof has a parapet wall on the south elevation and is covered in asphalt shingles. On the façade slope, there are two, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch with square pilasters. There is a false, wood front on the façade with incised panels and square pilasters. Fixed, four-pane, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows on the second story. All of the windows have wood, jack arches and surrounds. The main entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with central glass and a modern, two-light transom. To the south of the main entrance there is a second entrance that leads to the second story. This entrance has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and tracery.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, brick addition attached to the east elevation that slopes down to a one-story.

The commercial storefront is likely a mid-to-late 19th-century alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**805 Caroline Street 111-0132-0387**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, three course American bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with the remnants of a corbelled cornice. On the façade slope, there are two, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. The first story has a false, wood front with inset panels. A small, molded, wood pediment separates the first story from the second story. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames with a four-light transom are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with wood sills, wood lintels, and stylized, molded cornice blocks on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with glass centers and a fanlight.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, front-gable, brick addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof addition attached to the addition and a one-story, cinder block addition attached to the second addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**806 Caroline Street 111-0132-0388**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

October 2006: This Italianate three-story, two-bay, shed roof, stone, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a projecting molded, wood cornice. The first story façade is marked by a molded, pediment with an entablature, and incised, paneled, fluted pilasters and a 12-light transom. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second and third story. The third story windows have segmental arches and wood surrounds. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a single-light and a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, rusticated ashlar block addition attached to the west elevation with sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows. There is a one-story, flat roof addition covered in stucco attached to the addition. There is a two-story addition attached to the west elevation covered in stucco. The second story is covered with corrugated metal and the addition is situated perpendicular to the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**807 Caroline Street 111-0132-0389**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Second Empire, ca 1810**

October 2006: This Second Empire, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, Mansard-roof, Flemish bond building, with two, exterior end brick chimneys, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in tin, fish-scale shingles and has a simple, molded cornice. On the façade slope, there are three front-gable dormers, with overhanging eaves, a molded cornice, small, triangular insets, and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows. Below the roof pediment is a simple, molded cornice supported by heavy, carved, scrolls with molded leaves and an intricately detailed frieze consisting of two different molded wood floral motifs. The entire pediment has oversized, carved brackets with

molded, floral ornaments. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical on the second story. The main entrance on the façade has a one-light, glass, commercial door with metal frames. To the south of the main entrance, there is a second entrance leading to the second story that has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, cinder block addition on the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**808 Caroline Street 111-0132-0390**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1840**

October 2006: This Italianate, three-story, three-bay, flat-roof, Flemish bond brick building, with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, rests on a solid foundation. There is a false, wood front on the first-story façade. The roof is not visible. Below the eaves, there is a linear cornice with dentils. Fixed, multi-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood sills are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, cinder block addition on the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**809 Caroline Street 111-0132-0026**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Italianate, three-story, four-bay, flat-roof, stretcher bond building has four, flue, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, and rests on a solid foundation. The first story is covered with a false, wood front supported by engaged Tuscan columns. The roof is not visible, although the façade roofline has a projecting cornice, topped by barrel tiles with an entablature and a boxed cornice; decoratively carved modillions; and a denticular frieze with floral ornaments. On either side of the cornice are oversized, stylized, scrolled brackets with acanthus leaves and a sunburst motif, floral ornament, and a partial denticular cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch. Fixed, one-light, commercial casement windows are typical on the first story with paired, fixed, 16/16, casement, paired windows on the second and third story. Below the second story windows there are raised, inset panels. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood door with glass in the center. To the south of the main entrance there is a second entrance leading to the second and third stories.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, cinder block addition attached to the east elevation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**810 Caroline Street 111-0132-0391**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Department Store, Stories 3.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival with Art Deco influence, three-story, five-bay, flat roof, nine-course American bond building, with two, engaged, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. There is a parapetted, false front with molded, stone coping. There are incised, square, brick, engaged columns on the second and third stories that delineate each opening. Each column is topped with pineapple and cement cup ornaments. On the first and third bays, the roof has decorative, brick detailing with cement arches. Directly below each decoration are cement panels. The largest panel has a harlequin pattern grid. The center bay is topped with larger, semi-circular, brick arches with cement panels. There are two, one-story, one-bay, inset porches. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story, and tripartite, 1/1, wood windows are typical on the second and third stories. The two entrances on the façade are recessed and have a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and fanlights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Department Store**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**811 Caroline Street 111-0132-0392**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Italianate, two-story, three-bay, flat-roof, Flemish bond building with a flue, brick chimney with a metal cap, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. A projecting cornice enriched with modillions and a simple frieze adorn the roofline. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch. Fixed, 24-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with brick sills typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with a three-light transom and seven-light sidelights. The entrance is marked by a broken pediment with an entablature and fluted pilasters.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, cinder block addition attached to the west elevation and a one-story, cinder block addition attached to the addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**813 Caroline Street 111-0132-0393**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1915**

October 2006: This vernacular commercial, two-story, three-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. Fixed, multi-light, wood, commercial windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, commercial door with metal frames.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**814 Caroline Street 111-0132-0394**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1840**

October 2006: This Federal style, three-story, four-bay, flat-roof, Flemish bond brick building rests on a solid foundation. There is a false, wood front on the façade. The roof is not visible, although there is a corbelled, brick cornice. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story and sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows, with jack arches and sandstone sills, are typical on the second and third stories. The main entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and a transom. To the north of the main entrance, there is a second entry bay leading to the second and third stories which has a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and a transom.

Additions and alterations: The plate-glass windows on the commercial storefront are likely late nineteenth or early twentieth-century additions.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1**

**815--817 Caroline Street 111-0132-0395**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1890**

October 2006: This vernacular, one-story, four-bay, flat-roof, five-course American bond building, with a central interior, brick chimney, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade are recessed and have a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**816 Caroline Street 111-0132-0396**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1840**

October 2006: This Federal style, three-story, four-bay, flat-roof, brick Flemish bond building, with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a corbelled brick cornice. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story; sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows, with brick jack arches and sandstone sills, are typical on the second story; sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows are typical on the third story. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights that is framed by fluted pilasters. To the north of the main entrance there is a second entry bay that leads to the second story and has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: The commercial storefront is not original to the building and appears to have been altered multiple times during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1**

**818 Caroline Street 111-0132-0397**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1830**

October 2006: This vernacular, three-story, four-bay, flat-roof, brick Flemish bond building, with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, rests on a concrete foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a corbelled brick cornice. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows, with brick jack arches and sandstone sills, are typical on the second and third stories. The three entrances on the façade are recessed and have single-leaf, wood, paneled doors with lights.

Additions and alterations: The commercial storefront appears to be a ca. 1930s Streamline Moderne alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1**

**819 Caroline Street 111-0132-0398***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915*

October 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, flat-roof, coursed stone building rests on a solid foundation. The south elevation is nine-course American bond brick. The roof is not visible, although there is a molded, denticular cornice and frieze with scrolled millwork brackets. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade is recessed, with a mosaic tile entryway located in the southeast corner of the entrance, and has a single-leaf, glass, commercial door with a transom and one-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, cinder block addition on the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1*

**820 Caroline Street 111-0132-0399***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840*

October 2006: This vernacular, three-story, four-bay, flat-roof, stretcher bond building, with an interior end, brick chimney, rests on a stretcher bond foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a brick cornice. Fixed, one-light, commercial windows are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with wood sills are typical on the second and third stories. The entrance on the façade is recessed and has a single-leaf, glass, commercial door.

Additions and alterations: The commercial storefront appears to be a ca. 1930s Streamline Moderne alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1*

**821 Caroline Street 111-0132-0400***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

October 2006: 821 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of parged, brick construction resting on a solid foundation. A parapet rises above a projecting cornice on the façade and displays a false mansard roof of clay barrel tiles. A second cornice, supported by flat pilasters, projects over the commercial storefront on the first story. Large plate-glass windows and a centered, multi-light, metal door are framed within the wood surround. The projecting cornice continues over a second right-bay entrance. This single-leaf, wood, paneled door has a single light and a three-light side-light and is flanked by narrow, fluted pilasters. A wide, flat architrave and frieze top the door, just beneath the projecting cornice. Fenestration on the original second story block consists of evenly-spaced, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings.

Additions and Alterations: A one-bay, shed-roof addition has been constructed on the south-facing elevation, just atop the right-bay entrance. A one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window with architrave molding, which is set higher than the window openings of the original block, rests upon a one-bay-wide projecting cornice that is embellished with dentils and scrolled brackets. The enriched cornice is likely original to the building. A one-story, cinder block addition extends of the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1*

**822 Caroline Street 111-0132-0401***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1835*

October 2006: 822 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, commercial block of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. The fenestration consists of evenly spaced, nine-over-nine and nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second and third stories, respectively. Rectangular stone sills and splayed stone lintels frame each window opening. A single-leaf, paneled, wood, one-light door with one-light transom opens into the left bay of the façade. A simple trabeated system of flat pilasters and rectangular lintel supports the slightly-recessed entry bay. A street-level storefront comprises the right three bays on the first story of the main façade. Plate-glass windows, with a porcelain enamel tile base, curve back into a recessed vestibule and flank the single-leaf, glass door. A long, wood lintel board spans the three-bay storefront. The eaves of the shallow gable roof project slightly over the main façade and are supported by a simple brick cornice. A brick, interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the south end of the roof and adjoins the neighboring block.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, four-bay, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Fenestration consists of evenly spaced, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings.

The commercial storefront is likely a ca. 1930s Streamline Moderne alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage      Contributing      Total: 1*

**824 Caroline Street 111-0132-0402***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820*

October 2006: 824 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-bay, side-gable, commercial block of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. A metal, pent roof with projecting cornice extends out from the façade, dividing the first and second stories. An applied wood veneer covers the street-level storefront. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door with one-light transom is flanked by paneled, canted bays of four-lights each. This recessed entry vestibule is flanked by another set of paneled, four-light bays. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door with one-transom opens into the left bay of the first story. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows atop stone sills. The eaves of the shallow gable roof project slightly over a corbelled brick cornice. Brick interior chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the north and south ends of the gently sloping, slate roof.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial storefront is likely an early twentieth-century, Colonial Revival alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1*

**825--829 Caroline Street 111-0132-0403***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Other, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940*

October 2006: 825-829 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, two-story, three-by-one-bay, flat-roof commercial block of brick five-course American bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Four plate-glass storefront bays line the first story: three on the main façade and one on the north-facing elevation. The street-level storefronts consist of double-leaf, glass doors centered between large, plate-glass windows. Storefront bays are framed by wood surrounds of flat pilasters supporting a flat entablature and rest upon poured concrete foundations. The second-story fenestration consists of evenly spaced, twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash, wood windows. Narrow wood sills and jack arches of splayed brick lintels and stone keystones frame the window openings. A stepped, recessed wall plane divides the first and second stories of the façade. Brick corner quoins rusticate the junctions of the façade and intersecting side walls. A projecting cornice, lined with modillions, and a simple, narrow frieze, wraps around the façade and north-facing elevation. A brick parapet rises above the cornice line.

Additions and Alterations: A long, flat-roof, brick and concrete block addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation of the building. Two casement windows open into the north elevation. Brick veneer covers the north-facing, west-facing, and part of the south-facing elevations. The remainder of the south-facing elevation is constructed of concrete block. The style of window openings and the use of concrete block indicates this addition may be of the mid-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status: Other      Contributing      Total: 1*

**826-828 Caroline Street 111-0007***Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0404**Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810*

October 2006: 826 Caroline Street is a Federal style, three-story, three-by-four-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with stone sills and jack arches of splayed, stone lintels and molded, stone keystones. Center-bay, double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, each with six lights, open into the first story of the façade and are topped with a one-light transom and jack arch that matches, in style, those over the window openings. A semi-circular light with stone sill and brick jack arch opens into the gable peak on the north-facing elevation. The first story of the façade is framed with brick corner pilasters. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the slightly-projecting eaves on the façade. Two, brick, interior end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the north end of the slate-covered roof.

Additions and Alterations: One first-story window opening on the north elevation has been bricked over, and one chimney has been reconstructed. The transom light over the main entrance is likely a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century addition.

*Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1*

**900 Caroline Street 111-0132-0367***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830*

October 2006: This Federal style, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a corbelled brick cornice. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with stone jack arches and keystones and stone sills on the second story. The entrance on the façade is deeply inset and has a double-leaf, commercial, metal door with a single-light and one-light transom. There is a red tile entryway.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, concrete block, shed roof addition attached to the west elevation.

The Streamlined Moderne storefront is a post-WWI era alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**901 Caroline Street 111-0132-0368**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

October 2006 - This Federal, two-story, one-bay, flat roof, Flemish bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a granite cap along the roofline with a molded wood pediment with a stylized, denticular cornice. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story. The focal point of the façade is a Palladian window on the second story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on either end and a sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows in the center. The central window is capped by a semi-circular, brick arch with molded wood surrounds with a sunburst decoration. The end windows have a molded hood entablature supported by square, incised panels and pilasters. On the south elevation there are paired, sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with oversized stone jack arches and keystones. The entrance on the façade is slightly inset and has a double-leaf, commercial, one-light door. On the south elevation there is a second story entrance that has a 2/2 window.

Additions and alterations: There is a five-course American bond extension on the east elevation.

The facade appears to be an early twentieth-century, Colonial Revival alteration to the original facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**902 Caroline Street 111-0132-0369**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

October 2006: This Italianate, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, five course American bond, commercial building with an interior, brick chimney and an engaged, brick chimney with corbelled caps rests on a solid foundation. The first story is covered by molded beadboard, while the second story is covered with stucco. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a molded, wood cornice along the façade roofline with oversized, scrolled course brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch on the second story. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood door with lights and a double-leaf, wood door with lights. Above the entrance there is a small, metal pediment with a canvas awning and a broken molded pediment. The main entrance is marked by a cornice and fluted pilasters.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, five course American bond, flat roof addition attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**903 Caroline Street 111-0132-0370**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Second Empire, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Second Empire, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, American bond, commercial building with two exterior end, common bond chimneys rests on a solid foundation. The façade has been covered in coursed granite. The second and third stories are marked by a heavy, molded cornice with modillions, dentils, and ornately carved end brackets. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a false mansard front covered in tin, fish scale shingles. On the façade slope, there are two front-gable dormers with molded cornices and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows in a segmental arch. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the second story. The main entrance on the façade is inset and has a commercial, one-light door. To the north of the main entrance there is a second entrance on the façade that has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights with a heavy, wood surround, fluted pilasters, a denticular cornice, fanlight, and tracery. There is also a semi-circular, molded wood surround with a keystone topped by a molded wood front-gable with cornice returns.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, common bond addition on the east elevation with infilled windows and a metal, one-light door.

The commercial storefront appears to be a post-WWI era alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**904 Caroline Street 111-0132-0371**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: This Federal, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick Flemish bond, commercial building with a central interior, brick common bond chimney rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles and has a corbelled cornice. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with aluminum frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows on the second story, sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the third story, and sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the west elevation. The windows on the first story have metal and wood surrounds with a metal pediment. The windows on the second and third stories have

stone jack arches with keystones, and granite lintels. The second story windows are also painted. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, commercial, plate glass door with a one-light transom and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a shed roof addition attached to the west elevation.

The commercial storefront is a post-WWI era alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**905-909 Caroline Street 111-0132-0372**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, flat roof, Flemish bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a turned, wood balustrade with an alternating brick balustrade and paneled reveals on the roofline. The roofline also has a heavy, molded, wood cornice with dentils, an incised frieze, and corner blocks in a sunburst design. Granite quoins mark the north and south bays. There is a slightly projecting, single opening on the façade with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with a blind fanlight transom topped with a semi-circular brick arch and keystone. Around the opening there is a small, wrought iron railing with paneled surrounds at the bottom. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second story. In the central bay, there is a sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows topped by a molded, front-gable pediment and surrounded with molded and inset panels. The central block entrance on the façade has single- and double-leaf, wood panel and commercial doors with lights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**906-908 Caroline Street 111-0132-0373**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1820**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, three-story, four-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond, commercial building with two, interior end, common bond chimneys rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a corbelled, brick cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay inset porch. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with aluminum frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the second story, and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the third story. The windows on the first story have metal and wood surrounds with a metal pediment. The windows on the second and third stories have stone lintels and sills. The main entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, commercial, plate glass door with a one-light transom and three-light sidelights. To the south of the main entrance there is a second entrance that has a wood paneled door.

Additions and alterations: There is a brick, shed roof addition on the west elevation with French doors.

The commercial storefront appears to be a post-WWI era alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**910 Caroline Street 111-0132-0374**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

October 2006: 910 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, flat-roof, commercial building covered in a brick stretcher bond veneer and resting on a solid foundation. A long, wide, plywood panel spans the knee-wall of the building. Two tripartite windows are centered along the second story. Each opening consists of a one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood window flanked by long, fixed, one-light windows and topped with nine-light transoms. The second-story wall is framed by flat, brick pilasters and two brick stringcourses, one above the window openings and one below. A false, flared, mansard roof, covered in standing seam metal covers the spandrel wall, separating the first and second stories. The street-level storefront consists of a centered, recessed, single-leaf, wood, one-light door and two plate-glass commercial windows on brick sills. The left end of the first-story façade is adorned with a fluted, flat pilaster.

Additions and Alterations: The brick veneer, mansard roof, plywood knee-wall, plate-glass windows, and commercial entrance are all mid-twentieth-century alterations to the original Colonial Revival exterior.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**911 Caroline Street 111-0132-0375**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1900**

October 2006: 911 Caroline Street is an Italianate style, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, commercial building of brick construction resting on a solid foundation. The second story is covered in parging, while the first story is sheathed in a stone veneer. An enriched cornice projects out from the parapeted roofline, anchored on each end by ornate, scrolled brackets. Modillions and dentils embellish the bedmolding of the cornice. Two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings open into the second floor of the façade. A large, metal canopy is cantilevered over the street-level storefront. A single-leaf, metal, one-light door is flanked by two plate-

glass windows, all of which are topped by a one-light transom, and recessed into a large entry vestibule. The vestibule is flanked by large, two-sided, plate-glass windows that project out over their foundations.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original Colonial Revival façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**912-914 Caroline Street 111-0132-0376**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1900**

October 2006 - This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-story, four-bay, flat roof with a parapet, stretcher bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The first story has been covered in smooth stucco. The roof is not visible although there is a corbelled, brick cornice. A corbelled water table is visible on the façade. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch with sidelights and fluted pilasters on the secondary entrance on the facade. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with window boxes. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, arched, wood windows are typical on the second story. There are decorative semi-circular, corbelled, brick arches over the second story windows giving the impression of arcade openings. The main entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with sidelights. To the south of the main entrance there is a second entrance leading to the second story. This entrance has a single-leaf, wood paneled door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, five course American bond, flat roof addition attached to the west elevation. The parging on the upper stories and the plywood over the cornice appear to be mid-twentieth-century alterations to the original facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**916-918 Caroline Street 111-0132-0377**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1925**

October 2006: This is an Art Deco two-story, three-bay, flat roof with a parapet, stone block commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible, although the roofline cornice has been boarded over. On the northeast corner of the façade there is a fluted pillar on the second story. Fixed, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with fixed, casement, 1/1, wood windows on the second story with smooth, granite blocks under the windows and a one-light transom with Art Deco styling. The entrances on the façade are inset, metal-framed and have single-leaf, metal, commercial doors with large transoms and two sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**917 Caroline Street 111-0132-0379**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

October 2006: This one-story, three-bay, shed roof, brick, commercial building is clad in stucco and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. On the southwest corner of the building there is a granite capped, brick post. There is a metal and wood pediment over the entrance with fluted pilasters on either end of the façade. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal, commercial, plate glass door.

Additions and alterations: This building was likely constructed in a distilled Colonial Revival style, but the exterior reflects trends of the 1950s.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**919 Caroline Street 111-0132-0380**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1895**

October 2006: This Italianate three-story, mixed use building rests on a solid foundation and is constructed of common bond brick. The shed roof has a denticular cornice, stylized modillions, heavy carved wood scrolls at the north and south end of the façade and two interior end brick chimneys with metal caps. A wood pent marks the first story with paneled insets which may have been a transom at one point. The inset store entrance consists of two single-leaf wood doors; one door has a single light transom, the other a blind transom. Window openings consist of a large commercial plate glass window on the first story and wood 2/2 double-hung sash with corbelled segmental surrounds on the second-story.

Attached to the rear is a two-story brick with a side-gable roof and an interior end chimney.

The commercial storefront is a ca. 1950s alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**920 Caroline Street 111-0132-0378** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1955**

October 2006: 920 Caroline Street is a Modern, one-story, five-bay, flat-roof, commercial building of brick stretcher bond construction. The north end of the façade is cut away, and the corner or the projecting roof is supported by a single, metal post. A single-leaf, metal, single-light door is framed by single-pane side and transom lights and recessed into a large entry vestibule. Two-sided, plate-glass windows flank the vestibule. Windows rest on brick foundations and are topped with blind transoms. A flat, brick, knee-wall, used for signage, encompasses the upper portion of the building, above the storefront. A granite cap tops the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, side-gable building of three-course American bond brick construction is attached to therear, or west-facing, elevation. Slate shingles cover the roof, and a brick interior end chimney rises from the west slope. The building, which fronts Market Square, was likely a separate building, dating from the nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**921 Caroline Street 111-0132-0381** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1945**

October 2006: This Modern two-story, four-bay, flat roof, Flemish bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a granite cap along the façade roofline. The first story has a wood surround with fluted, wood pilasters. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames and a blind transom are typical on the first story. The window openings on the second story have been infilled with brick. The entrance on the façade is slightly inset and has a double-leaf, commercial, one-light, metal door with a one-light transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**922 Caroline Street 111-0132-0382** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1895**

October 2006: This two-story, four-bay, flat roof with a parapet, Flemish bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The elevations are clad in three-course American bond. The roof is not visible, although there is a molded cornice and a simple fascia. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset, brick porch. Fixed, 25-light, wood windows with inset panels below are typical on the first story. The second story openings are shuttered with molded, wood surrounds. On the south elevation there are slightly inset, sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood window with segmental wood surrounds and a segmental brick arch and sill. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a double-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, three-course American bond addition attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**923 Caroline Street 111-0132-0383** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

October 2006: This Italianate, two-story, four-bay, flat roof, common bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The first story façade has been covered in vertical boards. The roof is not visible, although there is a denticular cornice with modillions along the façade roofline. There are also two, large, carved, wood brackets at either end of the cornice on the façade with a decorative symbol under each bracket. There is a large awning over the main entrance on the facade. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with segmental brick arches, segmental wood surrounds, and stone stills are typical on the second story with inset panels above each opening. The main entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, commercial, one-light door. To either side of the main entrance are single-leaf, wood paneled doors. To the south of the main entrance there is an inset, single-leaf, paneled door with six lights that leads to the second story.

Additions and alterations: There is one-story, cinder block addition attached to the east elevation.

The commercial storefront is a ca. 1950s alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1**

**925 Caroline Street 111-0132-0384** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Commercial Style, post 1967**

October 2006: This two-story, four-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a denticular cornice on the façade and a corbelled, brick cornice with brick dentils on the north elevation. There is also a granite cap along the roofline with a molded, granite pediment. There are brick quoins on the façade. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 8/12, wood windows on the second story. On the north elevation, there is granite infill blocks that mark former openings. The triple entrance on the façade is slightly inset and has a double-leaf, commercial, metal door with an eight-light transom and 12-light sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1001 Caroline Street 111-0132-0351**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, five-bay, false mansard roof, brick building has two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled granite caps and chimney pots. The foundation is solid. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a granite block and molded metal cornice on the facade. On the central, roof ridge there is a vertical board lantern that has circular openings and pilasters with a conical, metal roof and finial. The lantern rests on a square base. There are granite quoins at the corners. Fixed, metal, commercial, plate glass windows with two-light surrounds are typical. On the south elevation, the second story openings have jack arches with granite keystones and granite sills filled in above circular arches. The two entrances on the facade are inset and have a double-leaf, metal, commercial door with a single light and a three-light transom. There is a modern, inset, commercial entrance on the southeast corner.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, stretcher bond, flat roof addition attached to the east elevation. What appears to be an opening was filled in with granite blocks.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1002 Caroline Street 111-0132-0352**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1840**

October 2006: This is an Italianate style, two-story, four-bay, shed roof, stretcher bond, commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible, although there is a molded, wood, denticular cornice. Fixed, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with a molded cornice pediment with a denticular cornice, carved brackets, and incised panels with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second story with a molded entablature and drip hoods. The entrance on the facade has a double-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a six-light transom. The second entrance on the facade, which leads to the second story, has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with a one-light transom.

Alterations and Additions: The commercial plate-glass are likely late nineteenth or early twentieth-century replacements of the original mult-light sashes.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1004 Caroline Street 111-0132-0353**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1925**

October 2006: This is a two-story, two-bay, shed roof, Flemish bond, commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible. Fixed, one-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with paired, sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second story with molded wood, drip hoops and granite lintels. There is a decorated patterned brickwork below the windows. The entrance on the facade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a one-light transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1006 Caroline Street 111-0132-0354**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

October 2006: This is an Art Deco style, two-story, three-bay, flat roof, brick veneer building with an interior end, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is solid. The roof is not visible, although there is a parapet end on the south elevation and a decorative brick cornice on either side of the windows on the facade. There is a painted brick decorative pattern on either end of the second story facade. There is also a corbelled brick panel on the facade where a sign was once displayed. Fixed, two-light, commercial, plate glass windows with wood frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with brick lintels on the second story. The main entrance on the facade has a modern replacement door with wood surrounds. The second entrance on the facade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a three-light transom.

Additions and alterations: On the south elevation of the original building there is new brick veneer and some of the original openings have been infilled with brick. The remaining entrance on the north elevation is marked by a new, front-gable pediment. There are brick pillars that support an arbor with built in benches. There is a one-story, shed roof, brick addition attached to the west elevation that may have originally been a stable.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1008-1010 Caroline Street 111-0132-0355** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival one-story, five-bay, mansard roof, stretcher bond, commercial building with an interior end, flue chimney with a corbelled cap rests on a solid foundation. The side elevations have both a Flemish bond and stretcher bond veneer. The south and north elevations have a parapet end with Jacobean style detailing. The roof is modern and covered in wood shakes with a molded, wood cornice and simple frieze on the façade. There is a metal pediment on the façade. Six, fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a double-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a four-light transom and sidelights.

Alterations and Additions: Based upon the false Mansard roof and flat entablature at the eaves, it would appear that this building was originally constructed as a period revival. It would follow that the plate-glass storefront is of a later post-WWII date.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1011 Caroline Street 111-0132-0356**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Second Empire, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Second Empire, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, mansard roof, stretcher bond, commercial building with an interior end, brick chimney and two flue brick chimneys with metal caps rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in pressed tin fish scale shingles with a molded wood cornice around the roofline. On the façade slope there are two, front-gable dormers with overhanging eaves, triangular inset panels, and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with segmental arch surrounds. Below the dormers is a heavy, molded, wood cornice with scrolled brackets. Separating the first and second story is a molded, paneled entablature that is partially obscured by the secondary entrance transom. Fixed, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second story with molded, wood lintels and wood sills. There are two entrances on the façade. The main entrance is inset and has a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a one-light transom and inset, red and gray, diamond-shaped tiles. The entrance to the south of the main entrance has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a three-light transom and two-light, paired, sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed-roof, brick and weatherboard addition attached to the east elevation.

The commercial storefront is a post-WWI era alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1013 Caroline Street 111-0132-0357**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Italianate, two-story, two-bay, shed roof, brick building has a flue, brick chimney with a metal cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof not visible. The front façade is covered in board and batten siding. Fixed, metal, commercial, plate glass windows are typical on the first story with newer brick below and sash, double-hung, 8/12, wood windows are typical on the second story with a moulded wood cornice with an entablature hood above the windows. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal, one-light, commercial door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the north elevation.

The entire facade was altered during the mid-twentieth century. The board-and-batten veneer and the commercial storefront both date to that era.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1015 Caroline Street 111-0132-0358**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

October 2006: This is a vernacular Greek Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a front-gable dormer on the façade slope and east slope with a sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood window. On the first story, there are fluted, wood columns that support a plain surround. There is also a metal pediment that supports a canvas awning. Fixed, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames with brick underneath are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with moulded, wood surrounds are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade have a double-leaf, metal, commercial door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, t-shape, flat roof, concrete block addition attached to the east elevation. This addition has sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. There is a one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition attached to the addition. There is a shed roof, porch with a rear entrance door on this addition.

The commercial storefront is a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1016 Caroline Street 111-0132-0359**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Theater, Stories 2.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1935**

October 2006: This Art Deco, two-story, four-bay, shed-roof, five-course American bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The façade is covered in stucco with a false parapet with metal caps. There is a slightly projecting, front block with central, Art Deco styled, stepped, narrow block detailing that is repeated on the edge of the central block. The ends of the façade are topped by “corrugated” ornament with metal caps. There is also a metal beltcourse that wraps around the façade ends. The roof is not visible. There is a streamlined, Art Deco, one-story, three-bay, metal porch with an overhanging, flat roof. Originally the porch roof served as a marquee for the building. Fixed, single and paired, modern, 24-light window are typical on the first story with fixed, 21-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames typical on the second story. The six entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a one-light sidelight

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, stretcher bond addition attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1017 Caroline Street 111-0132-0360**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Second Empire, ca 1885**

October 2006: This Second Empire, two-story, three-bay, low, side-gable, five course American bond, commercial building rests on a solid foundation. Although mansard front and rear roofs with wood, fish-scale shingles are evident, the remaining elevations appear side-gabled. The roofline has a heavy, molded cornice with scrolled, carved, modillions and a denticular cornice with scrolled, wood brackets and floral motif corner blocks. On the façade slope there are three, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows. Three canted bay, fixed, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows on the second story. There are two, inset entrances on the façade. The main entrance has a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a one-light transom. The entrance to the north of the main entrance has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, brick addition attached to the east elevation. The addition has six-light and four-light openings on the east elevation. Built around the addition is a one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition with a one-bay, shed roof, porch on the east elevation.

The commercial storefront is a ca. 1950s alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1019 Caroline Street 111-0132-0361**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Second Empire, ca 1875**

October 2006: This Second Empire, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, mansard roof, six course American bond, commercial building has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The first story brick is covered with wood surround with a denticular cornice and incised panels. The roof is covered in tin, fish-scale shingles with a molded cornice and simple frieze. There are three, front-gable dormers on the façade slope covered with tin, fish-scale shingles and a molded bargeboard. Each dormer has a sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood window. The second story is marked by a projecting, wood, molded cornice with modillions and paired, scrolled brackets. Fixed, two-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the second story with heavy molded, wood, fluted, segmented surrounds and stepped ends. The entrance on the façade have a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition attached to the east elevation with a modern, pressure-treated loading dock and porch.

The commercial storefront is a ca. 1950s alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1020 Caroline Street 111-0061**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0362**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Museum, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial,**

October 2006: This Colonial, one-and-a-half-story, six-bay, side-gable, wood-frame, commercial building with an English basement, is clad in beaded weatherboard with two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a coursed stone foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a molded, wood cornice. On the façade slope, there are three, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows and sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows are situated in the gable ends. There are two, one-story, one-bay, stone stoops with stairs that have wrought iron railings. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with molded, wood surrounds and heavy, wood sills and working shutters are typical. Three-light windows are typical on the basement level. The two entrances on the façade have a double-leaf, multi-light, wood panel door. The entrance on the south end of the façade has a tracery transom while the entrance on the north end of the façade has a five-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, side-gable, addition clad in beaded weatherboard attached to the west elevation. The addition has a slate roof and fixed, nine-light window. Attached to the south elevation there is a small, front-gable, addition to the cellar.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Museum**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1021 Caroline Street 111-0132-0363**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

October 2006: This vernacular building is a two-story, two-bay, shed roof, stretcher bond, commercial building with an exterior flue, brick chimney with a metal cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible, although there is a corbelled, denticular cornice on the facade. Fixed, two-light, commercial, plate glass window with metal frame and molded wood surround is typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded hoods and brick sills on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, flat roof, concrete block addition with a parapet attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition attached to the addition. This addition has eight, fixed windows with a projecting front-gable roof and a protected stairway leading to a pressure-treated, wood deck.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1023 Caroline Street 111-0132-0364**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1815**

October 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, flat roof, brick, commercial building is clad in stucco and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a false gable on the south elevation and a corbelled cornice on the facade. There are also two front-gable dormers on the façade slope with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. The first story is marked by wood surrounds and a denticular cornice with paneled columns. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames and brick sills are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded wood surrounds and sills on the second story. The entrance on the façade is inset and is marked by red tile flooring. The entrance has a double-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, flat roof, brick addition attached to the southeast corner. The addition has sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. There is also a one-story, concrete block, flat roof addition attached to the east elevation. On the northeast elevation of the addition there is a single paneled garaged door with four lights and a fixed, eight-light window with molded wood sills.

The commercial storefront is a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1025 Caroline Street 111-0132-0365**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

October 2006 - This Italianate, three-story, two-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond, commercial building with two, flue, brick chimneys with metal caps rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is an oriel roof cornice with wood shakes and a finial. There is also a sunburst motif in the gable ends. Along the roofline there are modillions, a denticular cornice and a molded, inset panel. The end of the roofline is marked with elaborate, heavy scrolls and a floral modillion. There is a corbelled molding separating the stories on the façade. There is a two-story, canted oriel. Each window opening on the oriel is marked by stylized, segmental surrounds with a raised floral motif. Below the windows are projecting sills, incised panels, and stylized ornament. The bottom of the oriel is marked by a pediment and floral motif. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with wood frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, vinyl windows on the second and third story. The main entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, commercial, one-light door with a three-light transom and molded, wood surrounds. The opening is slightly inset. To the south of the main entrance is a second entrance leading to the second and third story. This entrance has a single-leaf, wood panel door with incised panels and a two-light sidelight. This entrance is inset with molded wood surrounds and corner boards with a floral motif. Above the door is a heavy, pediment with stylized scrolls and a molded wood cornice.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, seven course American bond, shed roof addition attached to the east elevation.

The facade of this building has received updates from a number of different eras. The original Italianate facade has been altered significantly in the Queen Anne style, with tower and two-story bay window. The commercial storefront appears to have been altered around the 1950s. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1027 Caroline Street 111-0132-0366**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1930**

October 2006: This Modern two-story, three-bay, flat roof, nine course American bond, commercial building with an interior, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there are parapet sides and corbelled cornice on the façade. Fixed, single-light, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the second story. There are also single and triple, two-light windows with bars and small awnings on the north elevation. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door with a transom. The entrance is marked by black tile and a cloth awning. There is a corbelled outline around the second story openings. The east elevation is concrete block with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with brick sills. There is a double-leaf, one-light, metal, commercial door on the east elevation and a second story entrance with a fire escape stairway. One first story entrance on the east elevation has been infilled.

Additions and alterations: There is a concrete block, hipped roof, covered entrance on the east elevation and a concrete block addition on the roof to hide the mechanical equipment. On the north elevation, the openings have been infilled with brick on the first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1100 Caroline Street 111-0132-0337**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

October 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, complex roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with corner boards with a flue, brick chimney and rests on a raised, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a molded cornice fascia and scrolled, paired brackets. There is a projecting block on the east, south, and north elevations with a pediment and heavy, molded cornice. There is a one-story, hipped roof, wraparound porch with square columns and a denticular cornice and entablature. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 6/1, wood windows with molded, wood surrounds are typical. Sash, double-hung 2/1, wood windows mark the first floor. There is a tripartite window on the first story with a semi-circular, molded arch and modern, stained glass transom. There are three entrances on the façade that have wood doors with three-light transoms and molded wood surrounds. On the north elevation, there is a double-panel, French door with a four-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation. There is a second story wrought iron balcony attached to the north elevation supported by square, wood posts. There is a one-story, shed roof addition attached to the northwest corner of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport**    **Non-Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1101 Caroline Street 111-0132-0338**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.50, Style: Second Empire, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Second Empire, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, mansard roof, wood-frame commercial building is clad in clapboard with corner boards with an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, brick foundation. The roof is covered in pressed tin with a denticular cornice, scrolled modillions, and a simple frieze. There are five, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with molded wood surrounds on the facade and west slopes each with a molded cornice with brackets and decorative pierced ornament on the lower corners. There are two identical dormers each on the north and south slopes. There are two, one-story, one-bay, concrete stoops with wrought iron railings. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. On the south elevation, there are two, fixed, multi-light, wood windows. There are two entrances on the façade that have a double-leaf, wood panel door with an 18-light transom, a pedimented surround and overhanging eaves with fluted pilasters. There is a side entrance on the south elevation that has a modern commercial wood door with a single light. The basement openings are covered.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-and-a-half-story addition on the east elevation.

The original multi-light windows have been replaced by one-over-one, double-hung sashes.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1105 Caroline Street 111-0132-0339**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame building is clad in weatherboard with an interior, stretcher bond chimney and rests on a solid, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a denticular cornice and a molded frieze. There are two, one-story, one-bay, concrete stoops with wrought iron railings covered by metal awnings. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with simple wood surrounds and false shutters are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights. There is also a side entrance on the north elevation.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-and-a-half-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 and 4/4, wood windows are typical.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1107 Caroline Street 111-0132-0340**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame building is clad in weatherboard with centerboards and an exterior end, flue, concrete block chimney. The foundation is solid. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a molded bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. Those in the façade are equipped with functioning, louvered wood shutters. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights with a three-light transom and three-light, paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition attached to the east elevation. Attached to its northern elevation in a brick exterior end chimney.

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

**1108--1110 Caroline Street 111-0132-0342**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1925**

October 2006: This Art Deco style, one-story, four-bay, side-gable building with alternating three and six course American bond on the façade and parged, concrete block on the elevations rests on a brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a false front parapet with granite caps. Fixed, two-light and seven-light, metal, commercial windows with brick sills are typical. The two entrances on the façade are inset and have a single-leaf, metal, commercial door with two lights.

Additions and alterations: There appears to be a parged concrete block, side-gable addition attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1109 Caroline Street 111-0132-0341**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, masonry commercial building is clad in stucco with an interior end brick chimney. The foundation is solid. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a small pediment and molded cornice above the entrances. Fixed, two-light, metal, commercial windows are typical in the first story with sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows typical on the second story. The two entrances on the façade are slightly inset with two single-leaf, wood paneled doors with a single, fixed light and a three-light transom over the main entrance. There is an inset, side entrance with a single-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof stucco addition attached to the east elevation. Sash, double-hung, 3/1 and 6/6, wood windows are typical. There is a one-story, flat roof, parged concrete addition attached to the north elevation.

The commercial storefront appears to have been altered during the post-WWI era.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Storage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1111-1113 Caroline Street 111-0027**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0343**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

October 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, American bond building has two interior end, brick chimneys with metals caps and one interior, brick chimney on the east roof slope with a metal cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a simple, wide, wood bargeboard and corbelled, brick cornice. There are two, front-gable dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the façade slope. The second story has an extension with sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 2/2, wood windows on the second story. There is a single, fixed, 54-light, commercial window with incised panels on the first floor. The three entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood paneled doors.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-and-a-half-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the east elevation. There is a two-story, flat roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding to the south elevation.

The large, plate-glass window on the first story is likely a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1112 Caroline Street 111-0132-0344**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

October 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, front-gable, concrete block building with two interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps rests on a solid, rusticated ashlar foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a molded wood bargeboard. The gable end has a small, rectangular vent that is covered in corrugated metal. There are rusticated ashlar quoins and a beltcourse. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 2/2, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have wood paneled doors.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, side-gable, concrete block addition attached to the west elevation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There are two garage bay openings on the north elevation with a paneled entrance door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1114-1116 Caroline Street 111-0132-0345** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1945**

October 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, front-gable, concrete block building has an interior, concrete block chimney. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a simple bargeboard. The gable end is covered in asbestos shingles with a triangular vent. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with inset molded wood surrounds and sills are typical with a single, fixed, light window on the second story. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are found in elevations other than the facade. The two entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood paneled doors.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1115 Caroline Street 111-0031** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0346*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Gothic Revival,**

October 2006: This Gothic Revival, one-story, five-bay, front-gable, one-course American bond building has a flue, brick chimney with a metal cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in slate shingles. The main block of the roof has a heavy, molded cornice on the façade flanked by single, shouldered buttresses topped with small, front-gable, flared blocks and molded, wood, Gothic, pointed arches. Projecting from the main block there is a hipped roof foyer with a corbelled brick cornice and round arches. There is a corbelled cornice on the side elevations. Stylized, tracery, 12/2 windows with brick arches are typical on the façade with sash, double-hung, 6/4, slightly inset, wood windows with circular brick arches on the elevations. The original, semi-circular, arched openings on the façade have been filled in with brick. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood paneled door with a fanlight and a brick arch.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1117 Caroline Street 111-0132-0347** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1870**

October 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a raised, Flemish bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a boxed cornice and simple frieze. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed roof porch supported by engaged turned posts on either side of the entrance and a simple, wood balustrade. A series of concrete steps lead to an inset entrance at the basement level. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with simple wood surrounds on the non-façade elevations are typical. The face is marked by sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows are found in the rear addition. The two entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood paneled doors with a four-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the north elevation. There is a one-and-a-half story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the addition with a small shed roof pediment. There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1118 Caroline Street 111-0132-0348** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

October 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, complex roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in asbestos shingles with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, American bond foundation. The fenestration is asymmetrical. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a molded wood cornice and cornice returns. On the first story there is a canted bay with a simple, scrolled, wood pediment on the façade and the north elevation. The gambrel gables of the complex roof are pierced by sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows. On the second story of the façade there is a front-gable, canted bay that has a sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood window in the gable end. There is a one-story, hipped roof, wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns with a turned, wood balustrade and engaged Tuscan columns at either end of the porch. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. There are three entrances on the façade that have single-leaf, metal doors with a one-light transom. Both doors are covered with a modern storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the south elevation. There is a one-story, flat roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation with modern, 1/1 windows. Some of the openings have been boarded up including a west elevation entrance door, however, the transom and sidelights are still visible. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the first addition. There is a one-story, hipped roof, porch attached to the main block of the dwelling that is supported by Tuscan columns and a turned, wood balustrade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1119 Caroline Street 111-0138 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0350**

*Primary Resource Information:* **School, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

1937 survey: The house looks much like an ordinary home, no features of an institution, except those recently added. It seems to be in perfect condition, and though directly in the line of the shelling of 1862, it evidently was very little damaged. The organization that now owns it plans very shortly to enlarge it, but most of this will be an addition to the back, so as not to alter the attractive lines of the old building. There is now an added wing of an upper and lower room on the south end of the building. This was given to the institution in 1902. It conforms very well with the lines of the original building, and does not detract from its architectural appearance. There is over the front door of the building an inset stone, about five feet by twenty inches. It is now covered with canvas, but one of the former Charity School trustees is sure that it has been inscribed: "Erected by the Female Charity School."

1958 survey: House is of brick construction laid in Flemish bond in the Federal style, 2 1/2 stories and built in 1802. It is in fair condition with original flooring, woodwork, mantels, and hardware.

1967 survey: 2 1/2 story brick building, built in 1835. Handsome brick house with gabled roof and end chimneys. It has 38 windows. Double outside doors, attractive stairways. The cellar is beautifully bricked and was used for the dining hall and kitchen of the school. Interior doors are fine throughout especially the cellar doors. Plans to enlarge the house.

1971 survey: 2 1/2 story large brick building in Flemish bond, 25 x 40 feet with two end fireplaces, three large and three small rooms plus three basement rooms, on a large lot, built in 1835 as per marker on the building. Excellent brickwork; in sound condition, with no apparent threats.

February 2007: 1119 Caroline Street is a Federal style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, commercial building of brick Flemish bond construction. The symmetrically-ordered fenestration consists of nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows on the first story and nine-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows on the second story. Windows are supported by splayed, brick lintels and stone sills. Multi-light windows open into the basement level, all topped with splayed, brick lintels. Slightly-recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with a four-light transom, are centered on the façade. Stone steps with wrought-iron railings approach the entrance. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the rear slopes on the north and south ends of the slate-covered roof. The rear, or east-facing, elevation is almost identical to the façade. The centrally-located, single-leaf door on the rear is adorned with a leaded-glass tracery transom light.

Additions and Alterations: A ca. 1902, two-story, one-bay, side-gable, brick Flemish bond ell extends off the south elevation. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with six-light transom, opens into the addition. A Colonial Revival style porch, with Tuscan columns supporting a partial entablature, shelters the entrance at the junction of the ells. A small, one-story, wood-frame, gable-roof block is attached to the rear wall of the ell.

*Individual Resource Status:* **School Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1122 Caroline Street 111-0036 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0349**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

2007: 1122 Caroline Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-three-bay, wood-frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asbestos-shingle roof, and resting upon a raised, brick foundation. A full pediment roof tops the façade. Palladian windows are centered in the tympanum of the pediment and on the second story. The Palladian windows feature one-over-one, double-hung sash windows and are framed by architrave moldings and projecting, molded cornices. Centered on the first-story façade is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door that is framed by incised, wood panels and topped with a four-light transom and projecting, molded cornice. Twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings flank the entry bay. A canted, hipped-roof pavilion extends off the northeast corner of the building, flush with the façade and north-facing elevation. Twelve-over-twelve and one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows with architrave moldings open into the first and second stories, respectively, of the pavilion. A one-bay, canted, pedimented dormer is set into the hipped roof. A pedimented, gable wall projects from the south-facing elevation. A three-sided bay window, with one-over-one, double-hung sashes, comprises the second story of the gable wall, while a single-leaf door opens into the east wall of the first story. Tripartite, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows open into the north-facing elevation. A hipped roof tops the main, centralized block of the building. A projecting, molded cornice with flat, unadorned frieze board wraps around the building, just beneath the roofline.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-by-two bay, wood-frame, hipped-roof addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The cornice line of the main block continues around the wing.

The asbestos shingle roof is a mid-twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

**1200 Caroline Street 111-0132-0033 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Store, Stories 2.50, Style: Georgian,*

2001 PIF: As originally built, the Lewis store was an elegant story-and-a-half building, probably with a jerkin-head roof. The door to the selling floor was located in the middle of the gable end, and was flanked by windows capped with ornamental stonework. The corners were defined by sandstone quoins, and the southeast corner, facing toward the center of town, was marked by a special display window -- the oldest such window for which physical evidence survives. Display windows did not become a common feature of American stores until the early nineteenth century.

The selling floor, where the merchant displayed his wares, occupied the front of the store. A door in the back of the selling room led into a narrow storage hall -- another unusual feature -- that divided the selling room from the merchant's counting room, which occupied the back of the building. The half story above -- accessible through a narrow interior staircase and a loading door at the front of the store -- was used for storage. So was the basement, which was reached through an exterior bulkhead.

The store was damaged in the great Fredericksburg fire of 1807, and was remodeled in 1808. The walls were raised to two stories, providing the merchant with more storage and living space upstairs. The original display window was bricked up. Windows in the north and south walls, located at either end of the old storage hall, were converted to doors, and new windows were opened on the sides of the building, allowing more light into the selling room. The store continued in business for another decade, weathering years of economic turmoil before and during the War of 1812. By 1820, the store closed for good. The building was converted into a residence and additional changes were made over the subsequent decades to accommodate the occupants. See PIF for additional information.

October 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay by three-bay, Federal style, Flemish bond brick, commercial building rests on a solid, raised foundation and has granite quoins at the corners. The building has a front-gable roof with a corbeled brick cornice, plain bargeboards, and a sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame window in the east gable end. At the west gable end there is an interior end chimney with a corbeled cap, and an adjacent louvered wood vent. The façade has stone jack arches with incised keystones on the first story, and a cellar entrance with a hatch door at the northeast corner of the east wall. A center opening on the second story of the faced has been bricked in. On the north and south elevations there are central inset entrances with paneled, side surrounds; on the north elevation there is double-leaf, paneled wood door with a 5-light transom, and on the south elevation there is a single-leaf, paneled wood door with molded cornice. There is a central entrance with a wide single-leaf, paneled wood door with a 5-light transom, and wood frame on the façade. Two brick steps and a metal hand rail lead to the entrance. Sash, double-hung, 9/6 wood frame windows are typical on the first story however there are both sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 9/6 windows on the second story.

Additions and Alterations: The second story was added in 1808. Attached to the rear, west elevation, is a one-story, frame shed roof addition with a standing seam metal roof and recessed side entrances. A modern privacy fence hides modern electrical equipment such as the heat pump.

*Individual Resource Status: Store Contributing Total: 1*

**1201 Caroline Street 111-0132-0331 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: School, Stories 3.00, Style: Colonial Revival,*

October 2006: This Georgian Revival, three-story, nine-bay, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a raised, molded, stucco foundation. The building plan is modified U-shape block; the east elevation has two, slightly projecting end blocks with an inset block in the center bay. The roof is not visible; however, there is a denticular cornice and entablature. There are two, stylized lanterns that protrude from the roofline. There is a decorative brick pattern on the façade that delineates the bays; the second and third story bays are marked by engaged, square, brick columns. There is a slightly projecting, pedimented, front-gable, center block on the façade with brick quoins on the first story with a semicircular tracery window in the pediment. Sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows with stylized jack arches, stone lintels and sills are typical, with fixed, 16-light windows in the basement. The three entrances on the façade have arched openings with a double-leaf, wood door with two lights.

*Individual Resource Status: School Contributing Total: 1*

**1211 Caroline Street 111-0132-0332 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870*

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable commercial building is clad in weatherboard rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a simple, moulded bargeboard and a central-gable with overhanging eaves and a moulded wood bargeboard. Sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights covered with a modern, metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1214 Caroline Street 111-0132-0333** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and metal vent and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch supported by Tuscan columns. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom and three-light, paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation. The addition has single, paired, and triple, 2/2, wood windows.

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

**1215 Caroline Street 111-0132-0334** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1777**

October 2006: This Cape Cod style, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in clapboard with an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled, metal cap and rests on a low, coursed rubble foundation. The chimney is shouldered and oversized. The roof is covered in wood shakes with a simple bargeboard, corner boards with a molded wood cornice, and fascia on the façade. There are two, front-gable dormers on the façade slope with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with rounded, heavy, wood sills and simple wood surrounds are typical on the first story façade with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with rounded, heavy, wood sills and simple wood surrounds on the elevations. The windows include functioning wooden shutters. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a five-light transom with molded wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in clapboard attached to the west elevation. The addition has sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows and a small, fixed, one-light window. There is a narrow, molded, wood and cedar shake pediment separating the first and second story.

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

**1216 Caroline Street 111-0132-0335** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, commercial building is clad in stretcher bond. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a simple frieze and boxed cornice. There is a small, molded pediment and paneled frieze separating the first story from the second story on the façade. Fixed, two-light, metal windows are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/1, wood windows on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, commercial, wood panel door with a single light. The entrance is slightly inset with a simple wood surround.

Additions and alterations: There is a second story sleeping porch supported by square, wood columns attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1218 Caroline Street 111-0132-0336** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1815**

October 2006 - This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling with an English basement is clad in weatherboard with beaded corner boards with a central, interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a simple bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay, slightly inset, concrete stoop with a wrought iron railing and steps leading to the public walkway. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded, wood surrounds and functioning wood shutters in the east elevation are typical. There are also sash, double-hung, 9/6 wood windows in the north elevation. The basement level windows are fixed, six-light, inset windows with wide sills. The entrance on the façade has an inset, single-leaf, wood panel door with a seven-light transom and three-light, paneled sidelights. There is an entrance to the basement on the northeast corner of the north elevation. The entrance has a paneled door with 4/4 windows.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in beaded weatherboard with a central, interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap attached to the west elevation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal and there are two, front-gable, dormers on the façade roof slope with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. The facade windows below a sash,

double-hung, 9/9 wood windows with functioning wood shutters. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with a wrought iron railing. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance to the addition is a single, wood panel door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1300 Caroline Street 111-0053**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0132-0313

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

October 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, front-gable dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on raised, parged concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a boxed cornice and a sash, double-hung, 4/4 wood window in the gable end. Sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with molded wood surrounds and decorative shutters are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded wood surrounds and decorative shutters on the second story. The windows on the basement are 3-light windows. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, louvered, wood door with a two-light transom and a molded wood surround.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition attached to the west elevation. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1301 Caroline Street 111-0132-0314**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, stretcher bond dwelling with a brick flue chimney with a corbelled cap rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a molded cornice. There is a wraparound, hipped roof, wood porch with Tuscan columns, a denticular cornice with a full entablature, and a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical with sash, double-hung, 4/4 and 6/1, wood windows on the east elevation. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with an oval light, a transom, and two-light sidelights. The lower portion of the door has a single, incised panel with a moulded cornice and smaller corner blocks at each corner.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, brick addition attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1303 Caroline Street 111-0132-0315**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

October 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, complex roof dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in weatherboard with a brick flue chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. The roofline is marked by molded denticular cornice with scrolled brackets and pendants. The main block projects from the rest of the dwelling. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood porch with square, incised columns with a pierced millwork balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. The windows on the second story have hoods with full entablatures and are supported by scrolled brackets and fluted pilasters on either side of the window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a frosted, etched glass transom with sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition attached to the south elevation that wraps around to the east elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1305 Caroline Street 111-0132-0316**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

October 2006: This vernacular Italianate, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable dwelling is clad in clapboard and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with overhanging eaves and boxed, rounded rafters with a denticular cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting, front-gable porch with a molded cornice supported by square columns and engaged columns on either side of the doorway. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom with two-light, paneled sidelights. The entrance has fluted wood surrounds and bull's eye corner blocks.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1306 Caroline Street 111-0088** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0317*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Tavern/Ordinary, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1760**

Apr. 1963: Rising Sun Tavern is a one-and-a-half story frame building covered with broad hand-beveled clapboards. The restored gable roof is shingled and pierced by three small dormers; there is an exterior end brick chimney at each end. The house is about 46 feet long and 30 feet deep, and has a one-story 15 by 12 foot stone porch, which is protected by a small gabled roof that is supported by two columns.

The tavern has a center hall plan with two flanking rooms on either side. The center hall, 18 feet wide and 10 feet deep at the entrance door, narrows to about five feet in width and extends past an arched opening through the house to a rear door. The stair to the second floor is located in the wide section of the hall, immediately to the right of the entrance doors. To the left of the hall, in front, is an office, and behind this, a banquet room. To the right of the hall, in front, is the post office room, and in the rear, the tap room, which also opens into the kitchen in the service wing. Each of these rooms has a corner fireplace and the floors and some of the trim are original. The walls and ceilings, also original, are of plaster. The second floor is occupied by five bedrooms, three of which have fireplaces.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Tavern/Ordinary Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Outbuilding, Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 2

**1307 Caroline Street 111-0132-0318** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1770**

October 2006: This Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in clapboard with an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. There is a new chimney stack that is now engaged; a cut out portion of the north wall surrounds the chimney. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a simple cornice and frieze and small rectangular vents in the gable ends. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with simple wood surrounds and working wood shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom with a simple wood surround and working wood shutters.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the addition.

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

**1308 Caroline Street 111-0132-0319** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1910**

October 2006: This Craftsman style, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and scrolled brackets. There is a projecting, front-gable block covered in a stick-style herringbone pattern with a moulded frieze. There is a front-gable dormer on the façade slope with paired, 4-light windows with the same herringbone pattern and a molded frieze. On the north elevation there is a first-story, canted, hipped roof oriel. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed roof porch with square posts and chamfered blocks. The porch has a simple, stylized, lattice balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with twelve vertical lights and paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition under construction.

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

**1309 Caroline Street 111-0132-0320** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1881**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, six-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and metal vent and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation.

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

**1310 Caroline Street 111-0132-0321** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman,**

October 2006: This Craftsman style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves, scrolled bargeboard, brackets, and a simple frieze. There is a projecting, board and batten, front-gable block. Situated almost flush with the gable, on the façade slope, is a hipped roof dormer with paired, 1/1 windows, overhanging eaves, and brackets. On the south elevation there is a first-story, canted, hipped roof oriel with narrow 6/6 windows. There is a molded water table surrounding the dwelling. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed roof porch with square posts and chamfered blocks with a wood balustrade that alternates two narrow balusters with one wide baluster. Sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood louvered door with twelve vertical lights and paneled sidelights.

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

**1311 Caroline Street 111-0132-0322**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a boxed cornice. There is an entrance to the cellar on the south end of the façade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded wood surrounds and wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a three-light transom with molded wood surrounds and a denticular cornice.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation with a denticular and molded cornice. There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the north elevation. This addition has an inset porch and a partially enclosed porch area with turned posts and scrolled brackets with a turned wood balustrade.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1312 Caroline Street 111-0132-0323**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, five-course American bond dwelling with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps rests on a solid, poured concrete foundation. The façade has Flemish bond veneer with the brick projecting slightly from the mortar joints. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a denticular cornice and a corbelled cornice beneath. A decorative brick stringcourse delineates the first and second story. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with segmental arch wood surrounds and brick sills are typical. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, solid wood door with an inset three-light transom. To the south of the entrance is a single, wood slab entrance door with brick arch surrounds.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation.

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

**1314 Caroline Street 111-0132-0324**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a brick flue chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a molded wood surround.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the main block to form a T-shape. There is a one-story frame addition attached to that addition. There is a one-story addition attached to this addition with a hipped roof porch with turned posts and spindle work brackets.

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

**1315 Caroline Street 111-0132-0325**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other,**

October 2006: This vernacular, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in molded beadboard with an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There are diamond shaped louvers in the gable ends with a simple wood frieze and corner boards. There is a projecting, front-gable bay on the façade. There is a

one-story, three-bay, slightly inset, shed roof porch with square columns and incised panels. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical with a fixed, 14-light windows on the south elevation. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a five-light transom and single light sidelights with wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: There is a projecting, front-gable, canted bay on the south elevation. There is a two-bay, front-gable, projecting garage attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof entranceway supported by square columns attached to the southwest corner. There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation.

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

**1316 Caroline Street 111-0132-0326** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. Sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with shutters and simple wood surrounds are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with shutters and simple wood surrounds on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, side-gable, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1318 Caroline Street 111-0132-0327** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910**

October 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a brick flue chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a molded cornice and simple frieze. There is a canted, oriel bay with a hipped roof on the north elevation. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with turned posts and a turned balustrade with single, scrolled brackets. The roof has a full entablature with engaged posts. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a two-light transom and two-light sidelights with a denticular cornice and molded surrounds and bulls eye corner blocks.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof, addition clad in weatherboard attached to the addition.

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

**1319 Caroline Street 111-0048** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0328**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

October 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, stucco dwelling with an interior end, brick chimney with a stucco cap rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows in the front gable end. There is a one-bay, shed roof porch supported by square posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood surrounds and sills are typical. The second story windows are slightly inset with no surrounds. The entrance on the façade is slightly inset and has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a simple wood surround.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-and-a-half-story, shed roof, frame addition attached to the south elevation with 2/2 windows. There is a two-story, stucco addition attached to the east elevation with 6/6 windows.

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

**1322 Caroline Street 111-0132-0329** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

October 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a solid four-course, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a molded, denticular cornice. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 12/12, slightly projecting wood windows with molded wood surrounds and an entablature are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a 10-light transom and shutters.

Additions and alterations: There is a small, shed roof, frame addition attached to the southeast corner with a double-leaf louvered door leading to the cellar. There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation with 4/4, wood windows and a wood paneled entrance door.

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

**1323 Caroline Street 111-0132-0330** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1825**

October 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling is clad in clapboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, street grade, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in wood shakes with corner boards and a molded wood cornice with louvered openings on the north elevation. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom and two, inset paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a canted bay with a pyramidal roof attached to the north elevation. There is a side-gable, frame addition clad in clapboard attached to the east elevation. There is two-story, side-gable, addition attached to the addition with a modern wood and glass entrance and 6/6 windows.

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

**1400 Caroline Street 111-0132-0278** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1820**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, clipped-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a flue, brick chimney with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and a molded cornice. There are two concrete stoops with metal balustrades. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical with one, fixed, 32-light commercial window and one, fixed, nine-light window between the two entrances. There are two entrances on the façade. The main entrance has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with paneled sidelights. To the south of the main entrance, the second entrance has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof porch on the southwest corner of the dwelling. The first story is supported by square posts with braces. The second story is supported by wood posts with a closed, vertical board balustrade.

The facade of the building has been altered significantly. The Jerkinhead roof, fixed, multi-light window, and left entrance are not original. The Jerkinhead roof likely dates from the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. The other alterations may correspond with that date. One-over-one windows have replaced the original multi-light sashes. This would have been a post-1880s alteration.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1401 Caroline Street 111-0132-0279** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two, flue, brick chimneys with metal vents and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. On the west and south slopes there are hipped roof dormers with paired, three-light Craftsman style windows. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by slender Tuscan columns with a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a five-light transom and Craftsman style sidelights.

Additions and alterations: Originally, the dwelling was a hipped roof main block with a two-story, wood-frame addition with a tripartite window on the south elevation consisting of a fixed, 24-light window flanked by fixed, eight-light windows. However, the dwelling has had a new roof that encompasses the addition.

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

**1402 Caroline Street 111-0132-0280** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1750**

August 2006: This Dutch Colonial, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with and an English basement and a [rebuilt]interior end, brick chimney, and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. A corbelled water table is visible on all elevations. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows in the south gambrel end. On the façade slope there are two, shed roof dormers, each with a sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood window. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood-paneled door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in vertical board attached to the south elevation. There is a one-story, shed-roof addition attached to the west elevation; a second story, shed-roof addition reduces the angle of the west roof slope.

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

**1403 Caroline Street 111-0132-0281** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

August 2006: This Greek Revival style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with a flue, brick chimney with a metal vent, and rests on a raised, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, with a pedimented front gable and molded cornice. Paired, rectangular, louvered vents open unto the gable peak. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by engaged, turned posts. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and a stained glass window.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, porch addition supported by turned square posts with a wood balustrade attached to the east elevation.

The porch is likely a late nineteenth-century, Queen Anne style addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1406 Caroline Street 111-0132-0282** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding, with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in tin shingles and has overhanging eaves. On the façade, north, and south slopes there is a hipped-roof dormer with a triple, nine-light window. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by Tuscan columns with square, wood pilasters and a simple, wood balustrade. Paired Tuscan columns support a projecting, full-pediment roof at the center of the porch. Sash, double-hung, 3/1 and 6/1, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical with a three-light casement window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a stained glass transom and paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition with a second story shed roof porch attached to the west elevation. There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1407 Caroline Street 111-0132-0283** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1790**

August 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard and rests on a raised, English bond foundation. The north and south slopes of the roof have, respectively, an exterior end, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap and double shoulders, and an interior end, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, vinyl windows, with architrave moldings, and sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a tracery transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation.

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

**1408 Caroline Street 111-0132-0284** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1800**

August 2006: This vernacular Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in clapboard, with two, flue, parged, brick chimneys, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered standing seam metal with rectangular louvered vents in the gable ends. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 2/2, metal windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood, paneled doors.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation with a new roof. There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1409 Caroline Street 111-0132-0285**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in weatherboard with cornerboards with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a denticular cornice and scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch, with a denticular cornice, supported by engaged, turned posts with spindlework brackets and a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition with several porches attached to the southeast corner of the wing. There is a one-story, front-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the northeast corner of the wing.

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

**1411 Caroline Street 111-0132-0286**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in weatherboard, with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and metal vent, and rests on a raised, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a denticular cornice and carved brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof porch supported by square, incised, paneled columns with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 and 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a transom and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, with a molded hood over the south elevation entrance, attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition wrapping around to the north elevation of the two-story wing. This addition has architrave moldings framing the windows and a molded denticular cornice.

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

**1413 Caroline Street 111-0132-0287**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

August 2006: This Craftsman style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame craftsman dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with an engaged, brick chimney with a decorative corbelled cap and double shoulders, and rests on a raised, parged, concrete foundation. The second story is covered in overlapping shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, with a molded cornice and heavy cornice returns and an unusual bargeboard treatment overlapping a row of square shingles. On the façade slope there is a shed-roof dormer with a 4/4, casement window. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by square, brick posts with a wood half-wall. Two brick piers with concrete caps mark the entrance. Sash, double-hung, 8/1 and 6/1, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation. There is a modern wood deck attached to the addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1415 Caroline Street 111-0132-0288**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

August 2006: This Craftsman style, two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in and rests on a raised, parged, concrete foundation. An engaged, brick chimney, with corbelled-parapet shoulders, abuts the north wall. The second story is covered in overlapping wood shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, with a simple wood frieze and heavy cornice returns. On the façade slope there are two, shed-roof dormers, with paired, 4/4, casement windows. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by square, brick posts with a wood half-wall. Sash, double-hung, 6/1, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. On either side of the chimney, there is a four-light casement window and three-light windows in the basement. The entrance on the façade is off-center and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with wood surrounds. Square, wood pilasters and an entablature. On the chimney and porch posts, there is a polychromatic pattern in alternating red and gray brick.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, with a screened porch attached to the east elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1500 Caroline Street 111-0132-0266** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival,**

August 2006 - This Greek Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an English basement and a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a molded cornice and a lunette in the gable end. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 and 6/6, wood windows with wood lintels and sills are typical. Fixed, one-light windows are typical on the basement level. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a seven-light transom and three-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, canted bay with a pyramidal roof with scalloped shingles on the second story of the north elevation. There is a two-story, shed roof addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition with an inset porch attached to the north elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof, wraparound porch supported by square columns and a wood balustrade on the north elevation. There is a shed roof, corner porch on the northwest corner of the main dwelling and shed roof addition. The porch has a turned wood balustrade.

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

**1501 Caroline Street 111-0113** Other DHR-ID: **111-0132-0267**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1785**

August 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard with two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, parged foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with rectangular, louvered vents in the gable ends and 4/4 windows in the south gable end. There is a one-story, one-bay stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with moulded wood surrounds and wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a 10-light transom.

Additions and alterations - A two-and-a-half-story, Flemish bond addition is attached to the north elevation. Two breezeways are attached to the northeast corner of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Non-Contributing** Total: 1

**1504 Caroline Street 111-0132-0268** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,**

August 2006: This vernacular Queen Anne, two-story, three-bay, complex roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and double shoulder and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and scalloped shingles in the gable ends. There is a one-story, wraparound, hipped roof porch supported by square posts with a simple, wood balustrade and entablature. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, wood panel door with art glass and an art glass transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, flat roof, wood-frame addition clad in molded horizontal board attached to the south elevation. The roof has a balcony with a metal railing.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** Total: 1

**1506-1508 Caroline Street 111-0132-0269** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, five-bay, flat-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a low, coursed rubble foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a false front and molded cornice. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch supported by turned posts and spindle brackets. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 6/9, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights. Both doors are covered with a metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in horizontal board attached to the west elevation with a modern wood deck.

The entry porch is likely a late nineteenth-century, Queen Anne style addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

**1510 Caroline Street 111-0132-0270** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a molded, wood cornice and molded frieze. There is a front-gable pediment above the second story with a paired, two-light window in the gable end. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by engaged Tuscan columns with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and wood surround.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the addition.

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

**1511 Caroline Street 111-0132-0271** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925*

August 2006: This Dutch Colonial Revival, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, gambrel roof, stretcher bond brick dwelling with an engaged brick chimney with a corbelled cap and metal vent rests on a solid, stretcher bond foundation. Clad in slate shingles, the roof features a three-bay, shed roof dormer with 6/6 windows on the façade slope and two 6/6 windows in the gambrel ends. There is a one-story, one-bay stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with three-lights and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, side-gable, brick addition is attached to the south elevation and a one-story, flat roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl is attached to the east elevation. A wood deck with simple wood balustrade is attached to the addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

**1512 Caroline Street 111-0132-0272** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1898*

August 2006: This late Victorian building, which exhibits influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is a two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of both the Italianate and Queen Anne styles, clad in beveled weatherboard with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and resting on a stone foundation. The roof is covered in metal shingles with modillions and a denticular cornice. There is a two-story canted bay with an entablature on the second story with heavy scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch supported by engaged, square columns. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door capped with a stained glass panel with a four-light transom and one-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the north elevation of the addition.

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

**1513 Caroline Street 111-0132-0273** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870*

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, four-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and simple bargeboard with two, front-gable dormers with 6/6 windows on the south slope. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with square posts. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with moulded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with two-light transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition is attached to the main block and a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, wood-frame clad in weatherboard addition is attached to the south elevation.

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

**1515 Caroline Street 111-0132-0274** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,*

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and moulded cornice with a central, hipped roof, dormer on the façade slope with a paired, four-light, casement window. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns and a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 3/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a two-light transom.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, front-gable, frame addition is attached to the east elevation and a one-story, front-gable, frame addition is attached to that addition.

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

**1516 Caroline Street 111-0132-0275** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in beveled weatherboard with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with modillions and a denticular cornice. There is a two-story canted bay with an entablature on the second story with heavy scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch supported by engaged, Tuscan columns. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom and one-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the south elevation.

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

**1517 Caroline Street 111-0132-0276** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This ca. 1910 Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap rests on a solid, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and heavy cornice returns. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with moulded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a two-light transom and an entablature with square column pilasters and dentil cornice.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, canted bay with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows and a pyramidal roof on the north elevation. There is a one-and-a-half-story, gambrel roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the northeast corner of the dwelling.

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

**1518 Caroline Street 111-0132-0277** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, is clad in beveled weatherboard with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with modillions and a denticular cornice. There is a two-story canted bay with an entablature on the second story with heavy scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch supported by square posts on brick piers with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a four-light transom and one-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the addition. There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition attached to the northwest corner of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1600 Caroline Street 111-0009-0151** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1600 Caroline Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-by-three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick-clad foundation. A single-leaf door, topped with a metal awning, opens into the center bay of the façade and is flanked by paired, metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows that rest on brick sills and abut the simple frieze board of the roof eaves. A small, one-and-one-half-story, side-gable, brick-clad wing extends off the east-facing elevation of the main block. A single-leaf, wood, three-light door, covered by an aluminum storm door, opens into the east-facing elevation of the wing and is flanked by metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows that are supported by brick sills and lintels. A one-story, one-bay, gable-roof portico, supported by simple, square columns, shelters the entry bay. A large, three-bay, shed-roof, vinyl-clad dormer spans the rear slope of the main roof. Two, brick,

shouldered chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the dwelling: one on the west-facing elevation of the main block and one on the rear, or north-facing, elevation of the side wing.

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

**1601 Caroline Street 111-0009-0146**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1905**

September 2007: 1601 Caroline Street is a Neo-Classical, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light door is centered on the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is flanked by three-quarter sidelights that rest on recessed, wood panels and are adorned with circular, leaded-glass tracery and topped with a large, leaded-glass fanlight. Flat, incised pilasters delineate the door and the sidelights and frame the entire entry bay. Fenestration consists of larger, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, topped with crown moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. The window openings on the first-story façade are elongated. A prominent, two-story, pedimented, gable-roof portico dominates the façade. Large, fluted, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the full entablature and pediment that top the portico. Spanning the first-story façade and passing through the two-story portico is a one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch that is supported by fluted, Tuscan columns, with entasis, and enclosed by a brick half wall. A full entablature consisting of a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the one-story porch roof. Centered on the second-story of the one-story porch is a small, one-bay porch that is supported by fluted, Tuscan columns on incised, wood piers and enclosed by a turned balustrade. Double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a crown molding, open onto the second-story porch from the center bay of the façade. Embellishing the eaves of main roof are a narrow, molded architrave, a plain frieze, and a bracketed cornice. Two, large, brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: on the north slope and one on the south slope.

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

**1604 Caroline Street 111-0009-0152**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1604 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick-clad foundation. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by heavy, brick columns on brick piers and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the façade. Façade fenestration consists of paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on concrete sills and topped with brick lintels; paired and single, six-over-one windows line the elevations. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, topped with a shed-roof hood, opens into the basement level of the south-facing elevation. An engaged brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation. A second, one-story, shed-roof, wood porch, supported by square posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

**1606 Caroline Street 111-0009-0318**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, post 1958**

September 2007: 1606 Caroline Street is a Modern commercial building that is comprised of two distinct one-story blocks. The northerly block has a flat roof and is clad in a brick veneer. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors open into the facade of the brick-clad block. The southerly block has a gable roof and is clad in vinyl siding. A single-leaf, wood, nine-light door opens into the facade of the gable-roof block. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the gable roof. The two blocks are joined via a small connector that features double-leaf, metal and glass doors.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1611 Caroline Street 111-0009-0148**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1611 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick-clad foundation. A single-leaf, wood door, flanked by flat pilasters, topped with a flat entablature, and covered by a metal storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade and flanked by paired, wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows that are supported by brick sills and lintels and covered with metal storm sashes. Two, small, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, featuring wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The dormers are clad in vinyl siding and topped with asphalt shingles. A deep, one-story, hipped-

roof, wood porch, supported by square posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, is attached to the north-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation and extends through the roof of the side porch.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding on the dormers likely dates from the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1612 Caroline Street 111-0009-0153** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1612 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick-clad foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door, flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a brick lintel, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped with brick lintels. A bay window, featuring three six-over-six sashes, is located on the left bay of the south-facing elevation. Semi-circular lights are centered on the gable peaks. An engaged, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows and metal door appear to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**1614 Caroline Street 111-0009-0154** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

September 2007: 1614 Caroline Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting both Victorian and Colonial Revival elements, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. The door is framed by a sidelights, a four-light transom, and louvered, wood shutters. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and covered by metal storm sashes. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A shed-roof porch is attached to the rear of the wing.

The composite shingles and metal storm sashes and door likely date from the mid-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1616 Caroline Street 111-0009-0150** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1616 Caroline Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, masonry dwelling, constructed of rock-face, concrete blocks, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of rock-face, concrete blocks. The façade is treated in a brick stretcher-bond veneer with rusticated, brick, corner quoins. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by heavy, brick columns on brick piers and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, adorned with an oval light and topped with a brick lintel, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills; window openings in the right bays of the first and second stories are paired. A small, hipped-roof dormer, featuring a louvered light and a vinyl, four-over-four, double-hung, sash window, opens into the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows and metal door appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first century replacements of the original wood sashes and wood door.

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

**1618 Caroline Street 111-0009-0155** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

September 2007: 1618 Caroline Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne style, clad in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-

story, two-bay, flat-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, door, adorned with decorative panels, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is topped with a three-light transom and flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. A prominent, two-story, five-sided, flat-roof, bay window dominates the left bays of the first and second stories of the façade. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the faces of the bay window. A plain architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice, supported by paired brackets, top the bay window. A wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the second-story façade; and a louvered light is centered in the gable peak. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the raking eaves of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1620 Caroline Street 111-0009-0149**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

September 2007: 1620 Caroline Street is a Folk Victorian, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, topped with a two-light transom and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Square columns support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and wide, projecting cornice of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. A small, hipped-roof, bay window opens into the right bay of the north-facing elevation; and a small, hipped-roof dormer, clad in patterned, wood shingles, is set into the north slope of the roof. Second-story window openings directly abut the frieze, which is enriched with a paneled running mold and round medallions. Scrolled brackets support the projecting, molded cornice that embellishes the broad eaves. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes likely date from the second half of the twentieth century.

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

## Charles Street

**200-202 Charles Street 111-0132-0210**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

August 2006: 200-202 Dixon is actually two buildings; the first building, 200 Dixon, which appears to have been some type of mixed use building consists of a two-story, three bay brick building laid in stretcher bond. The front-gable standing seam metal roof has deep overhanging eaves and scalloped wood bargeboards. The first story is articulated by a false front wood surround with a pent roof and heavy wood scalloped brackets. The central wood, single-leaf entrance door is paneled with four lights, has a blind transom and inset six-light sidelights, and a wood paneled surround with cornerblocks. Window openings consist of wood sash 6/6 on the first story and wood sash 1/1 on the second story. Attached to the north wall of the building is 202 Dixon, a one-story, five bay, stretcher bond brick with a flat roof and coping that appears to date from the 1920s. There are two entrance doors: the south entrance is marked by a T-111 wood surround and a modern single leaf wood paneled door with two lights. To the north of this entrance is a wood single leaf modern door with a single light and a blind transom. Window openings consist of wood 1/1 and a single 6/6 sash with a wide T-111 surround.

Additions and alterations: Two, two-story frame additions are attached to the south wall of 200 Dixon Street that are fronted along Charles Street. The buildings which have Charles Street addresses are located outside of the current historic district boundaries.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed      Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**206 Charles Street 111-0132-0211**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**

August 2006: This vernacular two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, front-gable, wood-frame multi-family dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two interior flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid, concrete block foundation. The roof is not visible, although there are overhanging eaves and a simple bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6,

wood windows are typical. Each of the two entrances is reached by a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop and a single-leaf, solid, wood door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**218-220 Charles Street** 111-0132-0212 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two, interior end, flue, brick chimneys and rests on a raised, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by posts and brick piers with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood, paneled door. Both doors are covered with a metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, cutaway porch attached to the southwest corner of the dwelling.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**226-228 Charles Street** 111-0132-0213 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, front-gable, frame duplex is clad in weatherboard with two interior flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and exposed, rounded, rafter ends. There are fish scale wood shingles in the gable. A one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, cutaway porch is supported by square posts and rests on brick piers. Sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical with a stylized Palladian window with a 1/1 window in the center in the gable end. Each of the two entrances on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel and triple vertical light door with wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation. The roofline is continuous from the original section of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**230-232 Charles Street** 111-0132-0214 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, front-gable, frame duplex is clad in weatherboard with two interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and exposed, rounded rafter ends. Fish scale wood shingles cover the gables. There is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, cutaway porch supported by square posts resting on brick piers. Sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical with a stylized Palladian window with a 1/1 window in the center in the gable end. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with three vertical light wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, addition with two corner cutaway porches is attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**234-236 Charles Street** 111-0132-0215 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, front-gable, wood-frame duplex is clad in weatherboard with two interior flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and exposed, rounded rafter ends. Fish scale wood shingles cover the gables. There is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, cutaway porch supported by square posts resting on wood piers. Sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical with a stylized Palladian window with a 1/1 window in the center in the gable end. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with three vertical light wood surrounds.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, frame addition with two corner cutaway porches supported by square posts is attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**237 Charles Street 111-0132-0216**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has an interior flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof porch with square posts and simple wood rails on the sides. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and a transom.

Alterations and Additions:

One original six-over-six sash has been replaced by a two-over-two.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 2

*Individual Resource Status:* **Animal Shelter/Kennel Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**239 Charles Street 111-0132-0217**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a central, interior flue, brick chimney and a central interior chimney. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat-roof porch with square, wood posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical with one, sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood window in the gable. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Alterations and Additions: The asphalt-shingle roof is a replacement of the original roofing material.

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

**240-242 Charles Street 111-0132-0218**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1790**

August 2006: This Cape style, one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame, multi-family dwelling is clad in weatherboard with one flue, brick chimney and one central interior, brick chimney with corbelled caps and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with two, front-gable, 6/6, dormer windows on the façade slope. There are two one-story, one-bay concrete stoops. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof addition is attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**241 Charles Street 111-0132-0219**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1935**

August 2006: This is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, flat roof, concrete block and brick veneer commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible. There are interlocking stretchers to demarcate the center bay and brick quoins wrap around the north elevation. Sash, fixed, 1/1, wood windows with brick surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**300 Charles Street 111-0132-0220**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in composite shingles with two flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a low, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed roof porch with square posts. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, two-bay, side-gable, ell is attached to the west elevation. A two-story, shed roof addition with a one-story pent is attached to the south elevation of the ell. All of these additions are clad in composite shingles, and have a standing seam metal roof. They are lighted with sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 6/1 wood windows.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**302-302 1/2 Charles Street 111-0132-0221** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1870**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame, multi-family dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a low, common bond and fieldstone foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a dentil cornice and scrolled brackets. There are two one-story, one-bay concrete stoops. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations - Two, one-story, side-gable, wood-frame additions clad in weatherboard are attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**304 Charles Street 111-0132-0222** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding with an interior end, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with square columns. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and both siding and windows are vinyl. A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding is attached to the west elevation.

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

**305 Charles Street 111-0132-0223** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and has an engaged, exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible since it is covered with pressed tin rusticated block siding. The roof is covered in V-crimp metal with louvered vents in the gables. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with lights.

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

**306 Charles Street 111-0132-0224** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1790**

August 2006: This Federal, one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a low, stone foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with louvered shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood louvered door.

Additions and Alterations: Three additions have been added to the west elevation. The first is a one-story, frame and side-gable roof addition; the second is a one-story frame shed roof addition and the third is a one-story, frame and vertical board addition with a screened porch.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**308-310 Charles Street 111-5268** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0225**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

September 2006: The residence located at 308 Charles Street is 1-half of a 2 story, 4 bay duplex. The structure is divided from east to west, creating north and south halves. 308 Charles Street is the southern half of the structure, while 310 Charles Street makes up the north half. Only the south half, 308 Charles Street will be discussed in the architectural description.

The south half of the structure, 308 Charles Street, is a 2 story, 2 bay building set on a brick foundation with an English bond. The structural system is comprised of a braced-frame construction, overlaid with horizontal boards on the exterior. The south elevation is the only exception, with the exterior sheathing being of asphalt shingles. The interior wall covering is of lathe and plaster construction.

The general massing form is rectangular, with the long axis of the structure running parallel to Charles Street. The building is side gabled, and shares its roof with 310 Charles Street. The roof is covered in standing-seam metal panels. The depth of the building (north and south elevations) is approximately 10 feet.

Fenestrations on 308 Charles Street include a single front door, located on the south side of the primary elevation, with a symmetrically placed double-hung window lying to the north. The second floor has two windows, which are positioned over the window and door of

the first floor. The windows have a 6-over-6 light configuration. Although no shutters are present on 308 Charles Street, pintels used to hang shutters are extant.

One single doorway lies on the rear façade of 308 Charles Street. Off-centered, it is located on the south end of the structure. The rear of the building also has 1 single window on the second floor, centrally placed. Like the other fenestrations, the construction is double-hung with a 6-over-6 configuration.

One centrally located brick chimney is located on the structure. The flue appears to be shared by both halves of the duplex.

Wire nails were found throughout the exterior cladding. No nails were noted in the exposed portion of the structural system.

Access to the building was limited. Only the exterior portions of the house were thoroughly examined. A broken window located on the primary façade provided a limited ability to examine the interior of the building. An undivided space was noted inside the structure, with plaster covering all the interior walls. A large, plaster covered fireplace was located along the shared wall, with a stairway located opposite, along the end (south) wall.

The building is in a general state of disrepair. Large portions of the exterior cladding along the skirt of the building are missing, exposing large holes in the foundation. Beyond the exterior degradation, the building does not appear to have been used as a residence in the past twenty years.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**317 Charles Street 111-0132-0226**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an exterior end, flue, stretcher bond chimney. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with louvered vents in the gables. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows on the first story and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard is attached to the east elevation and a one-story, shed roof, board and batten addition is attached to the east elevation of the addition.

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

**318 Charles Street 111-0132-0227**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1925**

August 2006: This Art Deco style, one-story, five-bay, front-gable, concrete block commercial building has an interior flue, brick chimney with a metal pipe. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a parapet, false front with small lattice vents. Fixed, six-light windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**400 Charles Street 111-0132-0721**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Power Plant, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 1905**

September 2007: 400 Charles Street is a vernacular, two-story, four-bay, gable-roof, masonry building that is topped with a standing-seam metal roof. The foundation and structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick. Rows of segmental-arch window openings line the façade and elevations. A semi-circular opening is centered in the gable peak. The windows are missing. Sky-lights open into the slopes of the roof. The gable walls are slightly parapeted. A one-story, shed-roof block extends off the façade. Large, segmental-arch door openings are located on the west-facing elevation of the wing. A tall, brick smokestack rises from the rear of the building.

Additions and Alterations: The building was undergoing renovation at the time of the survey (2007). The roof and sky-lights appear to be new, and the windows and doors will likely be replaced. A large, two-story wing, featuring large banks of multi-light windows and a clerestory, is attached to the east-facing elevation of the main building. Another concrete-block addition was undergoing construction at the time of the survey (2007).

*Individual Resource Status:* **Power Plant Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**401 Charles Street 111-0132-0020**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Granary, Stories 6.00, Style: Other,**

1984: Built circa 1925.

February 2007: 401 Charles Street is a vernacular one-and-one-half-story, six-bay, flat-roof, brick building with a tall, square, brick, hipped-roof tower. The one-and-one-half-story block is sheathed in corrugated metal on the façade and parged on the elevations. A one-

story, wood, shed-roof porch spans the façade and shelters the main, single-leaf, metal, multi-light door that opens on the second bay from the left. A one-over-one, double-hung sash window opens to the left of the door, and small casement windows line the upper half story. The walls of the tower block are parged. Multi-light windows open just below the roofline. Exposed rafter tails protrude from the slightly-overhanging eaves. A hipped-roof cupola, with exposed rafter tails, is center upon the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay-two-bay, gable-roof addition extends off the west-facing elevation of the one-and-one-half-story block. Six-light casement windows topped with four-light transoms open into the wing. Simple, triangular brackets support the overhanging, raking eaves.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Granary**            **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**804 Charles Street 111-0132-0228**            *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame commercial building is clad in weatherboard with two central interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with wide, overhanging eaves built with five boards and a projecting, front-gable with a Palladian style window with four lights to each side and eight lights in the center. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with incised, paneled, square columns, an ornate wood balustrade and a wide, simple frieze. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a concrete block surround and a floral motif and a transom and paneled sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame, shed roof addition clad in weatherboard attached to the northwest corner and a one-story, wood-frame, shed roof addition clad in weatherboard attached to the southwest corner of the building. The house was moved to its present location from George Street, circa 1984-1985.

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

**900 Charles Street 111-0194**            *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0229**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Cemetery,**

This late-eighteenth century cemetery encompasses approximately one third of a city block. Located on the grounds are an estimated 270 graves featuring a diverse mix of markers representing styles such as classical, Gothic, and Romanesque.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Cemetery**            **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**903 Charles Street 111-0132-0230**            *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, one-story, four-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond attached commercial building has two, exterior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and double-shoulders. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a simple bargeboard and molded wood cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with brick segmental arches and inset wood sills and surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a three-light transom.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, two-bay, flat roof, Flemish-bond addition is attached to the south end of the east elevation and a one-story, one-bay, shed roof, Flemish bond addition is attached to the north end of the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building.**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**905-907 Charles Street 111-0132-0231**            *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1930**

August 2006: This is a Modern style, one-story, seven-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond attached commercial building with brick pilasters. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible. Fixed, wood, commercial one-light windows are typical on the facade with fixed, wood, 6/6 windows on the east elevation. The two entrances on the façade each have a single-leaf, wood-panel door with lights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**908 Charles Street 111-0066**            *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0232**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Museum, Stories 1.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: A plaque erroneously suggests this Federal style, one-story, seven-bay, side-gable building, now the James Monroe Museum and Memorial Library, was constructed in 1786. Instead documentary research has revealed that the building was constructed in three parts from ca. 1816 to 1850. The central two-bay portion was built ca. 1816-1822, the northern three-bay portion ca. 1836, and the southern two-bay portion ca. 1850. Each of the three attached portions is built in Flemish bond brick on a solid foundation, has an interior end, brick chimney with corbelled cap, and one front-gable, frame dormer on the front slope of the roof located between the first-story bays; only the central and southern portions of the buildings have front-gable, frame dormers on the rear roof slope. The entire roof is covered in cedar shakes. All window openings have sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. The only entrance on the façade (in the northern part of the building) has a single-leaf, modern, wood door with a transom and sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Museum**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**908.5 Charles Street 111-0132-0233**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

August 2006: This is a vernacular Italianate, one-story, two-bay, stretcher bond commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible. The facade has a fixed, wood, 32-light commercial windows. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights with a three-light transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, flat roof, concrete block addition is attached to the west elevation. There is a small fixed 2-light window with a concrete sill. The rear entrance is a single-leaf, wood panel door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**910 Charles Street 111-0132-0234**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1860**

August 2006: This is an Italianate style, two-story, four-bay, flat roof, seven-course, American bond attached commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible. There is a one-story, one-bay, stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows with brick sills are typical on the first story and sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with granite sills are typical on the second story. The façade opens onto William Street via large multi-light commercial windows and an inset entrance. A single-leaf, wood panel door with lights provides a second entrance.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**911-913 Charles Street 111-0132-0235**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2006: This is a Colonial Revival, one-story, seven-bay, flat roof, masonry commercial building with a solid foundation. The roof is not visible. There is a five-bay, shed roof pent covered with wood shingles. Window openings consist of sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows and one fixed, 21-light commercial window. There are three entrances on the façade. The northern entrance is a solid, single-leaf wood door. The central entrance is a wood paneled door with a 4-light transom. The southern entrance, accessed through a one bay, inset, circular brick arch is a solid, single-leaf door with 2 lights. The southern end of the facade is a garage bay with sliding door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1000 Charles Street 111-0050**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0236**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

August 2006: This vernacular, one-story, four-bay, flat roof, stucco building rests on a low, stucco foundation with wood louvered openings. Three small additions are joined to the base of the west elevation. Although a stucco cornice is visible, the roof is not. There is a one-story, one-bay, shed roof porch with square posts and a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/1, wood windows with granite sills are typical with one fixed, two-light commercial window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1001 Charles Street 111-0132-0237**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1820**

August 2006: This ca. 1820 Greek Revival style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a front-gable, pediment and moulded cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with granite sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has two single-leaf, fixed light commercial, metal doors.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1010 Charles Street 111-0132-0238**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1815**

August 2006: This is a Greek Revival style, one-story, one-bay, front-gable, five-course, American bond commercial building and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in corrugated metal with wood, louvered vent openings on the north and south elevations. Fixed, 20-light, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, modern, wood door with eight-light paneled sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1011 Charles Street 111-0132-0239**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

This is an Early Republic style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond, attached commercial building. The foundation is solid. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a corbelled cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood sills are typical with vertical board shutters on the first story. The entrance on the façade has a 1/1, single-leaf, wood panel door with a single light and sidelight.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**    **Non-Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1015 Charles Street 111-0133**    *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0240**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular,**

August 2006: This vernacular two-story, four-bay, side-gable, five-course, American bond dwelling has two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. It is attached in the north to a dwelling at 306 Amelia. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a moulded, brick cornice and a simple bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof, inset porch with engaged, Corinthian columns and an entablature with a dentil cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with granite sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a three-light transom.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, side-gable, exterior brick addition is attached to the east elevation. A two-story, shed roof, frame addition is attached to the addition on the south elevation. A one-story, shed roof, frame addition is attached to the southeast corner of the first and second additions.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1016 Charles Street 111-0132-0312**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

This Colonial Revival, one-story, seven-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles, and has a molded cornice, and full pediment on the facade, and a widow's walk with a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with brick sills and molded wood surrounded with brick jack arches are typical. The three entrances on the façade have double-leaf, wood panel doors with lights, fanlights, and circular brick arches.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, stucco addition attached to the west elevation of the building. A one-story, three-bay drive-through banking porch supported by square posts is attached to the south elevation. The northern bay of this addition is bricked in and serves as the drive-through teller work area.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank**    **Non-Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1100 Charles Street 111-0118**    *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0241**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling has two chimneys and rests on a raised Flemish bond foundation with an English basement. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Hinged, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with brick jack arches and granite sills are typical with 9/6 windows on the basement level. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a double-leaf, shutter door and a tracery fanlight.

Additions and alterations: A one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, stretcher bond addition is attached to the northwest corner. A one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, Flemish bond addition is attached to the west elevation and a one-story, shed roof, three-course, American bond addition is attached to the north elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1104 Charles Street 111-0132-0242** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has one engaged, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with tapered, wood columns and stylized panel modillions with a moulded cornice. Sash, double-hung, wood windows with Queen Anne wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a single-light transom.

Additions and alterations - A two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation. A one-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the addition, and a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the north elevation.

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

**1106 Charles Street 111-0132-0243** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, with influences of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is a two-story, two-bay, flat roof, frame dwelling clad in vinyl siding with one, interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and metal vent and rests on a raised brick foundation. The roof is not visible. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns and a paired, simple, wood balustrade and a second story, wood, canted bay with 4/1, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 and 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations - The building has been clad in vinyl siding and a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation.

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

**1107 Charles Street 111-0132-0244** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, complex roof, frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding with two brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with Corinthian columns resting on square, wood paneled piers and a dentil cornice with a two-story, canted bay with a conical roof and scrolled modillions. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a two-light transom.

Additions and alterations - A two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation. A one-story, wood-frame addition is attached to the south elevation.

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

**1108 Charles Street 111-0132-0245** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1885**

August 2006: This Queen Anne, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, complex roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beveled siding with two interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, three-course, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a simple frieze and a hipped roof dormer with a panel light window on the façade slope. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns and a wood water table. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a single-light transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation.

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

**1109 Charles Street 111-0132-0246** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a simple frieze, heavy stylized modillions, and a moulded, wood frieze with a hipped roof dormer on the façade slope and north elevation slope with a paired, 12-light window. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Corinthian columns with a simple, wood balustrade and lattice panels. Sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood windows are typical with a paired, 4/4, window in the second story central block. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation.

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

**1110-1112 Charles Street 111-0132-0247** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Stick/Eastlake,**

August 2006: This Stick style, two-and-a-half-story, asymmetrical, complex roof, frame multi-family dwelling is clad in beveled siding with two, interior, flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a double row of small, square friezes and two-story, front-gable, wood-frame, canted bays at either end. There is a two-story, four-bay, hipped roof porch with turned posts and a turned balustrade and elaborate carved brackets and spindle frieze on the first story with a simple wood balustrade on the second story. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a double-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition with an inset porch is attached to the north elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

**1111 Charles Street 111-0132-0249** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has two, interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on stretcher bond piers. The roof is covered in slate shingles with overhanging eaves, a dentil cornice, and molded wood frieze and a hipped roof dormer on the façade slope with paired, Queen Anne lights and a molded frieze. There is a wraparound porch with Ionic columns, a molded frieze, and simple, molded, wood balustrade with a dentil cornice. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with shutters are typical; the central second-story window on the facade is shaded by an awning. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and sidelights.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, flat roof, frame addition is attached to the east elevation of the dwelling. The roof is topped by a deck with simple wood balustrade. A one-story, shed roof, screened-in porch wraps around the north and east sides of the addition. A second flat roof, frame addition is attached to the north side of the dwelling. There are inset Ionic pilasters at the northeast corner of this addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

**1114 Charles Street 111-0108** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0248**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1785**

August 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in beaded, horizontal board, has three interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, Flemish bond foundation. The roof is covered in cedar shakes with three, front-gable, dormers with 6/6 windows on the façade slope and two, front-gable, dormers with 6/6 windows on the east elevation slope. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with jack arch, wood shaped lintels and wood surrounds are typical on the façade with sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with wood sills and surrounds typical on the east elevation. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the southwest corner of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

**1200 Charles Street 111-0110** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0299**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1772**

October 2006: This Federal, two-story, nine-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, five-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in cedar, fish scale shingles with a moulded cornice. There are stone steps leading to the entrance. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with moulded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and tracery.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in beaded weatherboard attached to the south elevation. There is a one-and-a-half-story, gambrel roof, wood-frame addition clad in beaded weatherboard attached to the north elevation. There is a brick, shed roof addition attached to the west elevation of that addition. The house also underwent a restoration in 1930.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Single Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1  
*Individual Resource Status:* **Kitchen Contributing** *Total:* 1  
*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed,Tool Contributing** *Total:* 1  
*Individual Resource Status:* **Well/Well House Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1  
*Individual Resource Status:* **Wash House Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1204 Charles Street 111-0093** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0250*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, four-bay, 3-course American bond dwelling has a hipped roof, and rests on a solid foundation. The building has a standing seam metal roof, and a molded wood cornice with dentiles. There are two interior end, and one central interior, brick chimneys all with corbeled caps. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a transom and a molded wood frame. There is tracery in the transom. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with granite sills and decorative shutters are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof porch with Tuscan Columns and a pierced simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Though the dwelling may have begun as a Georgian Style building alterations to the façade make it difficult to determine the style of this building. North of the entrance on the first story, one of the paired windows was filled in and the remaining window was altered in size, thus altering the overall fenestration and symmetry of the façade. Attached to the rear, west wall, is a two-story, frame, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns and a Chippendale style balustrade. Attached to the rear corner of the north elevation is a one-story, two-bay, masonry addition.

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

**1205 Charles Street 111-0132-0251** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with two interior, flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in metal shingles with scrolled, wood brackets. There is a shed roof dormer on the façade slope. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by engaged Tuscan column and a simple, wood balustrade. The roof of the porch has a denticular cornice with a simple frieze. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, 2/2, and 3/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation of the main block. There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the west elevation. There is a one-story, hipped roof porch supported by turned posts, a turned wood balustrade, and spindle work frieze attached to the southeast corner of the addition.

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

**1206 Charles Street 111-0132-0252** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Italianate style, wood-frame dwelling has aluminum siding, a low-pitched hipped roof and rests on a raised 5-course American bond brick foundation. The hipped roof roof has asphalt shingles and widely extended eaves with a molded wood cornice, a plain frieze, dentiles, and scrolled brackets with hanging finials. There is an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The entrance has a double-leaf, paneled with light, wood door. The door has a simple wood frame. Sash, double-hung, paired 1/1 and 2/2 windows with molded wood surrounds are typical. There are also 6-light windows in the brick foundation. There is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay, projecting bay with the same cornice details as the main roof on both the façade and south wall of the first story. The one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch has square columns and widely extended eaves with a molded wood cornice, a plain frieze, dentiles, and scrolled brackets with hanging finials.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear, west wall, is a two-story, frame, gable roof addition with a one-story, frame, hipped roof addition attached to this addition. Roofing and siding materials have been altered to aluminum siding and asphalt shingles.

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

**1208- 1210 Charles Street 111-0060** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0253*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

August 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, six-bay, frame, Greek Revival style, attached dwelling has horizontal clapboard siding, a side-gabled roof and a English basement. The dwelling currently rest on a raised, parged concrete block, foundation. The side-gabled roof has asphalt shingles, a simple box cornice, two gabled dormers on the each slope, and a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. Each entrance has a double-leaf, paneled wood entry door with a transom, and a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with molded wood frames and wood sills are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof porch with a simple entablature, and square posts, at each entrance. There is an iron balustrade at 1208 Charles Street. The English basement has sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows, and 9-light entrance doors. There are also small louvered entrance doors in the base of each porch.

Additions and Alterations: There are matching one-story, frame, hipped roof additions attached to the northwest and southwest corners of the rear wall. There is a one-story, two-bay by three-bay, frame, front-gabled addition with clapboard siding attached to the southwest corner of the south elevation. The addition has a paneled wood door, a transom and conical porch roof with a pierced frieze and supported by scrolled brackets with hanging finials. There is also a one-story projecting bay on the southeast corner of the south elevation. The projecting bay has a pierced frieze, and scrolled brackets. The original foundation has been replaced with concrete blocks, the porch steps for 1210 Charles Street are missing, and some windows are boarded. The roof has been altered with the addition of asphalt shingles.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1300 Charles Street 111-0052**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0254*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1790**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame, Dutch Colonial style dwelling has beaded weatherboard siding, corner boards, a gambrel roof and rests on a low, concrete, foundation. The gambrel roof has scalloped wood shingles, shed dormers with sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows, and two large exterior end brick chimneys with corbeled caps. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a simple wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with wood surrounds and shutters are typical.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions connected by a hyphen to the north elevation of the main dwelling. The one-story, two-bay, frame hyphen is composed weatherboard siding, a side-gable roof covered with wood shingles, a sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood frame window with shutters, and a single-leaf paneled wood door. The one-story, two-bay, frame addition has weatherboard siding, a side-gable roof with wood shingles, a sash, double-hung wood window with shutters and an exterior end chimney. Additional details such as entrance and window panes are obscured by mature plantings.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed** **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1303 Charles Street 111-0132-0255**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, has a hipped roof, rests on a solid concrete foundation, and has composite shingle siding. The standing seam metal hipped roof has extended eaves, a molded wood cornice with dentiles and scrolled brackets. The dwelling entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a molded wood frame and transom. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with molded wood frames and sills are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with square incised panel columns and turned balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, shed roofed addition. Composite shingle siding was added to the dwelling.

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

**1305 Charles Street 111-0132-0256**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transtional style, two-story, two-bay, frame, dwelling has composite shingle siding, a side-gabled roof, and rests on a solid foundation. The side-gabled roof has asphalt shingles, a box cornice, and an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap. There is a single-leaf, paneled with lights, wood door with a molded wood surround, wood sill, sidelights, and a blind transom. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with molded wood frames are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof porch with a dentiled cornice with milled scrolled brackets, turned posts, and a simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, shed roofed addition. Composite shingles were added as siding, asphalt shingles were added to the roof and an exterior metal and glass storm door was added to the entry.

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

**1307 Charles Street 111-0132-0257** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian two-story, two-bay, frame, attached single family dwelling has composite shingle siding, a side-gabled roof, and rests on a solid foundation. The side-gabled roof has asphalt shingles, a box cornice with dentiles, and an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap. There is a single-leaf, paneled with lights, Queen Anne style wood door with a molded wood surround, wood sill, and a transom. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with molded wood frames are typical. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch with square posts.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, shed roofed addition. Attached to this addition is a one-story, frame, shed roofed addition with vertical board siding. Composite shingles were added as siding, asphalt shingles were added to the roof and an exterior metal and glass storm door was added to the entry. The porch appears to be a modern replacement.

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

**1308 Charles Street 111-0132-0258** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This two-story, four-bay, Colonial Revival, frame duplex has a hipped roof, rests on a raised concrete block foundation, and has composite shingle siding. The standing seam metal hipped roof has extended eaves, a molded wood cornice and an exterior side brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The duplex entrances have a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood doors and molded wood frames. Modern metal and glass exterior storm doors were added. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with molded wood frames and sills are typical. There are fixed three-light windows in the raised foundation. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns and a turned balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the south elevation, side wall, is a one-story, frame, hipped roof addition with paired 6/6 sash, double-hung, wood windows. Attached to the west elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, hipped roof addition. Attached to this addition is a one-story, frame, side-gabled addition. Composite shingle siding was added to the dwelling.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

**1309 Charles Street 111-0132-0259** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, frame, attached single family dwelling has vinyl siding, a side-gabled roof, and rests on a solid foundation. The low profile side-gabled roof has asphalt shingles, a box cornice, and an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap. There is a single-leaf, paneled with lights, wood replacement door. A modern exterior storm door was added. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with decorative shutters are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch square posts, and a simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, shed roofed addition with vinyl siding. Attached to this addition is a one-story, frame, side gabled addition with vinyl siding. Vinyl siding was added to the building exterior, asphalt shingles were added to the roof and an exterior metal and glass storm door was added to the entry. The roof pitch was changed.

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

**1310 Charles Street 111-0132-0260** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, frame dwelling has a hipped roof, rests on a raised brick foundation, and has composite shingle siding. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, and an interior side brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The entrance has a replacement single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door, a molded wood frame and transom. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 vinyl replacement windows are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with square wood posts on rusticated ashlar block piers, and a simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the west elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, hipped roof addition. Composite shingle siding was added to the dwelling. Asphalt shingles were added to the roof and vinyl replacement sash windows were installed.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

**1311 Charles Street 111-0132-0261** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

August 2006: This vernacular Colonial Revival two-story, two-bay, flat roof, concrete dwelling is clad in stucco with two, flue, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. The roof has a false front and is covered in V-crimp metal. There is a one-

story, one-bay, projecting front-gable porch supported by square pilasters. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, paired, wood windows with stucco sills are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 1/1, single wood windows with stucco sills on the second story. The entrance on the facade has a double-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: there is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in vertical board attached to the east elevation. The roof is covered in V-crimp metal.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**   **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1312 Charles Street 111-0132-0262**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, wood-frame duplex has a hipped roof, rests on a raised concrete block foundation, and has scalloped composite shingle siding. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, a simple box frieze, and two replacement interior side brick chimneys. The duplex entrances have single-leaf, vertical and horizontal board, paneled doors with simple wood frames. The duplex has sash, double-hung, 2/2 and 8/8 wood windows with simple wood frames and decorative shutters. There is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof porch with square tapered columns.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the west elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, one-bay, frame, side-gabled addition. Attached to this addition is a two-story, frame, side-gabled addition with clapboard siding and attached to the second addition is a third two-story, two-bay, frame, side-gabled addition with composite shingle siding. Scalloped composite shingle siding was added to the dwelling and asphalt shingles were added to the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1313 Charles Street 111-0132-0263**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1925**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, one-bay by six-bay, concrete block and brick commercial building has a shed roof with parapet, ceramic coping, and rests on a solid foundation. The building has both single-leaf, and double-leaf wood doors and fixed, 4-light wood windows.

Additions and Alterations: The building was originally oriented to the south and appears to have been a machine shop.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1315 Charles Street 111-0132-0264**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, has a side-gabled roof, rests on a solid brick foundation, and is sided with wood shingles. The standing seam metal roof has a simple box cornice, scrolled brackets, a decorative frieze, and an, exterior side, brick chimney. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a blind transom. A modern metal and glass exterior storm door was added. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with simple wood frames are typical. Modern exterior storm windows were added. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with modern wrought iron posts and balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, frame, shed roof addition. Exterior storm windows, and a storm door were added. Modern wrought iron porch posts and balustrade were added to the porch.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**   **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1317 Charles Street 111-0132-0265**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, stuccoed masonry dwelling, with influence of the Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, has a side-gabled roof, and rests on a solid foundation. The gabled roof has asphalt shingles, a simple box cornice, and two chimneys. There is a stuccoed concrete block flue and an exterior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap and metal vent. The entrances have single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a simple wood frame and 2-light transom. Sash, double-hung, wood windows with simple wood frames are typical. There are two sets of paired 2/2 windows and a single, 6/6 window on the façade. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with modern wrought iron posts on brick piers and a modern wrought iron balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a two-story, one-bay by three-bay, stuccoed, shed roofed addition with sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows. Attached to this addition is a one-story, one-bay, stuccoed, flat roofed addition and attached

to the second addition is a one-story, two-bay, stuccoed, side-gabled addition with sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows. Modern wrought iron posts and balustrade were added to the porch and asphalt shingles were added to the roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 2

**1400 Charles Street 111-5047**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0075

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

Architecture Summary: vernacular; oddly shaped roof line with porch and entrance on the corner of the house at an interesting angle; 5-bay porch

June 2007: 1400 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a simple, metal balustrade, shelters the canted entrance and wraps partway around the south and east-facing elevations. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the canted façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows. One set of windows on the south-facing elevation are paired. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A basement door opens into the foundation beneath the porch, and second basement door is located in a small, concrete-block wing that extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A simple, molded cornice lines the eaves of the porch roof and the eaves of the low-sloping main roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal balustrade of the porch has likely replaced the original wood balustrade. The composite shingles likely replaced the original weatherboards in the mid-twentieth century. The metal storm door appears to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**1401 Charles Street 111-0009-0049**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1935**

June 2007: 1401 Charles Street is a vernacular, two-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block duplex, exhibiting influence of the Art Deco style. The parapet walls of the roof are stepped back along the north and south sides. Two, single-leaf, metal, paneled doors open into the center two bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped with stone lintels, framed by wood architrave moldings, and covered with metal storm sashes. Two, secondary, single-leaf doors are located on the south-facing elevation. A brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The metal doors appear to be late-twentieth- or early-twenty-first-century replacements of the original wood doors.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1402 Charles Street 111-5048**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0076

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Architecture Summary: entrance in right hand bay if facing house; turned post railings; 4-pane attic light

June 2007: 1402 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch roof, and a simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows covered in vinyl storm sashes on the first and second stories, and a small, square, one-light, casement window in the gable peak. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain frieze board runs beneath the boxed cornice of the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and storm sashes, as well as the metal storm door, appear to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**1403 Charles Street 111-0009-0050**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1915**

June 2007: 1403 Charles Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding and weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The façade is clad in weatherboard, while the elevations are clad in channeled, vinyl siding. A three-bay, wood, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the wide frieze and projecting, dentillated cornice of the porch

entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a crown molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows; all are framed by wood architrave moldings, and the center-bay window of the first story is topped with a crown molding matching that of the door. Wood, fish-scale shingles adorn the gable of the façade. A fixed, round-arch window is centered in the peak. A plain frieze board and a projecting corona span the eaves of the north and south-facing elevations. A metal flue rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1404 Charles Street 111-5049 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0077**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Architecture Summary: American four square; low front porch; transom over front door; overhanging eaves; low pitch pyramidal roof

June 2007: 1404 Charles Street is a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave moldings, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and covered by metal storm sashes. A plain, wide frieze board runs beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the right slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1405 Charles Street 111-0009-0051 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1405 Charles Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in both weatherboard and vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The façade is clad in weatherboard, while the elevations are clad in channeled, vinyl siding. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, with turned, bracketed posts and a dentillated cornice, spans the first story of the façade. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by architrave moldings, covered with metal storm sashes, and outfitted with hasps for shutters, on the façade; and wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows and one segmental-arch, three-light window, on the elevations. Wood, fish-scale shingles adorn the gable peaks on the elevations. A metal flue rises from the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1406 Charles Street 111-5050 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0078**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

Architecture Summary: small vernacular structure; awning over the door

June 2007: 1406 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade and is sheltered by a metal awning that is supported by simple, metal posts. Wrought-iron balustrades enclose the sides of the entry porch. Fenestration consists of small, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. A concrete-block chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The small entry porch also appears to be a mid-twentieth-century addition.

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

**1407 Charles Street 111-0009-0052** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1407 Charles Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the façade. Flat pilasters and a flat entablature with a central keystone frame the door. Patterned, wood, fish-scale shingles fill the space above the door. A gable-roof entry porch, with boxed cornice returns, fish-scale shingles in the peak, square, fluted columns, and a balustrade of turned balusters and recessed panels, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, paired on the first story and single on the second story. Bull's-eye blocks adorn the moldings between the paired windows. All window openings are framed by flat, fluted pilasters and topped with flat entablatures and central keystones. Patterned, wood, fish-scale shingles adorn the façade gable, which is framed by boxed cornice returns and raking, dentillated cornices. An oval, four-light window is centered in the gable peak. A bracketed, dentillated cornice spans the eaves on the elevations. Two metal flues rise from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The entire exterior of the building has been completely renovated, including the windows, doors, porch, weatherboards, roof, and all decorative wood work. There is no original fabric still visible on the exterior. The renovations appear to still be underway at this time.

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

**1408 Charles Street 111-5051** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0079**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

*Architecture Summary:* vernacular

June 2007: 1408 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, gable-roof porch, supported by stylized, wood columns and enclosed by a turned balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. Wood, fish-scale shingles and dentillated, raking cornices adorn the gable peak of the porch roof. A round-arch opening, framed by a wood architrave molding and flanked by elongated label stops is centered in the gable peak of the porch; the detail is a post-modern echo of the top of a Palladian window. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by full sidelights and flat pilasters and topped with a fanlight, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped with fanlights, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Keystones are centered over all three façade fanlights.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A round-arch window with a wood architrave molding and elongated label stops is centered on the second story. Paired, vinyl, six-over-six, windows line the elevations.

The entire exterior of the building is being completely renovated, including the windows, doors, porch, weatherboards, roof, and all decorative wood work. There is no original fabric still visible on the exterior.

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

**1409 Charles Street 111-0009-0053** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1409 Charles Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame townhouse, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Five, single-leaf, multi-light doors, all sheltered by flat-roof entry porches, line the south-facing elevation. The central entry porch features Tuscan columns, with entasis, supporting a full entablature with dentillated cornice. The remaining four entry porches consist of square columns supporting plain entablatures. All doors are flanked by flat pilasters and topped with crown moldings. Fenestration consists of wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. First-story window openings are topped with crown moldings, and window openings on the facade are flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters. A small, square, leaded, stained-glass window is located on the north-facing elevation. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the north slope.

Additions and Alterations: With the exception of the stained-glass window, there does not appear to be any original fabric remaining on the exterior. The weatherboard, roof, windows, doors, porches, and wood detail have all been replaced. The renovations likely took place during the first few years of the twenty-first century.

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

**1410 Charles Street 111-5052 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0084**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

Architecture Summary: 2-bay, front-gable vernacular house; square attic vent; no porch railings

June 2007: 1410 Charles Street is a two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-story, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square posts, resting on brick piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood door, adorned with a decorative, multi-light window, framed by a vinyl architrave, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. A rectangular, louvered, light is centered in the gable peak. Curving rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, raking eaves of the roof. Second-story windows on the elevations about the wide frieze board that runs beneath the eaves. A brick, central-interior chimney rises from the ridge line, and a second, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition, with a first-story, inset porch, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1411 Charles Street 111-0009-0054 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930*

June 2007: 1411 Charles Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The roof on the façade extends over a first-story, three-bay, wood porch and is supported by turned posts. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered by metal storm sashes, flank the entrance. A large, one-bay, gable-roof dormer, with paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A metal awning shades the dormer windows. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the overhanging eaves of the main roof and the dormer roof. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The composite shingles, metal awning, and metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The porch may be a more modern replacement of the original Craftsman-style porch. The main door appears to be a late twentieth or early twenty-first century replacement.

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

**1412 Charles Street 111-5053 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0080**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

Architecture Summary: vernacular front-gable house with front-gable porch roof supported by 2 square posts; no railings

June 2007: 1412 Charles Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A cross gable is centered over the north-facing elevation. A two-bay, wood, gable-roof porch, supported by square columns, spans the first story of the façade. A wide frieze board creates a pediment in the porch gable. The tympanum of this pediment is clad in vertical boards and adorned with a wood triangle. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered by a metal storm door opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, on the first and second stories. A small, wood, one-light, casement window, adorned with a tiny pediment, is centered in the gable peak, which is adorned with wood, fish-scale shingles. Curving rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, raking eaves of the main roof and porch roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1413 Charles Street 111-0009-0055 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990*

June 2007: 1413 Charles Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A shed-roof porch, supported by square columns, spans the left two bays of the first-story façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight and a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade and is sheltered by the porch. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by false, paneled, vinyl shutters.

Additions and Alterations: A contemporaneous, one-story, one-bay, side-gable, vinyl-clad garage is attached to the south-facing elevation. A paneled, overhead door, with broken fanlight, opens into the façade.

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

**1414 Charles Street 111-5054** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0081**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

Architecture Summary: four square house; porch supported by concrete block; porch roof supported by turned posts with gingerbread brackets; 3 side lights on either side of front door, which is not situated in the central bay

June 2007: 1414 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned, brackets posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, flanked by half sidelights over incised panels and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A tiny band of dentils runs beneath the window of the door. Fenestration consists of vinyl, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. A simple, boxed cornice spans the broad eaves of the roof. A metal flue rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1416 Charles Street 111-5055** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0082**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

Architecture Summary: 4-square house; porch supported by concrete piers; lattice work between the piers; entrance on left bay if facing the house; gingerbread brackets beneath porch roof

June 2007: 1416 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-by-two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned, brackets posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. A wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash window opens into the center bay of the façade; and a large, plate-glass, picture window, flanked by four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows, opens into the right bay. Vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story of the façade. A brick, interior chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboards and sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The storm door appears to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1501 Charles Street 111-0009-0056** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1501 Charles Street is a one-story, one-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf door opens into the north-facing elevation. The wide, overhanging eaves of the roof extend over the door, and a set of wood steps, with a turned railing, approach the door. A bay window, consisting of a central, fixed, vinyl, one-light window and canted, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the façade. Brackets support the bay window from the bottom. Vertical, vinyl boards sheath the peak of the façade gable. Exposed rafter-tails line the broad roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The bay window is likely a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century addition. It is possible that the door itself may have once been located on the façade.

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

**1503 Charles Street 111-0009-0057** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1503 Charles Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by square columns, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade, and paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the left bay. Paired, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are centered in the gable peak, which is framed by raking cornices and boxed eaves. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and rest on brick sills. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

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

**1505 Charles Street 111-0009-0058** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1940**

June 2007: 1505 Charles Street is a Prairie-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by decorative, wrought-iron posts, spans the first story of the façade. A scrolling motif adorns the posts and the wrought-iron balustrade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, covered with a metal storm door, is centered on the façade and flanked by wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Paired, wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story. All first and second-story window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and rest on brick sills. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, three-over-one, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The dormer is clad in weatherboard and boasts wide eaves. A brick chimney, with shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation, and a second, brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, brick-clad addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, screened porch is attached to the rear of the wing.

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

**1507 Charles Street 111-0009-0059** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1940**

June 2007: 1507 Charles Street is a Prairie-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Decorative, wrought-iron posts, resting on rock-faced blocks, support the porch roof. A motif of leaves and vines adorns the porch posts. A simple, wood, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a fan light and a wrought-iron gate, opens into the right bay of the façade; and tripartite, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes, open into the left bay. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, also with wood architraves and metal storm sashes, line the second story. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The eaves of the main roof and the porch and dormer roof are wide. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1509 Charles Street 111-0009-0060** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1940**

June 2007: 1509 Charles Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Prairie and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered wood columns, resting on brick piers, support the porch roof, and a turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, adorned with a stained-glass window, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade; and tripartite, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the right bay of the façade. One set of paired one-over-one windows and one single one-over-one window line the second story of the façade. All first and second-story window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the north-facing elevation. The eaves of the main roof and porch and dormer roofs are wide. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

**1511 Charles Street 111-0009-0061**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1511 Charles Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A three-story, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Decorative wrought-iron posts, with a scrolling motif, rest on brick piers and support the porch roof, and a wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, adorned with a stained-glass window and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by brick sills and lintels and covered by metal storm sashes. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The eaves of the main roof and porch and dormer roofs are wide. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The wrought-iron porch appears to date from the mid-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The main door appears to be a fairly modern replacement. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1600 Charles Street 111-0009-0083**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

June 2007: 1600 Charles Street is Colonial Revival-style, two-story, eight-bay, side-gable, wood-frame townhouse, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Each of the four connected dwellings consists of a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door; and paired, metal, sliding windows, resting on brick sills and flanked by false, paneled shutters. Second-story window openings abut the boxed eaves.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1601 Charles Street 111-0009-0062**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1601 Charles Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by fluted, Doric columns, shelters the right-bay entrance on the façade. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door is flanked by half sidelights over incised panels. Paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the left bay of the façade. Long, three-bay, shed-roof dormers, with a boxed cornice, span the front and rear slopes of the roof. Vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the dormers. All window openings on the first and second-story façade are flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. A shouldered, stretcher-bond, brick chimney abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the broad eaves of the roof. Cornice returns frame the side elevations.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding, windows, and shutters replaced the original materials in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1603 Charles Street 111-0009-0063**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1603 Charles Street is a one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame bungalow, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, parged foundation. The north half of the main roof extends farther out over the façade of the building, creating a one-bay entry porch over the single-leaf, wood, paneled, left-bay door. Square columns, with recessed panels, support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. Wide cornice returns frame the gable ends of the porch. The façade door is flanked by narrow, flat pilasters and topped with a crown molding. Paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the right bay of the façade. A one-bay, shed-roof dormer, with an engaged, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, rises slightly from the front slope of the roof, near the south end of the building. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. Cornice returns frame the gable ends of the building.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1604 Charles Street 111-0009-0085**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1960**

June 2007: 1604 Charles Street is a Ranch-style, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in weatherboard and sheets of plywood, topped with a corrugated metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The small dwelling consist of two, attached, side-gable blocks and one gable-front block that extends off the façade. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light doors open into the façade of the southerly, side-gable block. Two, single-leaf, wood doors and a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window open into the façade of the gable-front block. Weatherboard covers half of the gable-front block and plywood covers the remainder of the building.

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

**1605 Charles Street 111-0009-0064**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1605 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, six-bay, wood-frame duplex, sheathed in channeled vinyl siding, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of both poured-concrete and concrete block. The building is comprised of two adjoined blocks. The northerly block is topped with a hipped roof, while the southerly block is topped with a side-gable roof. Each block consists of a single-leaf, metal, paneled door, opening into the right bay of the northerly block and the left bay of the southerly block, and vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters. A hipped-roof porch, supported by square posts, spans the entire first story of the façade. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from rear slope of the northerly block.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation of the northerly block.

The entire southerly block was constructed around 1960 onto the original hipped-roof dwelling. The vinyl siding, windows, and shutter, the porch, and the asphalt roof were all added sometime after the 1960 addition.

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

**1606 Charles Street 111-0009-0086**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 1606 Charles Street is a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by three-quarter sidelights atop recessed panels, topped with a four-light transom, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered by metal storm sashes. Narrow, scrolled brackets support the projecting corona beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A plain frieze board runs beneath the eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1607 Charles Street 111-0009-0065**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 1607 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-story, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the full entablature beneath the broad eaves of the porch. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the south-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A wide frieze board runs beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood, shed-roof porch, supported by square posts, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1608 Charles Street 111-0009-0087**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1608 Charles Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A three-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Heavy, square, brick columns support the roof, and a low brick wall, adorned with bands of glass-block windows, encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first-story façade consists of wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and covered with metal storm sashes. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1609 Charles Street 111-0009-0066**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 1609 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting a slight Prairie and Craftsman influence, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Slightly-battered columns, resting on wood piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood door, adorned with a Prairie-style, leaded, stained-glass window, opens into the right bay of the façade. A metal storm door covers the original door and both are topped by a three-light transom and crown molding and framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain frieze board runs beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, screened porch is attached to the rear of the wing.

The vinyl siding and windows and the metal storm door appear to date from the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1610 Charles Street 111-0009-0088**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

June 2007: 1610 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, also exhibiting influence of the Craftsman style, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Heavy brick columns on wider, brick piers support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, adorned with an oval, leaded, stained-glass window, topped with a splayed, brick lintel, flanked by three-quarter sidelights that match the pattern of the stained-glass window, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, three-over-one, double-hung sash windows, tripartite on the first-story façade and single on the elevations and the second-story façade. All first and second-story window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and rest on brick sills. A brick-clad gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. A wood, three-over-one, casement window, resting on a brick sill and topped with a splayed, brick lintel, is centered in the gable peak of the dormer. A molded cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade and rear elevations and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A metal flue rises from the northeast corner of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame, brick-clad wing, with a second-story porch, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The door, sidelights, and storm door all appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacements.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1612 Charles Street 111-0009-0089**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

June 2007: 1612 Charles Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, wood, flat-roof entry porch, with turned, bracketed posts and a dentillated cornice, shelters the main door. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A wide frieze board and dentillated cornice encircle the eaves. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A dentillated cornice runs beneath the eaves. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the rear elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1615 Charles Street 111-0009-0067**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 1615 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Craftsman style, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The left two bays of the façade project out slightly from the wall plane of the building. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns, with recessed panels, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, eight-light door, which is framed by a wood architrave molding and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. A bay window, consisting of three, one-over-one windows over recessed panels, projects from the first story of the north-facing elevation. A plain frieze board runs beneath the broad eaves of the roof. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one on the north slope and one on the rear slope.

Additions and Alterations: First and second-story porches, both supported by square columns, are attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1700 Charles Street 111-0009-0090**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1700 Charles Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-bay, wood, side-gable porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns on brick piers support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, with patterned, Prairie-style glass, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is framed by false, louvered, wood shutters, topped with a small pediment, and covered with a metal storm door. Long, two-bay, shed-roof dormers span the front and rear slopes of the roof. Fenestration consists of wood, four-over-one, double-hung sash windows, paired in the two left bays of the façade and single on the right bay of the façade and the elevations. Window bays are flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A plain frieze and molded cornice run beneath the eaves of the roof and terminate in the cornice returns on the side elevations. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A second, one-story, shed-roof addition extends off the north end of the first wing.

The metal storm door appears to be a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century addition.

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

**1701 Charles Street 111-0009-0068**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1701 Charles Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns, resting on brick piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad, overhanging porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the façade; and tripartite, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows

open into the right bay. Three-over-one windows line the second story of the façade. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A bay window, with three, perpendicular wall planes and tripartite, three-over-one windows, projects from the first story of the south-facing elevation. All façade and elevation window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain, wide frieze board runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the roof. A brick, interior chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof porch is attached to the rear of the wing.

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

**1702 Charles Street 111-0009-0091**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1702 Charles Street is a one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay porch, supported by battered columns on rock-face blocks, is inset into the first story of the façade. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade. The door is flanked by vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows that are framed by vinyl architraves and false, paneled shutters. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, vinyl, two-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Small sky-lights open into the north and south slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding, vinyl windows, and metal door replaced the original wood weatherboard, sashes, and door in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1703 Charles Street 111-0009-0069**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1919**

June 2007: 1703 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by square posts and enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, shed-roof wing extends off the rear of the north-facing elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door opens into the façade of the wing.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1704 Charles Street 111-0009-0092**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1704 Charles Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, wood porch, supported by two, battered columns and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, is inset into the right bay of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, adorned with patterned, Prairie-style glass, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered by a metal storm door, is sheltered by the entry porch. Tripartite, wood windows, consisting of a six-over-one, double-hung sash window flanked by four-over-one windows, open into the left bay of the façade. Long, two-bay, shed-roof dormers span the front and rear slopes of the roof. Paired, six-over-one, double-hung sash windows line the dormers. All window openings on the first and second story are framed by wood architrave moldings. Window openings on both stories abut a plain, wide frieze board. The frieze, molded cornice, and wide eaves of the first story terminate in cornice returns on the side elevations. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm door appears to be a late twentieth or twenty-first-century addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1705 Charles Street 111-0009-0070**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1919**

June 2007: 1705 Charles Street is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, gable-roof porch, supported by square posts, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the right bay of the façade, and a vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window opens into the left bay. False, vinyl, paneled shutters frame the window opening.

Additions and Alterations: A wood wheelchair ramp extends off the north side of the porch.

The vinyl siding, windows, and shutters and the metal door replaced the original materials in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1707 Charles Street 111-0009-0071** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1919**

June 2007: 1707 Charles Street is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A three-bay, wood, gable-roof porch, supported by square posts and enclosed with a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. Two brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from north and south slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows and the metal door replaced the original materials in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1708 Charles Street 111-0009-0093** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1708 Charles Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, covered with a matching, wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Patterned, three-quarter sidelights, with a Prairie-style influence, flank the door. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered shutters; the left-bay façade windows are tripartite. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof, which has wide, overhanging eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A one-story porch is attached to the rear of the wing.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1710 Charles Street 111-0009-0094** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1710 Charles Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns, resting on wood piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered by a matching, wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Tripartite, wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the left bay of the façade. Long, two-bay, shed-roof dormers, with wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, span the front and rear slopes of the roof. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A metal flue rises from the northeast corner of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1711 Charles Street 111-0009-0072** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1919**

June 2007: 1711 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by square posts, shelters the right two bays of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay. Fenestration consists of metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal windows likely replaced the original wood sashes around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal door and storm door also date from the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1713 Charles Street 111-0009-0073**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1919**

June 2007: 1713 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by square columns, shelters the right two bays of the façade. A single-leaf door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. A brick, interior chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original weatherboard and wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm door appears to be a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacement.

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

**1715 Charles Street 111-0009-0074**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1715 Charles Street is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Decorative, wrought-iron posts, with scrolling motifs, support the porch roof, and a wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the center bay of the façade. First-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters and covered with metal storm sashes. Paired, wood, four-light, casement windows are centered in the gable peak. A plain, wide frieze board encircles the eaves. A brick chimney abuts the north-facing elevation, and a second, brick, interior chimney rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**    *Total:* 1

## Charlotte Street

**108 Charlotte Street 111-5012**

*Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0677**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

Brick chimney outside is very old, pyramid style. Chair rail in every room except back East room which has wood wainscoting. Open staircase, no balusters. Remodeled in early 1800s.

June 2007: 108 Charlotte Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in an American bond, clad on the façade in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a wood shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of random, ashlar stone. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped by a three-light transom and a splayed, brick lintel and framed by paneled reveals, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, are centered on the front and rear slopes of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A single-leaf, wood, door on the rear, or south-facing, elevation opens onto a raised balcony that is supported by square posts.

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

**303-305 Charlotte Street 111-0132-0676**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1960**

June 2007: 303-305 Charlotte Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, five-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, office building, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. A false, slate-covered, mansard roof spans the five bays of the façade. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the symmetrically-ordered façade. Each door is adorned with a wood surround of fluted, flat pilasters, flat entablature, and broken pediment with urn-shaped finial. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, resting on recessed panels and flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters. Metal coping covers the edge of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing Total: 1**

## Dixon Street

**317 Dixon Street 111-0132-0535**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Moderne, ca 1935**

February 2007: 317 Dixon Street is Moderne style, symmetrically-ordered, two-story, four-by-four-bay, flat-roof building of concrete-block construction. The center bay projects out slightly from the façade and extends slightly above the roofline. A brick cornice accentuates the roofline. The center-bay, single-leaf, metal and glass entrance is recessed into the projecting wall, within a small vestibule of rounded wall surfaces. A second, single-leaf, glass and metal door opens into the left bay. One six-over-six, double-hung sash window is centered on the second story, above the door. Remaining façade windows consists of paired, fixed, multi-light commercial windows on the first story and paired, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows on the second story. The parapet walls of the side elevations are stepped downward from the façade to the rear. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows line the second story of the elevations, while small casement windows line the first. A brick interior chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, shed-roof addition shelters the rear entrance on the north-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing Total: 1**

## Douglas Street

**1101 Douglas Street 111-0009-0201**

*Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

September 2007: 1101 Douglas Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts support the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a two-light transom, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm door appears to date from the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1102 Douglas Street 111-0009-0206** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1102 Douglas Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Colonial Revival style, clad in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings are framed by vinyl architraves. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the south slope of the roof. Boxed eaves embellish the roofline.

Additions and Alterations: The building appears to have undergone a very recent renovation that included new vinyl siding and windows and a new door. The asphalt shingles likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1103 Douglas Street 111-0009-0202** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1103 Douglas Street is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Ranch and Minimal Traditional styles, clad in parging, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the center bay of the façade and is flanked by paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, which are framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A roof gable tops the left bay of the façade. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The main door appears to date from the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1104 Douglas Street 111-0009-0207** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

September 2007: 1104 Douglas Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Square columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch roof. The window and door openings have been boarded over. A plain frieze and molded cornice embellish the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The windows and doors have been boarded over.

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

**1105 Douglas Street 111-0009-0203** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1105 Douglas Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, topped with a two-light transom, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings, flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters, with a pierced crescent motif, and covered with metal storm sashes. Scrolled, drop-pendant brackets support the projecting, molded cornice of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: A very large, two-story, four-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in aluminum siding, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1106 Douglas Street 111-0009-0208** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

September 2007: 1106 Douglas Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. A boxed cornice spans the façade eaves. A concrete-block chimney abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

**1107 Douglas Street 111-0009-0204**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1107 Douglas Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, clad in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts and milled, pierced brackets support the plain frieze and dentillated cornice that embellish the broad eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, topped with a four-light transom, flanked by quarter sidelights over recessed panels, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. A plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, bracketed corona, and molded cymatium enrich the broad eaves of the main roof. Brackets are scrolled and adorned with drop pendants. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in vinyl siding, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1108 Douglas Street 111-0009-0209**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1108 Douglas Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by square posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first-story façade. A wrought-iron railing lines the porch steps. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, adorned with an oval light, opens into the left bay of the façade and is topped by a two-light transom, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, flanked by false, louvered shutters, and covered by a metal storm door. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, flanked by false, louvered shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes. A boxed cornice spans the façade eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The main door and the storm sashes and door appear to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**1109 Douglas Street 111-0009-0205**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 1109 Douglas Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings about the plain frieze and molded cornice that span the broad eaves of the main roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The dwelling was undergoing a renovation at the time of the survey (2007). Many of the wood materials, i.e. the siding and windows, appear to be new.

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

# Fauquier Street

**100 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0095**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Hospital, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

Mary Washington Hospital sits on a raised brick foundation in Flemish bond. Walls in like bond reach up two stories, pierced by wooden, double-leaf, paneled doors and 8/12 double hung wooden sash windows. The walls, accented by quoining on either side, are capped with a denticular cornice. A slightly projecting and pedimented pent front gable dominates the facade. A circular windowed gable proclaims the main entrance block and granite blocks delineate the floors. The entrance door is set in a large granite surround with denticular cornice. The remaining windows are framed by jack arches. A one-story, single-bay wood porch is surmounted by an arched hood in moulded wood.

August 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, Flemish bond brick, Colonial Revival style apartment building has a hipped roof and rests on a raised, corbeled water table foundation. The hipped roof has slate shingles, a dentiled brick cornice, hipped dormers with paired six-light casement windows, and a cupola with a copper roof and a weather vane, in the center of the H. The central entrance has a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a transom, and a jack arch with a keystone. Above the entrance, at the roof line, is a pedimented gable with molded wood trim. The primary Fauquier Street entrance is delineated by a slightly projecting pedimented bay, with a dentiled cornice, corner quoins, a stone string course between the first and second story, an elaborate scrolled plaque above the entrance, and a stone water table. In the pediment is a circular window with tracery. There is an elaborate stone frame around the double-leaf, paneled wood entrance door, and a round arched fronton over the recessed entry. Stone steps lead from the public walk to the door. The building has a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. Sash, double-hung, wood frame windows with Jack arches and decorative shutters are typical. There are 8/12 windows on the first story and 8/8 windows on the second story. Each apartment block is marked by brick quoins and the stories are delineated by a corbeled brick string course.

Additions and Alterations: This apartment building was originally a hospital.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Hospital      Contributing      Total: 1**

**101 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0096**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods),**

The house has undergone severe alteration, with a shed-roofed brick addition to the rear and a one-story side-gabled weatherboard addition to the west wall. A further one-story, four bay contemporary brick side gable roof addition has been made to the west wall of the former addition. A third and final addition to the west is a single-story side gable carport. The middle addition of the three serves as the main entrance.

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, frame, dwelling has a side-gable roof, weatherboard siding, corner boards, and rests on a solid raised, common bond brick foundation. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles, and an exterior end brick chimney with stepped shoulders and a corbeled cap. The entrance has a single-leaf, louvered wood door with a two-light transom. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with shutters are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay concrete stoop at the original building entrance.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions. Attached to the west wall, adjacent to the façade, is a one-story, two-bay, modern frame addition with a side-gable roof. Attached to the west and slightly to the rear of the first addition is a one-story, four-bay, contemporary balloon frame with brick veneer addition with a side-gable roof. Attached to the westernmost end of this addition is a one-story, one-bay, carport. The main entrance has been moved to the contemporary addition. Attached to the rear, northwest corner of the dwelling is a one-story, brick addition with a shed roof and exterior side brick chimney.

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

**102 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0097**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-part, multi-bay, Craftsman/Bungalow style, frame and masonry dwelling was built in several phases. The original masonry Bungalow has stretcher bond brick siding, a side-gable roof and rests on a low, stretcher bond, brick foundation. The roof has cedar shake shingles, extended eaves with exposed rafter tails, an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap, an exterior end concrete block chimney flue, as well as a shed dormer. Both chimneys are parged. The entrance is not visible through the screen enclosed, recessed, three-bay porch. Sash, double-hung, wood frame windows with brick sills are typical.

Additions and Alterations: The building has been heavily altered with multiple additions. Adjacent to the façade, is a one-and-a-half-story, one-bay, modern frame addition with a side-gable roof and box cornice. The addition has an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap, and a gable dormer, with a latticework vent in the gable end, and tripartite, sash, double-hung, 4/1 wood frame windows. The addition also hosts the buildings main entrance composed of a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door. The addition is attach to

the north wall via a one-and-a-half-story hyphen. The one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, frame hyphen has a shed dormer with paired, sash, double-hung, 6/1 wood frame windows. Weatherboard siding, and cedar shake shingles are typical for all additions.

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

**202 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0099** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1795**

August 2006: This Federal style one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, 3-course American bond brick dwelling has a side-gable roof. The building foundation is not visible due to foundation plants. The side-gabled roof has state shingles, a molded wood cornice, plain bargeboards, and an exterior end brick chimney with corbeled shoulders and a corbeled cap. There is a inset single-leaf, paneled wood door with a wood frame and brick sill. Sash, double-hung, wood windows, with wood frames are typical. There is a 6/6 window on the first-story, and a 3/3 window in the half-story centered over the first-story entrance.

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

**204 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0100** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding with an interior end, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a denticular cornice. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by turned posts with a turned, wood balustrade and milled brackets. The area below the porch is covered with lattice work. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The lower half of each window is covered with louvered shutters. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a two-light transom and two-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the south elevation with an interior, brick chimney and sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows. There is a two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the south elevation of the first wing. Sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows are typical.

The vinyl siding of the main building and additions is a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century alteration to the original sheathing material, which was likely weatherboard.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**207 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0101** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1955**

August 2006 - This Minimal Traditional style one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in composite shingles and rests on a concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a slightly projecting, front-gable bay on the façade. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting front-gable porch supported by wrought iron posts. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and is covered by a metal storm door. On the west elevation, there is a one-story, one-bay, stoop covered by a projecting front-gable roof.

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

**209 Fauquier Street 111-0109** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0102**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, pre 1836**

August 2006 - This Federal, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling with two, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps rests on a raised, English bond foundation. The roof is covered in cedar shakes with two front-gable dormers on the façade slope each with a sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood window. There is also a sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood window in the gable end. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting front-gable porch with scalloped shingles supported by turned posts with a simple, wood balustrade with engaged, turned posts that rests on brick piers. Below the porch is a second entrance to the dwelling. Sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with segmental brick arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has an inset, single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**211 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0301** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2006**

October 2006: This newly built, Neo-Colonial style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a moulded cornice and cornice returns. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof addition attached to the north elevation of the building.

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

**303 Fauquier Street 111-0054** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0195*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods), ca 1830**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, which combines Italianate and Queen Anne details with early 19th-century styles, is clad in clapboard and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a dentil cornice and carved brackets. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with turned posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof addition attached to the west elevation of the building and two shed roof, wood-frame additions attached to the north elevation.

Originally constructed in 1830, it is likely that the Italianate details and Queen Anne style porch are late 19th-century additions.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**305 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0196** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods), ca 1830**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, shed roof, wood-frame dwelling, which combines Italianate and Queen Anne details with early 19th-century construction, is clad in clapboard and rests on a raised, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a boxed cornice, dentil cornice, and carved brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with engaged, turned posts on either side of the façade entrance. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood paneled shutters are typical. The entrance, which faces the east side yard, has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof addition attached to the north elevation. A one-story shed roof addition is attached to the two-story addition. Both additions are clad in clapboard.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**307 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0197** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1800**

August 2006: This Federal styled, one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, five-course American bond brick dwelling rests on a solid foundation and has a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in wood shakes with two front-gable dormers on the façade slope with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has an inset, single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the north of the dwelling. The house is undergoing renovations; an opening to the east of the entrance door has been bricked in and replaced with a modern window. It appears that the second story has been raised; there still remains the "ghost" of old window opening below the left dormer.

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

**309 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0198** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

August 2006: This one-story, three-bay, front-gable, frame bungalow is clad in clapboard and rests on a stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves, and a small, square, louvered vent in the gable end. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with square wood columns and a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

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

**311 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0199** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890**

August 2006: This vernacular Queen Anne, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. A raised basement is visible along the west elevation as the property slopes northward. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a boxed cornice and dentil moulding with a two-story canted bay on the façade. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with engaged, turned and fluted posts resting on brick piers with spindle wood brackets. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a transom.

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

**405 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0200**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond dwelling with an interior end, brick chimney with a metal cap rests on a raised, Flemish bond foundation with a brick water table. The roof is covered in slate shingles with brick quoins. There is a one-story, one-bay, front-gable, projecting pedimented porch with engaged Tuscan columns and an entablature. Sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows with granite sills are typical on the first story with fixed, 4/4, wood windows on either side of the entrance with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with granite sills on the second story with octagonal lights on either side of the windows. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, Flemish bond addition attached to the north elevation. A two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond addition has been added to the west elevation. The roof of the original structure has been altered to accommodate this addition. One interesting feature of this addition is a one-story, inset shed roof addition on the facade with 8/8 double-hung, sash wood windows, brick window sills, and brick quoins.

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

**406 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0201**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Garage, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1940**

August 2006: This is a one-story, two-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond dwelling that originally served as a garage. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asbestos shingles and has cornice returns and two front-gable dormers on the façade slope with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a double-leaf, wood panel, garage door with four lights.

Additions and Alterations: This building originally served as a garage. Attached to the rear is a stretcher bond addition with a front-gable roof covered in asbestos shingles.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**407 Fauquier Street 111-0132-0202**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, gambrel roof, stuccoed dwelling with a brick flue chimney with a metal cap rests on a low, stucco foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a five-bay, shed roof dormer on the façade slope lighted by double-hung, 6/6, wood sash windows. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with incised, paired and single engaged, square columns with lattice work panels. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and side lights.

Additions and Alterations: A rear shed roof, enclosed, frame porch is attached to the north elevation. The roof is covered with wood shingles.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is situated to the northeast of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**501 Fauquier Street 111-5063**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0203**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding, has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a raised, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with two hipped roof dormers clad in wood shakes, on the façade slope with sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows. There is a one-story, one-bay, front-gable, pedimented porch with Tuscan columns. Sash, double-hung, 12/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a fanlight and tracery side lights.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, hipped roof, addition is attached to the northwest of the dwelling and a one-story, frame, porch addition with a balcony clad in vinyl siding is attached to the north of the dwelling. A one-story, hipped roof addition is attached to the east of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**502 Fauquier Street 111-5064 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0268**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

Architecture Summary: folk Victorian with hints of Colonial Revival; porch one step up from ground; turned post railings and supports with wagon-wheel brackets; shuttered windows; dentils beneath the eaves; cross gable with shingles and 1 window centrally located in the roof

September 2007: 502 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the center three bays of the façade. The plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide eaves of the low-hipped porch roof are supported by turned, bracketed posts. The curving brackets are adorned with spindlework. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, covered with a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a blind transom, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the molded, dentillated cornice that embellishes the façade eaves. A gable dormer, clad in octagonal, wood shingles, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A wood, tripartite opening, consisting of a round-arch, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window flanked by rectangular, one-light casement windows, is centered in the tympanum of the gable. The molded, raking cornices of the gable are adorned with an intricately-carved bargeboard. The peak of the bargeboard is arched, framing the arch of the tripartite window, and ornamented with floral motifs, a pierced running mold, and drop pendants. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation. A second, brick, interior-end chimney, rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, also sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear of the shed-roof addition.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**504 Fauquier Street 111-5065 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0269**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1910**

Architecture Summary: dutch colonial revival; double-wide sidewalk leading to brick stairs; porch is 2 wide bays with paired columns at each interval; turned balusters; single leaf door has stained-glass transom; french doors have 5-light transom; cross gambrel, which is the length of the porch, extends over it as well

September 2007: 504 Fauquier Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, six-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A prominent, gambrel-roof dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. A one-story, flat-roof, wood porch spans the center four bays of the first story of the façade, just beneath the gambrel dormer. Paired, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave; plain, wide frieze; and molded cornice of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, and double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors, topped with a five-light transom and framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the center two bays of the façade; the single-leaf door is to the left of the double-leaf doors. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, and framed by wood architrave moldings. Window openings in the gambrel dormer and the right and left bays of the first-story façade are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the porch roof continue across the façade eaves and terminate in the cornice returns at the gable ends. The raking cornices of the three gambrels are also embellished. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**505 Fauquier Street 111-5066 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0256**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

Architecture Summary: folk Victorian; shutter on first floor window; decorative wood trim cut by a jigsaw; circular attic vent

September 2007: 505 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. An apron of milled spindlework runs beneath the frieze and between the porch columns. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, adorned with an oval glass pane; covered by a wood, paneled, eight-light storm door; and framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A round, louvered light is centered in the façade gable peak. Second-story window openings on the side elevations abut a plain, wide frieze board that runs beneath a projecting corona and molded cymatium, all of which extend into the raking cornices and cornice returns on the gable ends.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**507 Fauquier Street 111-5067 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0257**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

Architecture Summary: Folk Victorian; turned posts supporting porch roof feature decorative spandrel brackets

September 2007: 507 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts and milled, scrolled brackets support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut a narrow frieze board and molded cornice that run beneath the eaves and terminate in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A second, one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, also sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear of the first wing.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**509 Fauquier Street 111-5068 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0258**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1920**

Architecture Summary: four square; shuttered windows; transom above front door; broken pediment; square attic vent

September 2007: 509 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, adorned with an oval glass pane, covered by a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A square, blind light is centered in the gable peak of the façade. Second-story window openings on the elevations abut the plain frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the eaves and extend into the cornice returns and raking cornices on the gable ends. Two, brick chimneys, with a corbelled cap, rise from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A porch is inset into the first story of the addition.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

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

**511 Fauquier Street 111-5069 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0259**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,**

Architecture Summary: turned posts with decorative brackets that create arches over each porch bay; second story windows have shutters; fish scale shingles; front gable jutting out from front hip

September 2007: 511 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne style, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of two distinct blocks: a large, square, two-story, hipped-roof block and a two-and-one-half-story, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion that extends off the two right bays of the hipped-roof block. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the pavilion and wraps around to meet the hipped-roof block, thus unifying the two distinct blocks. The porch is supported by turned posts and large, curving, milled brackets that extend outward from the posts and create arched openings. Each bracket is adorned with a pierced, clover-leaf motif and a drop-pendant ornament. A running mold of diamond-pattern millwork extends between the tips of neighboring brackets. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Sheltered beneath the porch and opening into the left bay of the façade of the hipped-roof block is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, which is covered by a wood storm door that is adorned with intricate millwork, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light. The end bays on the first story of the gable-roof pavilion are canted, forming a large bay window. The entire pavilion is capped by a pedimented gable, the tympanum of which is clad in octagonal, wood shingles and boasts paired, louvered lights. An intricately-carved bargeboard, featuring flower and leaf motifs, turned spindles, and small cross, adorns the gable peak. The hipped-roof block and the pavilion are further unified by the plain frieze board and molded, bracketed cornice that encircle the building and embellish the eaves. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and resting on wood sills. Second-story façade window openings and window openings on the elevations are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. One, brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof, while two, brick, interior chimneys rise from the rear slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, screened porch is attached to the east-facing elevation of the two-story addition.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**601 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0260**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1895**

September 2007: 601 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne style, two-story, two-bay, ell-plan, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The primary massing of the building is a two-story, gable-roof, ell-plan block, the gables of which are east-facing and south-facing. Located at the junction of the ells is a canted entry bay. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door over the entry bay is adorned by an oval glass pane, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding. Pulling the two ells together and balancing the block is a one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by paired, turned posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade. An apron of spindlework, supported by milled, pierced brackets, runs beneath the porch eaves. The blocks of the building have been arranged symmetrically in a southeasterly direction. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. First and second-story window openings on the south-facing gable are paired. The gable peaks on both blocks are adorned with a patterned arrangement of round, tooth-shaped, and leaf-shaped shingles. A plain frieze board runs beneath the raking roof eaves, which are adorned at the ends with a small, scrolled bargeboard.

Additions and Alterations: A third, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame ell, constructed around 1910, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The addition matches the massing and style of the original ells. At the junction of the later ell and the east-facing ell is a one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition. A one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood, screened porch is attached to the rear of the later ell and shelters the rear entrance.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**603 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0261**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1895**

September 2007: 603 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of two distinct blocks: a large, square, two-story, hipped-roof block and a two-and-one-half-story, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion that extends off the two left bays of the hipped-roof block. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the pavilion and wraps around to meet the hipped-roof block, thus unifying the two distinct blocks. The porch is supported by turned posts and elaborate, intricately-carved, scrolled brackets and is enclosed by a turned balustrade and a panel of latticework on the east end. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, adorned with round-arch glass panes, covered with a wood storm door, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade of the hipped-roof block. The entry bay is flanked by flat pilasters and crowned by a flat entablature. Brackets rest atop the pilasters, acting as capitals, and frame the entablature. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Window openings on the façade of the pavilion are paired and flanked by flat, incised pilasters. Matching pilasters also adorn the mullions between the window pairs. The second-story window opening on the pavilion is

further embellished by a frieze of patterned shingles, a bracketed crown molding, and an ornate finial atop the mullion. Paired, wood, one-light casement windows are centered in the gable, which is clad in patterned shingles matching those of the window frieze. Adorning the gable peak is drop-pendant ornament framed by scrolled, milled bargeboards. Small bargeboards also adorn the ends of the raking eaves of the gable. All double-hung, sash windows are covered by metal storm sashes and one window, on the façade of the hipped-roof block, is flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A plain, wide frieze board embellishes the eaves and encircles the building, further unifying the two blocks. An open belvedere, lined with iron cresting, is centered top the hipped-roof block. A brick, interior chimney rises from the rear of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation of the main block. A small, gable-roof portico is attached to the east-facing elevation of addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**605 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0262**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,**

September 2007: 605 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The primary massing of the building is comprised of two gable-roof ells of which one is south-facing and one is east-facing. Located at the junction of the ells, and balancing the massing of the building, is a two-story, one-bay, flat-roof block. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the first story of the flat-roof block. The door is flanked by four-light sidelights over recessed panels. The entire entry bay is framed by fluted, plat pilasters that support a plain frieze and crown molding. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof, wood portico, supported by turned posts and milled brackets, shelters the entry bay. A turned balustrades enclose the ends of the portico, and rafter tails are exposed beneath the shed roof of the portico. First and second-story fenestration on the all blocks consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes, resting on wood stills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board and dentillated cornice that embellish the eaves and encircle the building, further unifying the blocks. Both gable peaks are clad in octagonal, wood shingles and feature a wood, four-light casement window. The ends of the raking cornices of each gable peak are supported by milled brackets. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the deep raking eaves of the gable roofs. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century, while the metal storm door appears to be a fairly recent, circa 2000, addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**607 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0263**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 607 Fauquier Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the wide, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door, topped with a three-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story façade window openings are paired and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The center-bay window openings on the first-story façade are paired, and the left-bay window openings form a large, three-sided bay window. A small, hipped-roof dormer, sheathed in weatherboard, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Paired, wood, six-light casement windows open into the dormer façade. A plain frieze board and molded cornice embellish the wide, overhanging, flared eaves of the main roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

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

**609 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0264**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1890**

September 2007: 609 Fauquier Street is a Queen Anne style, two-story, five-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of three distinct blocks: a large, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof block; a two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof pavilion that projects from the three right bays of the hipped-roof block; and a small, two-story, one-bay, pyramidal-roof block that is located at the junction of the large, hipped-roof block and the pavilion. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façades of the pavilion and the pyramidal-roof block. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf door, covered with a louvered, wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light of intricately-detailed leaded glass, opens into the pyramidal-roof block. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The right and left bays on the first-story façade of the pavilion are canted on either side of the center bay; the three bays form a large bay window. The window openings on the second-story façade of the pavilion are tripartite. Centered in the gable of the pavilion are paired, wood, four-light casement windows. The gable is clad in octagonal, wood shingles, and its raking cornices are embellished the an intricately-detailed bargeboard. The very peak of the bargeboard boasts a pierced floral motif, and the two bottom edges of the bargeboard are slightly scrolled. The eaves beneath the gable and hipped roofs are deep and raking. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof, towards the rear of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**611 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0265**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 611 Fauquier Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a four-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. First-story window openings are elongated. Second-story window openings about the frieze board the runs beneath the enriched cornice of the wide, overhanging roof eaves. The bed molding of the cornice is embellished with dentils, and pierced, scrolled, drop-pendant brackets support the projecting corona and molded cymatium. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**613 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0266**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 613 Fauquier Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first and second stories of the façade. The first-story porch is supported by Tuscan columns, with entasis, and the second-story porch is supported by square, wood posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a four-light transom, opens into the left bay of the first-story façade. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding and topped with a brick lintel. Small, bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the panels of the door and the panels beneath the sidelights. A second, single-leaf, wood, fifteen-light door, covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the second-story façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. Façade window openings are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A molded cornice embellishes the wide, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, pedimented, side-gable, wood-frame addition, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills and topped with brick lintels, open into the walls, and the molded cornice from the main block continues beneath the eaves.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. Based upon the different styles of posts, it seems likely that the second story of the porch and the second-story door were later additions.

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

**615 Fauquier Street 111-0009-0267**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

September 2007: 615 Fauquier Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade and wraps around the east and west-facing elevations. Roman Ionic columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave; plain, wide frieze; and molded, dentillated cornice beneath the wide eaves of the low-hipped porch roof. The capitals of the columns are adorned with turned volutes, egg-and-dart molding, and acanthus leaves. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, flanked by half sidelights, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. The side and transom lights are adorned with leaded-glass tracery in a curvilinear motif. The sidelights are flanked by narrow, incised, flat pilasters that appear to support the transom light above, which is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, topped with simple, narrow crown moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A flat-roof bay window, also with one-over-one sashes, is located between the first and second stories on the east-facing elevation. A hipped-roof dormer, sheathed in wood shingles and topped with standing-seam metal, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Paired, wood, nine-light casement windows, framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the façade of the dormer. Shed-roof dormers, also clad in shingles and topped with standing-seam metal, are centered on the east and west slopes of the roof. Paired, wood, three-light casement windows open into the façades of the side dormers. Second-story window openings abut the plain, side frieze and molded, dentillated cornice that embellishes the flared eaves of the main roof. A massive, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the roof eaves. A second, brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

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

## Ford Street

**203 Ford Street 111-0009-0095**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0190

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1905**

June 2007: 203 Ford Street is a two-story, three-bay, ell-shaped, gable-roof, brick, factory building, laid in an American bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. Centered on the first story of the façade are double-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light doors, topped by a two-light transom and a segmental, brick arch. The doors are located well above ground level and were likely once used for loading and unloading materials. A second set of double-leaf, wood, paneled doors are located at the basement level, just below the first-story doors. Fenestration consists of paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills and topped with segmental, brick arches. A brick chimney, with a metal flue, abuts the east-facing elevation. A covered, metal fire-escape is attached to the rear of the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: An ell, matching the size, materials, and style of the main block, extends off the northwest corner of the building. Historic maps indicate the ell was added around 1910.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**209-211 Ford Street 111-0009-0096**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

June 2007: 209-211 Ford Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, six-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame duplex, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on stretcher-bond brick foundation. The center four bays of the building project out from the façade. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the right and left bays of the façade, which are stepped back from the center four bays. Plywood covers what may be transom lights atop the two doors. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned posts, spans the first story of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice run beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The two main doors appear to be late twentieth or early-twenty-first-century replacements. There appears to have at one time been a balustrade along the porch. Plywood covers several of the windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**213-215 Ford Street**    **111-0009-0097**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

June 2007: 213-215 Ford Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, six-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame duplex, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on stretcher-bond brick foundation. The center four bays of the building project out from the façade. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the right and left bays of the façade, which are stepped back from the center four bays. Plywood covers what may be transom lights atop the two doors. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by slender, square posts, spans the first story of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice run beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The two main doors appear to be late twentieth or early-twenty-first-century replacements. The porch probably originally had turned posts, resembling 209-211 Ford Street, and a balustrade. Plywood covers several of the windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## Frederick Street

**102 Frederick Street**    **111-0132-0518**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods), ca 1835**

February 2007: 102 Frederick Street, which combines early 19th century construction with details of the Italiante and Queen Anne styles, is a two-story, three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in asbestos shingles, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, brick foundation. A molded, enriched, dentillated cornice adorns the roofline of the façade. Paired, scrolled brackets support each end of the projecting cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with four-light transom opens into the left bay of the façade. A multi-light storm door covers the original door. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, with turned posts and matchstick balusters, spans the first story of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows framed by architrave moldings and louvered shutters. Windows on the first story are wood, and windows on the second story are vinyl.

A series of one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof additions extend off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

Asbestos shingles are replacements for the original weatherboard siding. The porch and brackets are likely late nineteenth-century additions.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**    **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**212 Frederick Street**    **111-0132-0519**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: 212 Frederick Street is a vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling of brick stretcher bond construction, topped with a metal standing seam roof and resting upon a raised, brick stretcher bond foundation. A one-story porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered wood posts with small capitals rest on brick piers and support a partial entablature beneath a shallow, hipped, overhanging roof. A wrought iron balustrade runs between piers. The porch roof is also covered in standing seam metal. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with architrave molding opens into the right bay of the façade. A single-light storm door hides the original door. Two-over-two, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings line the first and second stories. Window openings on the first story are longer than those of the upper story. Wood shutters frame most of the windows. A simple wood cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade, and a brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A second one-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition extends off the rear of the two-story wing.

Windows on the façade are late nineteenth-century replacements of the original sashes. The porch is an early twentieth-century addition.

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

**310 Frederick Street 111-0132-0520** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1855**

February 2007: 310 Frederick Street is a vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, five-by-three-bay, gable-front, industrial building of brick four-course American bond construction, topped with an asphalt shingle roof and resting upon a solid parged brick foundation. The façade consists of left-bay door openings and two window openings on both the first and second stories and a window opening in the half story of the gable peak. All window openings have been boarded up. The star-shaped heads of three tie rods are visible on the façade: two are centered above the second-story bays, and one is centered above the two first-story window bays. The symmetrically-ordered, east-facing elevation consists of a recessed door centered between four fixed, square, three-light windows on the first story and five evenly-spaced window openings on the second story. Two one-bay, gable-front dormers covered in asphalt shingles are set into the east slope of the roof. All second story and dormer windows have been boarded up. Three, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the rear, or south, end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, three-bay, shed-roof addition extends off the west-facing elevation. The wing matches the main block in style and materials.

Building was originally oriented towards the east. Asphalt shingles have replaced the original roofing material, which was likely slate. Windows and doors have been covered over with plywood.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**312 Frederick Street 111-0132-0521** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1920**

February 2007: 312 Frederick Street is a vernacular, symmetrically-ordered, one-story, four-bay, gable-front, building of parged concrete construction, topped with a metal standing seam roof and resting upon a solid, poured concrete foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, flanked by flat pilasters and topped with a blind transom, are centered on the façade. Concrete steps approach the entry bay. Four window openings, framed by architrave moldings, open on either side of the door. Only one opening still retains an eight-over-eight, double-hung sash window; the other window openings have been boarded up. The shallow-pitched roof has slightly overhanging eaves and cornice returns on the gable ends. Two brick interior end chimneys rise from the east and west slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, four-bay, concrete, gable-front addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. The wing matches, in style, the main building. A one-story, side-gable addition extends off the east-facing elevation of the wing.

Several window openings have been boarded with plywood.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse Contributing** *Total:* 1

**314-316 Frederick Street 111-0132-0522** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular,**

February 2007: 314-316 Frederick Street is a vernacular, symmetrically-ordered, two-story, four-bay, side-gable duplex of brick five-course American bond construction. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors are raised on brick stoops at each end of the façade. A thin, splayed, brick lintel tops the left-bay entrance. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave and crown moldings and brick sills. First-story windows are small and centered between the two entry bays. Second-story windows are larger and abut a molded cornice. A brick interior chimney with corbelled cap is centered on the shallow, asphalt-shingle roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition of brick five-course American bond construction extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Two, smaller, one-story, one-bay, wood-frame, shed-roof additions, sheathed in weatherboard, extend off each end of the two-story wing.

The doors and vinyl windows on the façade are late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacements. Window sashes would have originally been wood.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**408 Frederick Street 111-0132-0523** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**

February 2007: 408 Frederick Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame, gable-front dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting on a brick stretcher bond foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, single-light door opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows framed by louvered wood

shutters. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof porch shelters the right-bay entrance. Turned posts support a partial entablature beneath the metal standing seam porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade runs between the posts. The shallow-pitched roof features boxed eaves and a simple, molded cornice. A small, louvered light is located in the gable peak. Cornerboards cover the intersecting wall junctions. A metal flue rises from the roof.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, one-bay, wood-frame, gable-front addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. The wing matches, in style, the main building.

Metal storm windows and a metal storm door cover the window and door openings. The porch is likely a late nineteenth-century addition to the façade.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

## George Street

**102 George Street 111-0132-0643** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

June 2007: 102 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, parge, concrete-block, commercial building. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light doors, topped with a five-light transom, are centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Wood, multi-light, casement windows, flanked by multi-light side and transom lights, open into the left and right bays of the façade and line the elevations. A fanlight is centered in the gable peak of the façade. A plain frieze and projecting, molded cornice span the eaves and terminate in the cornice returns on the gable ends.

Additions and Alterations: One window on the west-facing elevation has been sealed over.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** Total: 1

**204-206 George Street 111-0132-0644** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1846**

June 2007: 204-206 George Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, door, with a fanlight, opens into the left bay of the façade. The door is topped with a six-light transom. Paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows are located on the second story, just above the left-bay door. The right three bays of the first-story façade consist of double-leaf, wood, paneled doors flanked by wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. A two-light transom tops the door. Two, wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows are located on the second story, just atop with the first-story windows. All window and door openings framed by wood architrave moldings and are supported by splayed, stone lintels that are adorned with beaded keystones; the window openings also rest on stone sills. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. The star-shaped head of an iron tie-rod is located to the left of the left-bay door.

Additions and Alterations: The left-bay door appears to be a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacement. The left-bay, second-story window opening has been expanded to accommodate paired windows.

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

**208 George Street 111-0132-0645** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1846**

June 2007: 208 George Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a four-light transom is recessed into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and supported by splayed, stone lintels, adorned with beaded keystones, and resting on stone sills. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

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

**210 George Street 111-0132-0646** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 210 George Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a transom light, are recessed into the left bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, also topped with a transom light, is recessed into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. All window and door openings

are framed by wood architrave moldings and supported by splayed, stone lintels that are adorned with beaded keystones; window openings also rest on stone sills. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

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

**212 George Street 111-0132-0647**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 212 George Street is a Federal-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a transom light, are recessed into the left bay of the façade. Paneled reveals adorn the wood architrave molding the frames the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on stone sills. All window and door openings are supported by splayed, stone lintels that are adorned with beaded keystones. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: One second-story window on the west-facing elevation has been bricked over, but the ghost of a splayed, stone lintel still remains.

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

**213 George Street 111-0132-0642**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 1.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

June 2007: 213 George Street is a Greek Revival-style, one-story, six-bay, shed-roof, stone, commercial building. The ashlar stone of the walls and foundation is laid in regular courses and the roof is covered in standing-seam metal. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. Fluted, flat pilasters flank the door and support a lintel; diamond moldings adorn the lintel where it rests atop the pilaster capitals. A round arch springs from the pilasters and frames a transom light. Alternating diamond and circle moldings embellish the arch. Three-light sidelights over recessed panels flank the pilasters. An arched, ten-light transom springs from the sidelights and frames the molded, patterned arch. The entire entry bay is recessed into the stone wall and framed by paneled reveals. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the first story and wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows at the basement level. Rectangular, stone lintels and wood sills support the window openings. Stone corner quoins rusticate the wall junctions. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the southwest corner of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The two-over-two windows likely replaced the original six-over-six windows of the first story during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**300 George Street 111-0034**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0648**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival,**

June 2007: Fredericksburg Presbyterian Church is an Early Classical Revival-style, two-story, two-by-four-bay, nave-plan, gable-roof, masonry church. The foundation and the structural walls are laid in Flemish-bond brick, and the roof is covered in standing-seam metal. A large, two-story portico is recessed into the auditorium façade. Two, large, prominent, Doric columns, with entasis, and four, flat, square pilasters support the full entablature and pediment roof of the portico. A compass window is centered in the tympanum of the pediment. Four sets of double-leaf, wood, paneled, doors, all framed by wood architrave moldings and paneled reveals, open onto the portico from the first story of the auditorium. Paired, wood, eight-light, casement windows open into the second-story façade of the auditorium. Elongated, wood, twenty-over-twenty, double-hung sash windows line the elevations. Each window opening is framed by a wood architrave molding, rests on a wood sill, and is topped with a pedimented hood that is supported by corbelled brackets and adorned with molded floral motifs. A large, square tower is centered on the front ridgeline of the roof, just atop the portico. Four, flat pilasters, with entasis, are spaced across each face of the tower and support a full entablature and pediment. Triglyphs and metopes adorn the frieze; guttas drop from the triglyphs and molded sun motifs fill the metopes. The bed molding of the cornice is enriched with fret molding and egg-and-dart molding. Rectangular, louvered lights open into each face of the tower.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**304 George Street 111-0132-0649**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Parsonage/Glebe, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 304 George Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick rowhouse, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and adorned with paneled reveals, opens into the left bay of the façade. The transom light boasts leaded-glass tracery in a geometric pattern. An elaborate portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two engaged Roman Ionic columns, with entasis, turned volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and rosette motifs, support the full, enriched

entablature of the beneath the flat porch roof. The simple architrave of the entablature is separated from the frieze by a beaded fillet. The frieze is adorned with detailed acanthus leaves and runs beneath the cornice. Dentil moldings that echo capitals enrich the bed molding, and stepped modillions support the projecting corona and molded cymatium. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, supported by rectangular, wood lintels and wood sills. Windows on the first and second stories of the façade are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormers, with six-over-six, double-hung sash window, open into the front slope of the roof. A blind fanlight is centered in the gable peak of the east-facing elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the basement level on the west side of the brick staircase. Wood, six-light, casement windows, with wood lintels and louvered, wood shutters, line the foundation. A molded frieze, bed molding enriched with modillions, projecting corona, and molded cymatium embellish the eaves of the roof. A brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes at the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the east end of the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A small, pedimented, wood-frame addition sits atop the first wing. A Tuscan porch spans the first story of the rear.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parsonage/Glebe**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**306 George Street 111-0132-0650**                      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Parsonage/Glebe, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 306 George Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick rowhouse, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a large transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and adorned by paneled reveals, open into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, wood, flat-roof porch spans the three bays of the first-story façade. Simple, Tuscan columns, with slight entasis and abacus slabs, support a the plain architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the façade consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave molding, supported by rectangular, wood lintels and wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the basement level on the east side of the brick staircase. Wood, six-light, casement windows, with wood lintels and louvered, wood shutters, line the foundation. A molded frieze, bed molding enriched with modillions, projecting corona, and molded cymatium embellish the eaves of the roof. A four brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the east and west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, pedimented, wood frame addition extends off the west end of the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A Tuscan porch spans the first-story of the rear.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parsonage/Glebe**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**308 George Street 111-0132-0651**                      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Parsonage/Glebe, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 308 George Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick rowhouse, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, with round-arch window, topped with a large transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and adorned by paneled reveals, open into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, wood, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Fluted, Doric columns, with slight entasis and abacus slabs, support a the plain architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the façade consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave molding, supported by rectangular, wood lintels and wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the basement level on the west side of the brick staircase. Wood, six-light, casement windows, with wood lintels and louvered, wood shutters, line the foundation. A molded frieze, bed molding enriched with modillions, projecting corona, and molded cymatium embellish the eaves of the roof. A fanlight is centered in the gable peak. A brick chimney, with shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes of the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, three-bay, brick addition, with tripartite windows and a cornice enriched with modillions, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parsonage/Glebe**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**400 George Street (East) 111-0132-0652**                      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

June 2007: The easterly block of 400 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, seven-bay, hipped-roof, frame bank, clad in a brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A prominent portico dominates the façade and shelters the center three bays. Large, Ionic columns, with slight entasis, support a full entablature and pediment. Small rosettes adorn each end of

the frieze, and a fanlight is centered in the tympanum of the pediment. The single-leaf, metal, paneled, twelve-light door, that is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade, is framed by four-light sidelights over recessed panels, topped with a transom light of leaded glass, fan-motif tracery, flanked by flat pilasters, and crowned by a broken pediment with an urn-shaped finial. Fenestration consists of vinyl, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and topped with crown moldings. The window openings on either side of the main door rest atop recessed panels. A small cupola, with a conical roof and louvered vents, is centered on the roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap rises from the west slope of the roof. A drive-up window at the rear, or south-facing, elevation is sheltered by a columned, gable-roof porte-cochere.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows and metal door replaced the original wood sashes and wood door in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. A one-story, hipped-roof wing, with nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, extends off the west-facing elevation and connects with the neighboring building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank Contributing** *Total:* 1

#### **400 George Street (West) 111-0132-0653** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

June 2007: The original, westerly block of 400 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, frame bank, clad in brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, topped with a four-light transom, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A bracketed, pedimented door hood shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels, framed by wood architrave molding, and flanked by paneled, wood shutters. A plain, wide frieze and a cornice enriched with modillions encircle the eaves of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows and metal door replaced the original wood sashes and wood door in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. A one-story, hipped-roof wing, with nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, extends off the east-facing elevation and connects with the neighboring building.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

#### **504 George Street 111-0132-0010** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925**

Brick (Flemish bond); 2 1/2 stories; gambrel slate roof; 3 hipped dormers; 3 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch.

September 2007: 504 George Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A prominent, one-bay, one-story, flat-roof, wood portico shelters the center-bay entrance along the symmetrically-ordered façade. Battered, wood columns support the plain, narrow architrave, plain, wide frieze, and molded cornice of the porch entablature. The full columns along the front suggest a simple Tuscan style, while the engaged columns at the back boast Ionic capitals. A turned, wood balustrade encloses the porch, and a decorative, wrought-iron balustrade encloses a balcony atop the flat porch roof. The single-leaf door is covered by a louvered, wood storm door, flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels, and topped with a broken, multi-light transom. Narrow, flat, incised pilasters separate the door from the sidelights. The entire entry bay is flanked by wider, flat, incised pilasters. Centered on the second story is a wood, tripartite, double-hung, sash window, consisting of a six-over-one sash flanked by four-over-one sashes. The remaining first and second-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Window openings are resting on concrete sills and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Three, small, one-bay dormers, topped with round-arch pediments and holding wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. A cornice enriched with modillions embellishes the eaves along the façade and terminates in the cornice returns at the elevations. A brick belt-course runs beneath the second-story window openings. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap abuts the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick and topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Gable dormers are inset into the roof along the elevations. A second, one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, is attached to the rear of the two-story wing.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

#### **508 George Street 111-0132-0009** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

Brick (Flemish bond); 2 1/2 stories; jerkinhead slate roof; 3 dormers; 5 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch with deck; exterior end chimney.

September 2007: 508 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, eaves-front, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle, Jerkinhead roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A one-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story of the façade. Paired, square, incised, wood columns support the

molded architrave, wide frieze, bed molding enriched with fretwork, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. The center bay of the porch, which shelters the main entrance, projects slightly outward and is topped with a wood balcony. A pierced motif embellishes the frieze over the paired columns. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the balcony. Centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door that is flanked by flat, incised pilasters and half sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a fanlight. Leaded-glass tracery adorns the sidelight and fanlight. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped by a brick, segmental-arch lintel that is anchored by a concrete keystone and two concrete voussoirs. Centered on the second story, and opening onto the balcony, are double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors, which are framed by a wood architrave molding and flanked by decorative, paneled, wood shutters. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on molded, wood sills, topped with brick lintels and framed by decorative, paneled shutters. Second-story window openings abut a brick string-course that runs beneath the façade eaves. Three, one-bay, pedimented dormers are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. The wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash dormer windows are flanked by flat, incised pilasters that support the entablature and triangular pediments of the dormer roofs. A cornice enriched with modillions embellishes the eaves along the façade and terminates in the cornice returns at the elevations. Two, brick, shouldered chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the east and west-facing elevations.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame wing, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation. The enriched cornice of the main block is carried into the rear addition.

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

**510 George Street 111-0132-0008**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

Brick (Flemish bond); 2 stories; gable roof, slate; 3 bays; Georgian Revival.

September 2007: 510 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood, multi-light storm door and topped with a leaded-glass fanlight, is recessed into the right bay of the façade. The vaulted vestibule is adorned with paneled reveals. The entire entry bay is flanked by flat, fluted, intricately-detailed, Corinthian pilasters that support an flat entablature. The architrave curves upward to accommodate a small porch light; the frieze is unadorned; and the bed molding of the projecting cornice is enriched with an ornate running mold. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. First-story window openings are topped with brick, segmental-arch lintels, while second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board and dentillated cornice of the roof eaves. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled, dentillated cap, abuts the east-facing elevation. The basement level of the building is accessible on the east-facing elevation via a set of concrete steps that are protected by a wrought-iron balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame wing, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, is attached to the west-facing elevation. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, matching those of the main block, line the walls, and a dentillated cornice embellishes the eaves.

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

**523 George Street 111-0009-0230**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building,, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

September 2007: 523 George Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, concrete-block, office building, clad in veneer of six-course American-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. Three large bays, that likely all once held garage doors, are evenly spaced across the façade. The right bay still holds a metal, paneled, three-light, overhead garage door. The center bay holds a single-leaf, metal door and a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window. Vertical wood boards fill the space around the door and window. The entire left bay is filled with vertical wood boards. A frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: Two of the original garage bays appear to have been filled in.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**529 George Street 111-0009-0231**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

September 2007: 529 George Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is recessed into the center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Paneled reveals adorn the interior of the entry vestibule. The entry bay is flanked by flat pilasters and topped with a molded architrave, plain frieze, cornice enriched with pierced dentils, and broken pediment. A decorative finial is centered between the flared raking cornices of the broken pediment. First-story

fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills, topped with splayed, brick lintels, flanked by paneled, wood shutters, and covered by vinyl storm sashes. The splayed lintels abut the plain frieze and dentillated cornice beneath the eaves. Three, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, also covered by vinyl storm sashes, are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, are centered on the east and west ends of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, enclosed porch is attached to the east-facing elevation. The eaves are embellished with a molded, dentillated cornice. A second, one-story, flat-roof wing extends off the west-facing elevation. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the walls and a molded, dentillated cornice embellishes the eaves. A set of wood steps provide access to the roof of the wing.

The vinyl storm sashes were likely added in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**530 George Street 111-0009-0233**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

September 2007: 530 George Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, three-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof, wood portico, supported by chamfered, square, wood columns, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. A molded cornice embellishes the façade eaves. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal door is likely a late twentieth or early twenty-first century replacement of the original wood door.

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

**533 George Street 111-0009-0232**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1930**

September 2007: 533 George Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Prairie styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of rock-faced concrete blocks. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, resting on brick piers, support the plain frieze and projecting cornice beneath the wide porch eaves. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, with a Prairie-style influence, opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is flanked by sidelights, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut the plain, wide frieze board that runs beneath the boxed, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, sheathed in weatherboard, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Paired, wood, six-light, casement windows open into the façade of the dormer. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The west half of the porch is open and supported by turned posts, while the east half of the porch is enclosed.

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

**536 George Street 111-0009-0234**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

September 2007: 536 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, five-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of three distinct blocks: an easterly, one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, gable-roof block; a westerly, one-story, two-bay, side-gable block, with an attached wing; and a one-story, one-bay, side-gable hyphen that attaches the two blocks. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood, paneled, one-light storm door, is located on the hyphen. The entry bay is flanked by flat, incised, Roman Ionic pilasters, adorned by turned volutes and egg-and-dart molding, that support a wide, flat, paneled frieze and molded cornice. A secondary, single-leaf door is located on the east-facing elevation of the easterly block. The side door is sheltered by a one-bay, shed-roof porch that is supported by turned posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade. Fenestration on easterly and westerly blocks consists of

wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by louvered, wood columns. One-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the roof slopes of the easterly block. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the easterly block, and a plain frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the hyphen and westerly block. The gable peaks of the westerly block are clad in weatherboard. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the easterly block, and a brick, exterior-end chimney, also with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation of the westerly block.

Additions and Alterations: There appears to be a ghost outline of a door on the façade of the easterly block. Map research also indicates the building was expanded on the west end after 1947. These clues would suggest the easterly block was the original 1938 building.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**600 George Street 111-0009-0181** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940*

September 2007: 600 George Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The massing of the building is narrow along the façade and very long on the elevations. A single-leaf door is located on the north-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**601 George Street 111-0009-0180** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950*

September 2007: 601 George Street is a Ranch-style, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The façade is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, while the elevations are sheathed in aluminum siding. The side elevations of the building are canted, forming a parallelogram shape. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door opens into the center bay of the façade. Fixed, wood, multi-light, picture windows flank the entry bay. Each window opening is framed by a wood architrave molding and has one, false, louvered, wood shutter. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, covered by an aluminum storm door, opens into the right bay of the east-facing elevation. A fixed, wood, multi-light, picture window, matching in size and style those of the façade, opens into the left bay of the elevation. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves along the façade.

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

**602 George Street 111-0009-0235** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1885*

September 2007: 602 George Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate style, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood porch, supported by square posts, spans the first-story of the façade. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the wide eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by louvered, vinyl shutters and covered with metal storm sashes, open into the façade. A boxed cornice embellishes the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

Map research indicates the Craftsman-style porch was added around 1900. The vinyl siding and shutters replaced the original wood weatherboard and shutters in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**604 George Street 111-0009-0147** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1885*

September 2007: 604 George Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate style, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the first-story façade.

A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by aluminum architraves and covered by metal storm sashes.

Additions and Alterations: Map research indicates the front porch was added after 1947. The porch appears to be a fairly recent addition. The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**606 George Street 111-0009-0236** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1990**

September 2007: 606 George Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The walls of the foundation have been etched to resemble brick. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a balustrade of horizontal boards, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, covered by a vinyl storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. A triangular, louvered light encompasses the façade gable peak. Wide eaves extend over the side elevations.

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

**610 George Street 111-0009-0237** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1990**

September 2007: 610 George Street is a vernacular, three-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block dwelling. A single-leaf, wood door opens into the right bay of the first story, and a metal, three-light, overhead garage door opens into the left bay. Double-leaf, wood, one-light doors are centered on the second and third stories and flanked by vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Three wood porches, with rudimentary balustrades and no posts, front the second and third stories and the roof parapet.

Additions and Alterations: The windows and doors on the second and third stories appear to have been installed in 2007.

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

**612 George Street 111-0009-0238** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 612 George Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Italianate style, clad in composite shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story of the façade. Chamfered, square columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A boxed cornice embellishes the façade eaves.

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

**614 George Street 111-0009-0239** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1900**

September 2007: 614 George Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, shed-roof, wood porch, supported by square posts, shelters the right two bays of the façade. A single-leaf, wood door opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes. Window and door openings are framed by vinyl architraves. A molded cornice embellishes the façade eaves. A metal flue abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

Map research indicates the porch was added circa 1920. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**620- 622 George Street 111-0009-0240** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910**

September 2007: 620-622 George Street is a vernacular, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, covered with wood storm doors, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Each entry bay is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay, wood portico, supported by turned posts and enclosed by simple, matchstick balustrades. A shed roof spans the entire four bays of the façade, connecting the two porticos. A metal pole supports the center of the roof. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood stills. A boxed cornice embellishes the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. It appears that the porch may have once spanned the entire façade or that the porch roof was expanded.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**624 George Street 111-0009-0241** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1920**

September 2007: 624 George Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, flat-roof porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a simple wood balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm sash, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A boxed cornice embellishes the eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in aluminum siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed** **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## Hanover Street

**101 Hanover Street 111-0132-0654** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1920**

June 2007: 101 Hanover Street is a vernacular, one-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, exhibiting Art Deco influence, clad in stucco, and resting on a solid foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with large transom lights, open into the two center bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Brick veneer, with a rectangular lintel and rusticated quoins, accentuates the two entry bays. Fenestration consists of wood, multi-light, casement windows. The parapet of the roof is stepped along the façade. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**106 Hanover Street 111-0132-0665** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

June 2007: 106 Hanover Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building that exhibits Art Deco influence. A single-leaf, wood door, topped with a concrete lintel, opens into the left bay of the façade; and a single-leaf, wood, one-light door, topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Tripartite, fixed, wood, one-light commercial windows line the center bay of the façade. Fenestration along the elevations consists of wood, multi-light, casement windows. The parapet roof is stepped along the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**108 Hanover Street 111-0132-0666**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

June 2007: 108 Hanover Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, exhibiting Art Deco influence, clad in a brick veneer on the façade, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, framed A wood architrave molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fixed, wood, plate-glass commercial window, resting on brick sills, flank the door. The parapet roof is stepped along the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1**

**110 Hanover Street 111-0132-0667**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 110 Hanover Street is a vernacular, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, exhibiting influence of the Prairie and Craftsman styles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, glass and metal door, topped with a transom light, opens into the center bay of the façade. What was once a large opening at the right end of the façade is topped with a concrete lintel and covered over in a vertical board veneer. Two, fixed, wood, multi-light windows open into the veneer. Remaining fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on concrete sills. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, raking, overhanging eaves of the low-pitched roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, two-bay, wood-frame wing, with a second-story porch, is attached to the west-facing elevation and fills the gap between this building and neighboring 114 Hanover Street. Two, single-leaf doors open into the first story. Exposed rafter-tails line the overhanging eaves of the porch roof.

There was once an opening at the right bay of the façade of the main block. Wood veneer and commercial windows now enclose the opening.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic      Contributing      Total: 1**

**114 Hanover Street 111-0132-0668**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 114 Hanover Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, concrete-block, commercial building, exhibiting influence of the Craftsman style, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The side-gable roof covers the rear portion of the building, while a flat roof extends over the front portion. Double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors are centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fixed, wood, plate-glass windows flank the doors. A plain frieze runs beneath the eaves, and rafter-tails are exposed beneath the overhanging eaves.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1**

**200 Hanover Street 111-0132-0669**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Hotel/Inn, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate,**

June 2007: 200 Hanover Street is an Italianate, three-story, five-bay, shed-roof, brick, commercial building, laid in an American-bond, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer on the façade, and resting on a solid foundation. A large, recessed storefront, framed by incised, flat pilasters and a molded entablature, is centered on the first-story façade. The recessed wall of the storefront is comprised of three bays. Double-leaf, wood, one-light doors, topped with two transom lights and framed with a wood architrave molding open into the center bay. Tripartite windows, consisting of wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows that are flanked by narrow, one-over-one windows and topped with broken, three-light transoms, open into the left and right bays of the storefront. The center bay of each tripartite window is framed by flat pilasters and a crown molding. A large, wood awning, with molded edges, is cantilevered out over the storefront. Scrolling, metal brackets support either end of the awning. Three, quarreled transoms line the wall atop the awning. Remaining fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills. A wide frieze, dentillated cornice, and bracketed corona and cymatium embellish the roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Hotel/Inn      Contributing      Total: 1**

**205 Hanover Street 111-0132-0655**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italian Renaissance Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 205 Hanover Street is a three-story, parapeted, flat-roof, brick and stone, commercial building, exhibiting influence of the Renaissance Revival and Richardsonian Romanesque styles. The foundation and first story of the building are laid in regular courses of ashlar stone; the second and third stories are laid in a five-course American bond; and the façade is clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer.

The façade of the building boasts a tripartite arrangement of base, column, and shaft. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, supported by stone lintels and sills, line the stone base of the building. Double-leaf, wood, four-light doors, flanked by flat pilasters, topped with a dentillated crown molding, and framed by multi-light side and transom lights, open into the left bay of the base. A wide, flat entablature, with recessed panels along the frieze, delineates the base from the first and second stories. The brick shaft of the building is further divided into two distinct stories. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, supported by stone lintels and sills, line the second story. The glass is adorned with an etched, geometric pattern. Wood, one-over-one, round-arch, double-hung sash windows, topped with brick arches and exaggerated keystones and resting on stone sills, line the third story. Small, round rosettes adorn the lozenges between the window arches, and small, square lights adorn the upper sashes of the round-arch windows. The verticality of the building is further expressed in the recessed spandrel panels and raised, brick, rusticated piers, from which the brick arches of the windows spring. A brick, corbelled, dentillated cornice spans the top of the third story. A heavy, wide, projecting cornice, enriched with modillions, and a brick parapet wall denote the capital of the tripartite arrangement.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**209 Hanover Street 111-0132-0656**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 209 Hanover Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a five-course American bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, door, adorned with patterned, multi-light glass and topped with a transom light of curvilinear, leaded-glass tracery, opens into the center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade. A surround of engaged, Tuscan columns, with entasis and a flat entablature with a paneled frieze, frames the entry bay. The vertical height of the building is expressed in the rhythmic arrangement of fenestration, decreasing in size from the bottom to the top of the building. Wood, nine-over-nine, nine-over-six, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows line the first story, second story, and gable peak, respectively. All first and second-story window opening are supported by splayed, brick lintels and wood sills. The window openings of the gable peak are topped with brick, segmental-arch lintels. A corbelled, brick cornice lines the eaves. Four, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes of the east and west ends of the building. The star-shaped head of an iron tie-rod is located to the left of the main door.

Additions and Alterations: Two, segmental-arch windows have been sealed over on the façade foundation.

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

**301 Hanover Street 111-0132-0657**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 301 Hanover Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick rowhouse, laid in a three-course American bond on the elevations and treated with a Flemish bond on the façade, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, Flemish-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by paneled reveals and a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A wood, flat-roof portico, with Tuscan columns supporting a full, dentillated entablature, shelters the entry bay and is adjoined with the portico for 303 Hanover Street. A decorative, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels and resting on wood sills. Double-leaf, wood doors, constructed of simple, vertical boards, open into the right bay of the foundation. A splayed, brick lintel tops the opening. A second portico, with Tuscan columns, a full entablature, and a simple, matchstick balustrade, shelters double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors and six-over-six window on the east-facing elevation. A dentillated cornice lines the eaves of the façade. A brick chimney rises from the northeast corner of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

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

**303 Hanover Street 111-0132-0658**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

303 Hanover Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick rowhouse, laid in a three-course American bond on the elevations and treated with a Flemish bond on the façade, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, Flemish-bond brick foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a transom light and framed by paneled reveals, open into the right bay of the façade. A wood, flat-roof portico, with Tuscan columns supporting a full, dentillated entablature, shelters the entry bay and is adjoined with the portico for 301 Hanover Street. A decorative, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels and resting on wood sills. Small, double-leaf, wood doors, constructed of simple, vertical boards, open into the left bay of the foundation. A splayed, brick lintel tops the opening. A second portico, with Tuscan columns, dentillated entablature, and a simple, matchstick balustrade, shelters a single-

leaf, wood, multi-light door and six-over-six window on the west-facing elevation. A corbelled, brick cornice lines the eaves. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, brick addition, with two-over-two and six-over-six windows and a brick chimney, extends from the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

Hinges on the outer frame of the entry bay indicate that shutters were once present. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

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

**304 Hanover Street 111-0132-0670** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival,**

June 2007: Fredericksburg United Methodist Church is a Gothic Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, nave-plan, gable-roof, masonry church. The foundation and structural walls are laid in three-course, American-bond brick; and the roof is covered in patterned, polychromatic slate. The massing of the building is comprised of the large auditorium block and two flanking towers. Large, double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with a blind transom, are centered on the auditorium block. The entry bay is framed by a pointed, brick arch that springs from flat, brick pilasters. Label stops mark the base of the arch. The lozenges to either side of the arch are recessed. A large, pointed-arch, stained-glass window, framed by a recessed, brick arch, is centered on the second story of the auditorium block. A panel of patterned brick adorns the spandrel wall between the first and second stories. A round-arch, louvered light is framed in the gable peak. Flanking the façade door are long, narrow, paired, wood, one-light, casement windows, framed by wood sills and lintels and topped with pointed, brick arches. The arches are adorned with patterned brickwork. Narrow, double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with blind transoms and pointed, brick arches, open into the first-story façade of the easterly tower; and three, narrow, one-light, casement windows open into the first-story façade of the westerly tower. Paired, lancet windows, resting on wood sills and topped with pointed brick arches, open into the second story of the two towers. The easterly tower is topped with an open belfry, a tall pyramidal roof, and a finial. Turned posts support the pointed-arch openings in the belfry. The westerly tower is topped with a tall pyramidal roof and a finial. Brick dentils and two cavetto moldings enrich the cornice around the easterly tower. Brick buttresses support the façades of the towers. Brick, half-arches abut the side walls of the towers. Paired, lancet windows, resting on wood sills and topped with pointed brick arches, are evenly-spaced across the elevations; brick buttresses demarcate the pairs. A finial rises from the peak of the auditorium gable.

Additions and Alterations:

A large, two-story, flat-roof, masonry addition, laid in six-course, American-bond brick, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Double-leaf, wood doors open, framed by a pointed, sandstone arch with rusticated quoins, open into the façade. Tripartite, wood, four-over-four, double-hung sash windows, resting on stone sills and topped with brick lintels and stone label moldings, line the elevations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing** *Total:* 1

**305-307 Hanover Street 111-0132-0659** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Georgian, ca 1780**

June 2007: 305-307 Hanover Street is a Georgian, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a low foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, flanked by louvered, wood shutters, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a quarreled, leaded-glass transom are centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A prominent, one-story, one-bay portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two engaged Ionic columns, with entasis, volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and bead-and-reel moldings support the full entablature and large pediment of the porch. Modillions enrich the three, large, molded cornices of the pediment. A balustrade, with a diamond pattern that matches the transom light, encloses the sides of the portico. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine and six-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, on the first and second stories, respectively. A cornice enriched with modillions, matching those of the portico, embellishes the eaves of the roof. Four, large, brick chimneys, with shoulders and corbelled caps, abut the east and west-facing elevations. A small window is located between chimney stacks in each of the gable peaks.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, shed-roof, brick addition, with nine-over-nine and six-over-six windows, is attached to the west-facing elevation, between the two chimneys. A small, wood-frame, gable-roof addition, raised upon square posts, is attached to the second story of the west-facing elevation, behind the first wing.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Gatehouse/Guard House Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other Contributing** *Total:* 1

**308 Hanover Street 111-0132-0671***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890*

June 2007: 308 Hanover Street is a two-story, four-bay, shed-roof, brick dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate and Queen Anne styles, laid in an American bond on the elevations, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer on the façade, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building consists of the main, shed-roof block; two, two-story, three-sided pavilions that project from the façade; and a two-story, conical tower that is located at the northwest corner of the building. An elaborately-detailed, wood entablature spans the roofline of the façade and pulls together the four separate massings. The entablature consists of a paneled architrave, plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, a wide, overhanging, bracketed corona, and a molded cymatium. The brackets are scrolled and pierced. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, adorned with ornate carvings of Corinthian columns, arches, and panels, open into the façade of the westerly pavilion. The doors are topped with a transom light and a segmental, brick lintel and framed by paneled reveals and a beaded, wood architrave molding. A carved, pierced, dentil motif line the lintel beneath the transom. A prominent, wood, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two engaged Doric columns, with fluting, entasis, and abacus slabs, support the full, enriched entablature beneath the porch roof. The entablature consists of a narrow architrave, a wide frieze with swag moldings, a dentillated bed molding, and a projecting corona and cymatium. Paired, wood, one-over-one windows are centered on the second story of the pavilion, over the entry bay. The easterly, two-bay pavilion boasts one-over-one, double-hung sash windows on the façade and narrow, one-over-one windows on the elevations. Recessed, brick panels adorn the spandrel wall between the first and second stories and along the foundation. Egg-and-dart moldings frame the spandrel panels. The corner tower is topped with a conical roof of standing-seam metal and an orb-shaped finial. One-over-one windows and recessed, brick panel, matching those of the pavilion, encircle the tower. All window openings on the façade of the building are supported by stone lintels and sills. A brick beltcourse spans the façade, just below the second-story window opening. Three, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from roof: one on the east end and two on the west end.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, brick addition, with a corbelled, brick cornice and multi-light windows, extends from the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

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

**400 Hanover Street 111-0132-0007***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,*

*Frame; 2 1/2 stories; complex, cross gable roof; 2 gabled dormers; 2 stories; interior brick chimney.*

June 2007: 400 Hanover Street is a two-and-one-half-story, six-bay, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of random, ashlar stone. The primary, square massing of the building is topped with a hipped roof. A pediment dormer is located over the right bay of the façade, and a cross-gable, pedimented, two-story pavilion projects from the two rear bays of the west-facing elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the façade and wraps around the west-facing elevation, terminating at the side wall of the pavilion. Roman Composite columns, adorned with elaborate, carved capitals of acanthus leaves and turned volutes, support the wide, dentillated entablature of the porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A second-story porch is inset into the left two bays of the second story. The arched opening of the porch is adorned with scrolled brackets, orb-shaped finials, and drop pendants. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light doors, topped with a five-light transom and framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the center bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the left bay of the inset, second-story porch. A tripartite, Palladian window opens into the right bay of the second story. The window consists of a central, wood, six-over-one, double-hung sash window, flanked by four-over-one windows and topped with a leaded-glass fanlight. Remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. An eight-over-eight, double-hung sash window is centered in the tympanum of the pediment dormer on the façade, and paired, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows are centered in the tympanum of the pavilion pediment. A one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormer, with a six-over-six, double-hung sash window opens into the front slope of the roof, to the left of the pediment dormer. Two more, one-bay, pedimented dormers open into the east and west slopes of the roof. Wood, sawtooth shingles adorn the tympanum of the pavilion pediment, while the large, dormer pediment is clad in weatherboard. A dentillated bed molding, bracketed corona, and molded cymatium encircle the eaves of the building. Three, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled, dentillated caps, rise from the roof: two on the east and one on the west end.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in weatherboard, extends off the southeast corner of the building. A dentillated cornice runs beneath the eaves, and a brick chimney rises from the rear.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**401 Hanover Street 111-0132-0660***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Greek Revival,*

June 2007: 401 Hanover Street is a Greek Revival-style, three-story, three-bay, flat-roof, brick dwelling. Both the walls and the foundation are laid in stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, round-arch door opens into the center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade. An arched architrave moldings, with pronounced keystone and voussoirs, frames the door. A brick, round-arch lintel supports the opening. An elaborately-detailed, one-story, one-bay, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two engaged, Roman Ionic columns, with fluting, turned volutes, and acanthus leaves, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the sides of the portico, and large scrolls, etched with a leaf-motif, rest atop stone half-walls on either side of the front steps. A second porch, with matching columns, entablature, and balustrade, spans the first story of the east-facing elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, topped with a blind fanlight and framed by a round-arch architrave molding with a keystone, opens onto the porch from the left bay of the east-facing elevation. A brick, round-arch lintel supports the opening. Fenestration on the façade consists of long, wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows, with flat pilasters and bracketed crown moldings, on the first story; and wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, with chamfered architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters on the second and third stories. The base of each bracket is adorned with an acanthus leaf. A narrow frieze runs beneath the eaves of the wide, overhanging corona and cymatium. Narrow, curving modillions enrich the cornice. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east and west ends of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, brick, stucco-clad wing, with a prominent, two-story bay window, extends off the west-facing elevation. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, matching the style of the main block, open into the bay. A wide cornice, enriched with modillions spans the entire façade of the wing. A smaller, two-story, hipped-roof addition, with six-over-six windows and an enriched cornice, extends off the rear of the first wing. A decorative, brick chimney, with round arches, dentils, and a corbelled cap, rises from the roof of the small wing and extends through the eaves of the larger wing. A two-story, shed-roof wing, matching that of the west-facing elevation, is attached to the east-facing elevation. A simple, metal balcony tops the shed roof.

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

**402 Hanover Street 111-0132-0672**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Second Empire,**

June 2007: 402 Hanover Street is a Second Empire, three-story, three-by-two-bay, ell-plan, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a mansard roof of pressed-tin shingles, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A one-story, flat-roof porch is located at the junction of the two ells. Square columns support the full entablature of the porch roof; scrolled, pierced brackets support the projecting corona and cymatium of the cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a wood, one-light storm door, opens into the left bay of the porch. A trabeated post-and-lintel system supports the door opening. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the intersection of the posts and lintel. The door is flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom. A beaded, wood architrave molding and a crown molding frames the entire entry bay. A bay window, with three, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, projects from the left bay of the first-story façade. A projecting, bracketed cornice, matching that of the porch, crowns the bay. The remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, topped by crown moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters: the window opening to the right of the main door is oversized and the windows over the projecting bay are paired. Three, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with round-arch, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows and molded, raking cornices, line the façade of the mansard roof. A narrow architrave, wide frieze, and bracketed corona and cymatium, matching that of the porch, encircles the eaves of the building. Three, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: two on the east slope and one on the west slope.

Additions and Alterations: A small, gable-roof addition, with a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, is attached to the southeast corner of the building. A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A simple, wood porch is attached to the rear of the two-story wing.

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

**403 Hanover Street 111-0132-0661**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 403 Hanover Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, covered by a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, wood, flat-roof porch shelters the entrance and one window bay along the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, large plinths, and abacus slabs, support the full, plain entablature of the porch. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A projecting, molded cornice runs beneath the eaves and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable end. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, one-bay, side-gable, brick wing, clad in stucco and topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, is attached to the west-facing elevation. The massing of the wing is only slightly stepped back from the façade of the main block and has nearly an identical roof slope. Paired, wood, one-over-one windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, open into the façade. A wider cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the west end of the roof.

The one-over-one windows likely replaced the original multi-light windows during the twentieth century. The stucco cladding is probably not original and may date to the early twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

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

**404 Hanover Street 111-0132-0673**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 404 Hanover Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, brick dwelling, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. Centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade are double-leaf, wood paneled doors, topped with a quarreled transom light, flanked by louvered, wood shutters, and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding with bull's-eye corner blocks. A one-story, wood, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Tuscan columns, with entasis, wide plinths, and abacus slabs, support the full, wide entablature of the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. Window openings are topped with bracketed crown moldings, rest on wood sills, and are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Small, multi-light windows, with splayed, brick lintels and louvered, wood shutters, line the foundation. Second-story windows abut the plain frieze that runs beneath the projecting cornice and molded cymatium of the roof eaves. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east and west slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, brick wing, with a prominent, two-story bay window, is attached to the east-facing elevation. Long, wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows line the first story, while six-over-six windows line the second story. Two, brick beltcourses span the bay window below each set of windows. A molded cornice, matching that of the main block, encircles the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**405 Hanover Street 111-0132-0662**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 405 Hanover Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, laid in a five-course American bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, four-bay, wood, flat-roof porch spans the first-story of the façade. Ionic column, with entasis, volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and bead-and-reel moldings, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, sixteen-light door, covered with a wood storm door, topped with an eight-light transom, and crowned with a splayed, brick lintel, opens into the second bay from the right along the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, supported by splayed, brick lintels and wood sills, on the first and second stories, respectively. Several of the window openings are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope on the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, brick addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

Several of the shutters are missing.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**406 Hanover Street 111-0132-0674**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 406 Hanover Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, brick dwelling, laid in an American bond on the elevations and treated in a Flemish bond on the façade, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on an American-bond foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light of geometric, leaded-glass tracery, flanked by louvered, wood shutters, and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding with bull's-eye corner blocks, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, three-bay, wood, flat-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Ionic columns, with entasis, volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and bead-and-reel moldings, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice of the porch entablature. A decorative, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. The porch rests on brick piers and is supported by larger, decorative, iron brackets. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A wide, plain frieze and projecting, molded cornice encircles the roofline. Four, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: two on the east slope and two on the west slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, one-bay, side-gable, brick wing is attached to the west-facing elevation. The cornice of the main block carries over to the eaves of the wing. A bay window, with wood, four-over-four, double-hung sash windows on the front-facing

wall and narrow, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows on the canted walls, projects from the first story. A cornice enriched with modillions and pierced, scrolled brackets crowns the bay window. Paired, wood, four-over-four windows, framed by a wood architrave molding and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, opens into the second story. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the west end of the roof. A one-story, flat-roof, brick hyphen, with paired, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows and a molded cornice, connects this building with neighboring 408 Hanover Street.

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

**407 Hanover Street 111-0132-0663**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 407 Hanover Street is a Federal-Greek Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame rowhouse, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a geometric, leaded-glass transom and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, wood, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two, flat, engaged, Ionic columns, with entasis, volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and bead-and-reel moldings, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting corona and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A molded cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slope on the west end of the roof.

*Additions and Alterations:* A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the east-facing elevation. A wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows are framed by a surround of fluted, flat, Ionic columns supporting a full entablature; resting on recessed, wood panels; flanked by louvered, wood shutters; and fronted by a small, wrought-iron balcony. A cornice enriched with modillions lines the eaves along the façade.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920. The transom light boasts Prairie-style detailing, suggesting it was added in the early twentieth century.

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

**408 Hanover Street 111-0132-0675**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival,**

June 2007: 408 Hanover Street is an Early Classical Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, brick dwelling, laid in an American bond on the elevations and treated in a Flemish bond on the façade, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond foundation. A prominent, two-story portico dominates the symmetrically-ordered façade. Heavy Doric columns, with fluting and abacus slabs, support the wide, molded entablature of the portico. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is centered on the façade. A trabeated post-and-lintel system, adorned with recessed panels, supports entry bay. Bull's-eye corner blocks are located at the junction of the posts and lintel. Three light sidelights over recessed panels and a six-light transom frames the bay. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, on the first and second stories, respectively. The wide entablature of the portico continues around the roofline of the main block. Four, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east and west slopes of the roof: the two front chimneys are engaged and the two rear are on the interior end.

*Additions and Alterations:* A one-story, flat roof, brick wing extends from the west-facing elevation. A plain frieze and molded cornice encircles the roof. An enclosed, shed-roof porch, with banks of multi-light windows, is attached to the rear of the wing. A one-story, flat-roof, brick hyphen, with paired, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows and a molded cornice, connects this building with neighboring 406 Hanover Street.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Other Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**409 Hanover Street 111-0132-0664**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 409 Hanover Street is a Federal-Greek Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame rowhouse, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a geometric, leaded-glass transom and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, wood, flat-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Two full and two, flat, engaged, Ionic columns, with entasis, volutes, egg-and-dart moldings, and bead-and-reel moldings, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting corona and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A molded cornice runs beneath the eaves of the façade. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slope on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, two-by-two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, with weatherboard cladding, wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, and a brick, interior-end chimney with a corbelled cap, extends off the northwest corner of the building. A small, one-story, shed-roof addition extends off the rear of the first wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

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

**501 Hanover Street 111-0009-0219**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Classical Revival,**

September 2007: 501 Hanover Street is a two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, pedimented, side-gable, masonry dwelling that was originally constructed in the Federal style and has been updated to the Neo-Classical style. The load-bearing walls are laid in five-course, American-bond brick, while the façade is treated in a Flemish bond; the foundation is laid in Flemish-bond brick; and the roof is covered in patterned, polychromatic slate. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a leaded-glass transom light and a splayed, brick lintel, is centered on the façade. A prominent, two-story, pedimented portico dominates the façade. Heavy, paired, wood, Roman Ionic columns, with entasis, support the full entablature and pediment. The column capitals are adorned with turned volutes, egg-and-dart molding, and small acanthus leaves. The entablature of the portico consists of a beaded architrave; a plain frieze; a bed molding enriched with dentils and modillions; a projecting corona; and a molded cymatium. The bed molding details continue into the raking cornices of the pediment. A semi-circular fanlight adorns the tympanum of the pediment. Two, one-story, flat-roof, wood porches extend out from either side of the portico and wrap around the west- and east-facing elevations. Paired, Roman Ionic columns, matching those of the portico, support the full, dentillated entablatures of the porch roofs. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, covered with wood storm doors, topped with a leaded-glass transom light, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, open onto the easterly porch from the east-facing elevation. A two-story, three-sided, bay-window pavilion projects from the right bay of the façade, to the right of the primary entrance. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills; first-story window openings are topped with splayed, brick lintels, and second-story window openings directly above the entablature of the eaves. Two, small, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormers, with one-over-one windows that are flanked by flat pilasters, open into the front slope of the roof. The details of the portico entablature continue into the eaves of the main roof and the raking cornices of the pedimented gable ends. Two, large, brick, interior-end chimneys, adorned with patterned brickwork and corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one on the rear slope at the east end and one on the rear slope at the west end.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, brick addition extends off the rear, or north-facing elevation. The classical details of the main block have been carried over into the rear addition. A large, brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

The original Federal-style façade was updated around 1900 in the Neo-Classical style. The updates include the portico, side porches, bay-window pavilion, pedimented gables, and roof entablature.

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

**501.5 Hanover Street 111-0009-0197**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1820**

September 2007: 501 1/2 Hanover Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, masonry dwelling, laid in six-course, American-bond brick, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of six-course, American-bond brick. The massing of the building consists of two distinct components: the large, central, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof block and a two-story, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion that projects from the left two bays of the hipped-roof block. A one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, wood-porch spans the first-story façade and pulls together the two blocks. Narrow, Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support the plain architrave and frieze and molded, projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A paneled half-wall encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a fanlight, opens into the right bay of the façade. The entire entry bay is supported by a brick, semi-circular arch. First-story and second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, covered by metal storm sashes, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The tympanum of the pavilion pediment is adorned with patterned, wood, sawtooth shingles. Paired, round-arch, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and topped with molded drip hoods, are centered in the tympanum. A frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the main roof. The frieze beneath the pediment of the pavilion is adorned with both a pendant running mold and a chain-link running mold. Two, tall, interior-end, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one from the west slope and one from the rear slope.

Additions and Alterations: The building was originally constructed around 1820 and underwent large renovations in 1902 to update the building to the transitional style that is visible today. The size of the building was greatly expanded, including the addition of the pedimented pavilion and the façade porch.

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

**503 Hanover Street 111-0009-0220***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895*

September 2007: 503 Hanover Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. The door opening is supported by a trabeated post-and-lintel system, topped with a four-light transom, and flanked by two-light sidelights. The sidelights open over piers that are adorned with recessed panels, round medallions, and pierced floral motifs. The entire entry bay is framed by a vinyl architrave and topped with a crown molding. To the right of the main entrance are two, elongated, vinyl, one-over-one-over-one, triple-hung sash windows. Three, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second-story façade. The façade window openings are framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters; first-story façade window openings are topped with crown moldings. Centered in the tympanum of the pediment is an oriel window. The center bay is covered in vertical wood paneling that boasts a relief diamond motif; and the canted side bays hold vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Wood shingles clad the gable peak just above the bay window, while vinyl siding covers the space to the left and right of the bay window. The left corner of the main block is canted at a forty-five degree angle and topped with a small, pyramidal-roof turret. A small, fixed, wood, four-light, bay window is located on the first story of the canted wall. A small, hipped-roof, wood dormer opens into the east slope of the roof. The window opening is recessed into arched, shingled walls. Scrolled brackets support the overhanging cornice along the façade, just beneath the pediment. Two, tall, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the west-facing elevation. A one-story porch, supported by turned posts, enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, and topped with a second-story balcony, spans the façade of the side wing. Single-leaf doors open from the first- and second-story façades onto the porch and balcony. The bracketed cornice of the main block continues into the cornice of the wing.

The original building façade was altered around 1903 and likely included the addition of the corner tower, which appears to conceal an old roof dormer. The side wing may have also been added at this time.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**504 Hanover Street 111-0030 Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0229***Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1780*

1974: Traditionally dated to the early-eighteenth century, the house at Federal Hill was probably built, judging from the architectural evidence, in the 1780's. At any rate, according to the Mutual Assurance Society policies on the house, it existed in its present form by 1796. It is a long, two-and-one-half-story frame, brick-nogged building sheathed with beaded weatherboards and covered by a gable roof with a modillion cornice. Five gable-roofed dormers with diagonal flush siding light the east slope, and four to the west. A brick interior chimney is at either end of the house; the one on the north side is exposed as a tall, flush, Flemish-bond brick panel up to the level of the eaves. The house is underpinned with a Flemish-bond brick foundation.

The west, or main, front is accented by a central pedimented pavilion. A recessed fanlight door with molded archivolt and keyblock breaks into a broad, shallow pediment which shelters the doors and its flanking sidelights. These sidelights are bracketed by slender colonettes which rest on a square dado and which, in turn, support the pediment's pulvinated frieze. At the pavilion's second-floor level the doorway motif is repeated by a central window flanked by two narrow, detached windows. An interesting coursed-rubble porch supported by a well-crafted arch with keystone leads to the front door. Under the easternmost first-floor window is a later brick bulk-head with a gable-roof and modillion cornice.

The east side of Federal Hill has no true pavilion, but the central bay is flanked by two colossal, highly attenuated pilasters. The three-part theme of the west facade is used again, but the main door has only a simple four-light transom and architrave frame, and no pediments of any kind are used on this elevation. The principal feature of this side of the house is its striking balcony with turned balusters. Supported on four girts running the full depth of the house, this balcony, which was shown on the earliest Mutual policies, had been removed and replaced by a two-story porch in the nineteenth century. The present owners found it carefully packed in a crate stored in the house, and they replaced it. A door at the second-floor level, directly over the entrance door, opens on to the balcony.

All of the windows on both sides of the house have nine-over-nine sash on the first floor, nine-over-six sash on the second, and smaller nine-over-six sash in the dormers. Except for the dormer windows, they all have architrave frames and louvered blinds as well. At an early date, a frame wing was added to the south end of the house. It is presently two stories high, but its evolution is uncertain and accounts of its history conflict.

The house has a simple plan. A central hall with the stairs in the northeast corner leads to a parlor and a dining room on the south side and a large ballroom on the north. A door in the dining room opens into the wing. The ballroom is by far the most elaborate room in the house. The focal point is the long end wall of the house, with its high chimney breast and arched alcoves. A gray marble fireplace surround is enclosed by a simple architrave frame. Above this, two consoles support a mantel shelf with a denticulated cornice broken around a central paneled tablet. A long, low panel with double crossettes sits upon this shelf and, in turn, supports another pair of consoles surmounted by a swan's neck pediment. The whole arrangement is framed by a pair of fluted Doric pilasters the height of the room. Broad arches, sprung from molded impost blocks, screen the recesses on either side of the projecting chimney face. The pilasters

are repeated at intervals around the room, including a pair placed on its long axis; the pilasters are applied over a flush wainscot with reeded chair rail and support a full entablature with denticulated cornice. Opposite the chimney piece, the door to the stair hall is framed by an architrave molding; over it, consoles support a broken triangular pediment. To either side are pilasters, and the whole area is flush-wainscoted up to the cornice, rather than just to the chair rail.

The central passage is wainscoted all around and features a molded chair rail and a cavetto cornice. Its stairs are made entirely of mahogany--an extreme lavish use of that wood at such an early date. The stair's soffit is paneled with molded panels. The front doorway is treated in an unusual manner: over the door, which is set flush with the inside wall, is an elongated fanlight consisting of a semicircular fanlight with an uncommon mullion design superimposed on a rectangular transom light. Flush with the outside wall is a fan louvre, fixed so that the whole window is visible from the inside, but so that only the transom lights and the louvre are visible from the outside.

The parlor is decorated on the chimney wall with molded paneling. A fireplace treatment composed of a marble surround and a mantel with paneled pilasters below a reeded architrave, plain frieze and H-fret cornice highlights this end of the room. The other three sides are wainscoted with molded panels and a reeded chair rail. An Adamesque flute-and-rosette cornice encircles the room and the same design is also used in the friezes of the door's and windows' full entablatures. The rosettes are made of lead.

The dining room is treated in a similar manner. Again, molded-panel wainscoting is used. The chair rail and cornice here are of the punch-and-dentil variety. The door and window entablatures have lattice-work friezes. The paneled room end, with its simple mantel, is embellished by an elaborate over mantel panel with double crossettes and a Greek-fret border. This is surrounded by carved guilloche and garland ornamentation.

September 2007: 504 Hanover Street is a Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, double-pile, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of Flemish-bond brick. The center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade is stepped slightly out from the wall surface and is topped with a pediment. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, slightly-recessed door, topped with a leaded-glass fanlight, is centered façade. The door and fanlight are framed within a semi-circular arch that is supported by a prominent keystone; topped with a shallow, broken pediment; and flanked by three-quarter sidelights and narrow, flat pilasters. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light and flanked by three-quarter sidelights, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered rear, or east-facing, elevation. A balcony, enclosed by a turned balustrade, is centered on the second story of the rear elevation and accessible via a single-leaf, wood, multi-light door that is flanked by three-quarter sidelights. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, nine-over-nine and nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, on the first and second stories, respectively. Four, small, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, featuring wood, six-over-six., double-hung, sash windows, are spaced across the front slope of the roof; five are spaced across the rear slope. A cornice enriched with stylized modillions spans the façade and rear eaves and adorns the raking cornices of the pediment. Two, large, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the north and south ends of the roof. The brick of the end chimneys is exposed beneath the weatherboard.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition extends off the south-facing elevation. A prominent, hipped-roof, bay window, lined with wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, dominates the first-story façade of the wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Gazebo Contributing** Total: 1

### **505 Hanover Street 111-0009-0221** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian, ca 1830**

September 2007: 505 Hanover Street is a Georgian-style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a foundation of six-course, American-bond brick. An opening for a single-leaf door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The opening is topped with a three-light transom and framed by two-light sidelights over recessed panels. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. The door opening is currently boarded over. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A molded cornice spans the façade eaves. A prominent, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation. A smaller, interior-end, brick chimney, also with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear of the roof. A second, two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west-facing elevation of the first addition. A small, one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, is attached to the west-facing elevation of the main block and is constructed around the base of the end chimney.

The original window sashes may have had smaller glazing, such as nine-over-nine or nine-over-six. The standing-seam metal roof was likely added sometime after the mid-nineteenth century, replacing what were likely wood shingles.

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

**507 Hanover Street 111-0009-0222**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian, ca 1830**

September 2007: 507 Hanover Street is a Georgian-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, flat-roof, wood porch spans the left three bays of the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and wide, dentillated cornice that embellish the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a four-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration within the left three bays of the façade consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. Opening into the right bay of the façade are paired, wood, four-over-six and four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut directly onto the plain frieze and dentillated cornice of the main roof. Two, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The building originally consisted of the left three bays of the current building. The two interior chimneys were likely exterior-end chimneys to the original block. Because the Colonial Revival porch only spans the left three bays, it is likely the easterly addition was added sometime after the early twentieth-century porch.

The original window sashes may have had smaller glazing, such as nine-over-nine or nine-over-six. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920. The Colonial Revival-style porch appears to date from the early twentieth century.

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

**509 Hanover Street 111-0009-0223**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1890**

September 2007: 509 Hanover Street is a Tudor Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, topped with a standing-seam metal roof and resting on an English basement of poured concrete. The first story is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, while the second story is clad in stucco. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door and topped with a leaded-glass transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, gable-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Square posts and simple brackets support the gable roof, and a simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the portico. Parging and false, half-timbering adorn the gable peak of the portico roof, and rafter-tails are exposed beneath the raking portico eaves. A bracketed, gable-roof pavilion projects from the second-story façade. Parging and false half-timbering adorn the pavilion and the remainder and the second-story elevations. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the pavilion roof. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters; window openings in the left bay of the second-story façade are paired. A second-single, leaf, wood, one-light door opens into the English basement, just to the left of the poured-concrete porch steps. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-and-one-half-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes were likely added during the second half of the twentieth century.

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

**511 Hanover Street 111-0009-0224**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

September 2007: 511 Hanover Street is a Ranch style, one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, brick-clad foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade. A small, shed-roof hood shelters the entrance. Fenestration consists of single, paired, and tripartite, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on brick sills. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

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

**517 Hanover Street 111-0009-0225**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

September 2007: 517 Hanover Street is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade and is flanked by wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows. Small, paired, wood, two-light, casement windows are centered in the gable peak. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. Two, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the ridgeline of the roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**519 Hanover Street 111-0009-0226** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1870**

September 2007: 519 Hanover Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts and pierced brackets support the plain frieze and projecting, molded cornice that embellish the broad eaves of the porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. Boxed eaves span the gable sides of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**523 Hanover Street 111-0009-0227** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 523 Hanover Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne style, clad in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned posts on brick piers, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, three-light door opens into the right bay of the façade. A wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash window opens into the left bay of the façade; and two, small, metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the second-story façade. All window and door openings are framed by vinyl architraves; window openings are flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters. A louvered light is centered in the gable peak. Boxed eaves span the side-gable elevations. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The façade door and brick piers appear to date from the mid-twentieth century.

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

**524- 526 Hanover Street 111-0009-0198** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1915**

September 2007: 524-526 Hanover Street is a two-story, side-gable, masonry factory, laid in seven-course, American-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The main block consists of an M-shaped roof, the north and south slopes of which are slated at different angles to allow for the northern lights on the north slope. Brick piers are evenly spaced across the façade. Banks of metal, one-light, casement windows, topped with transom lights, fill the openings between the brick piers. The window openings are supported by heavy, rectangular, concrete sills and lintels.

Additions and Alterations: The former factory has been converted into apartments. A very large, one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in brick veneer, extends off the rear elevation. Brick piers are evenly spaced across the walls of the wing. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors and banks of fixed windows fill the openings between the piers.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory Contributing** *Total:* 1

**527-531 Hanover Street 111-0009-0228** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1940**

September 2007: 527-529-531 Hanover Street is a vernacular, two-story, seven-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block apartment building. The flat-iron shaped building rests on a concrete-block foundation. Three, single-leaf, metal, paneled doors line the façade; a fourth door, matching the first three, opens into the canted corner wall. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal doors also appear to date from this time period.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

## Hawke Street

**101 Hawke Street 111-0132-0104**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

August 2006 - This vernacular two-story, two-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and has a triangular, louvered vent in the gable end. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, porch supported by square posts with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 8/12, vinyl windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Alterations and Additions - The vinyl siding and windows are late twentieth or early twenty-first-century alterations to the original sheathing material and window frames. The original sheathing material was likely weatherboard, and the original window sashes were wood.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**111--113 Hawke Street 111-0132-0105**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

August 2006 - This Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a rectangular, louvered vent in the gable ends. There are two, one-story, one-bay, concrete stoops with wrought iron balustrades. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. There are two entrances on the façade that have a single-leaf, wood panel door with a small, denticular cornice. Both doors are covered with a metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, front-gable, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the north elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**115 Hawke Street 111-0132-0106**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

August 2006 - This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a denticular cornice on the façade and side-gable, cornice returns. There is a front-gable pediment with a small, four-light window on the façade. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped roof porch supported by turned posts and a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a transom. The door is covered with a metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped wood, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the north elevation. There is a one-story, shed roof addition attached to the addition.

The vinyl siding is a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacement to the original sheathing material, which was likely weatherboard.

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

**205 Hawke Street 111-0132-0545**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1920**

June 2007: 205 Hawke Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. First and second-story porches, supported by bracketed, square columns, span the west-facing elevation. Paneled, wood half-walls span the front of the two porches, while turned balustrades enclose the sides. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by fluted, flat pilasters and topped with a crown moldings, opens into the left bay of the first-story porch. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the second-story porch. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters. A bay window is centered on the first story of the façade. A fixed, wood, multi-light window is located on the front-facing wall of the bay, while four-over-four windows are located on the canted side walls. To the left of the bay window is a small, octagonal window. The gable peak of the façade is clad in wood shingles. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The two-story porch on the west-facing elevation is not original to the building. Sanborn maps indicate the first-story, left-bay door was originally sheltered by a one-bay, one-story entry porch. The alterations likely took place when the building was turned into a multiple dwelling.

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

**306 Hawke Street 111-0132-0619**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 306 Hawke Street is a vernacular, one-and-one-half-story, one-bay, gable-roof, brick dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Federal style, laid in a five-course American-bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the right bay of the east-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, flanked by louvered, wood shutters. All window and door openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. Two skylights open into each slope of the roof. Boxed eaves frame the gable façade.

Additions and Alterations: There appear to have been a number of renovations to this building. The roof, including the boxed eaves and skylights, the door, and the window sashes all appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first-century alterations.

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

**307 Hawke Street 111-0132-0587**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 307 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a two-light transom and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, wood, flat-roof entry porch shelters the left-bay door. Turned posts and spindlework brackets support the plain frieze and molded, projecting corona and cymatium of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the façade consists of wood, three-over-one, double-hung sash windows framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. The windows on the right bays of the façade are paired. A fixed, octagonal, nine-light window opens into the west-facing elevation, and round-arch, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows open into the east-facing elevation. A large, gable dormer, clad in fish-scale shingles, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A fixed, octagonal, nine-light window is centered in the gable peak of the dormer. Fish-scale shingles also adorn the gable ends of the building. A molded cornice runs beneath the façade eaves. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Round-arch windows open into the east-facing elevation and nine-over-nine windows open into the west-facing elevation. A bracketed crown molding adorns a set of paired, nine-over-nine windows on the first story. Extending off the west end of the rear of the two-story wing is a one-story, gable-roof addition, clad in sawtooth shingles and featuring multi-light, casement windows; extending off the east end of the rear of the two-story wing is a two-story, wood porch. A small, wood-frame, shed roof addition extends off the rear of the gable-roof wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**309 Hawke Street 111-0132-0588**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

June 2007: 309 Hawke Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door, framed by recessed, wood panels and a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A small bull's-eye motif adorns each vertical post of the architrave molding. A one-story, one-bay, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Slender, Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support a pediment roof. Dentils enrich the both the horizontal and raking cornices of the pediment. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, flanked by fluted, flat pilasters and topped with crown moldings. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board that runs beneath the molded cornice of the eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the west-facing elevation. A second, one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows open into the wings.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. There may have originally been side and transom lights framing the main door.

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

**311 Hawke Street 111-0132-0589***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1990*

June 2007: 311 Hawke Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, framed by fluted, flat pilasters and topped with a broken pediment with an urn-shaped finial, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of metal, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows; those on the façade are framed by false, vinyl, louvered shutters. A second, single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door opens into the south-facing elevation, along Hawke Street.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Non-Contributing Total: 1***405 Hawke Street 111-0132-0040***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930*

Architecture Summary: lattice work between porch piers; 3-bay house with central door; shuttered windows; front-gable porch; attic vent; vernacular

June 2007: 405 Hawke Street is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A wood, gable-roof porch, supported by square columns, spans the left two bays of the façade. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the center bay of the façade and is sheltered by the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, three-over-one, double-hung sash windows framed by vinyl architraves. Window openings on the façade are flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Boxed eaves frame the gable façade. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the east slope of the roof. A second, brick, interior-end chimney rises from the ridgeline at the rear of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***407 Hawke Street 111-0132-0041***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930*

Architecture Summary: elements of Colonial Revival; symmetrical facade; shuttered windows

June 2007: 407 Hawke Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, covered with a metal storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves, flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. There may have originally been a Colonial Revival surround adorning the main door.

*Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total: 1***502 Hawke Street 111-5058***Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0249**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950*

Architecture Summary: Cape Cod type house; rectangular floor plan; shuttered windows; shed porch roof; cross gable on west side of house; dormer with 6/6 windows on the east side of the northern slope

September 2007: 502 Hawke Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Cape Cod Revival and Minimal Traditional styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A wall gable tops the right bay of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wrought-iron storm door and framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the center bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by decorative, wrought-iron posts and enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl,

six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves. Those on the façade are flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters, and the window openings on the right bay of the façade are paired. A one-bay, gable-roof dormer, sheathed in vinyl siding and featuring a vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, opens into the east end of the front slope of the roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**504 Hawke Street 111-0009-0250**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-5059

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

September 2007: 504 Hawke Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door and flanked by flat pilasters, opens into the center bay of the façade. A bracketed, shed-roof hood shelters the entry bay. To the right of the center-bay entrance are paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, and to the left of the entrance is a vinyl, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash window. The first-story façade window openings are framed by vinyl architraves, topped with crown moldings, and flanked by false, paneled, vinyl shutters. The smaller window openings on the first story of the elevations hold vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sashes and are framed by vinyl architraves. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, sheathed in vinyl siding and boasting vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. Paired, vinyl, multi-light casement windows are centered in the peaks of the gable ends. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridge of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**506 Hawke Street 111-0009-0251**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000**

September 2007: 506 Hawke Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, concrete-block dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is flanked by fluted, flat pilasters, with accentuated capitals and plinths, and topped with a splayed, molded, wood lintel that boasts a prominent keystone. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and topped with splayed, wood lintels with prominent keystones. A plain frieze board and molded cornice embellish the projecting eaves of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, concrete-block, stucco-clad addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The entire exterior has undergone a recent (circa 2007) renovation. The stucco cladding, vinyl windows, and architectural details are all new.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

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

**507 Hawke Street 111-0009-0243**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 507 Hawke Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A one-story, one-bay, gable-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and broken pediment of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A second, single-leaf door, covered with a metal storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, opens into the left bay of the west-facing elevation. A portico, matching in size and style that of the façade, shelters the side entrance. First-story fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the first-story façade are paired. Three, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormers, with vinyl, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, line the front slope of the roof. A plain, wide frieze and molded cornice embellish the façade eaves and extend into the cornice returns at the elevations. A shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the roof eaves. A one-and-one-half-story, side-gable, wood-frame wing extends of the east-facing elevation. A wood, paneled, overhead garage door, adorned with a broken fanlight, opens into the basement level of the wing. Fenestration on the first story and dormered half story match, in size and style, that of the façade of the main block.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**601 Hawke Street 111-0009-0244***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905*

September 2007: 601 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Dutch Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof wood porch spans the first-story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the wide, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. The east opening of the porch is also covered by wood latticework. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, with Prairie-style details, opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with wood storm sashes, resting on wood sills, and framed by wood architrave moldings. A gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Centered in the tympanum of the gable is a wood, multi-light casement window, adorned with small, glass panes. Multi-light casement windows, each adorned with a large diamond pane framed by smaller, rectangular panes, are centered in the gambrels on the east and west-facing elevations. A molded cornice embellishes the raking eaves of the roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the east end of the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A two-story, flat-roof, wood porch is attached to the rear of the gable-roof addition. A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, extends off the rear bay of the west-facing elevation and wraps around to the rear of the building, adjoining the side wall of the gable-roof addition.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**603 Hawke Street 111-0009-0245***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930*

September 2007: 603 Hawke Street is Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood door, covered with a wood storm door, flanked by three-quarter sidelights and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door and the sidelights boast Prairie-style detailing. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, topped with simple, narrow crown moldings, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the first-story façade are tripartite. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board that embellishes the broad eaves of the original hipped roof. A second set of tripartite, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, with a round-arch upper sash in the center window opening, are centered in the gable peak of the façade. The gable is sheathed in wood veneer that is adorned with relief circles and framed by two sets of cornice returns. Four, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, all with wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows that are topped with fanlights, line the east and west-facing slopes of the roof. The window openings within the dormers extend through the roof eaves and engage with the walls below. A narrow frieze board and molded cornice embellish the raking eaves of the later, gable roof. A brick chimney abuts the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The original massing of the building appears to have been two stories and to have had a hipped roof. The large gable-roof half story was a later addition. The building was likely constructed in the Colonial Revival style with the influence of the Prairie-style Foursquare. The new addition likely dates from the late twentieth or early twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 2*

**604 Hawke Street 111-0009-0252***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890*

September 2007: 604 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a pressed-tin shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A large, pedimented, gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. A one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain architrave and frieze and molded cornice that embellish the overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a metal storm door, topped with a two-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice, supported by milled brackets, that span the overhanging eaves of the main roof and define the bottom edge of the pedimented gable. The tympanum of the pediment is clad in wood, fish-scale shingles and features small, paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Molded, raking cornices frame the gable.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. The frieze board and bracketed cornice of the main block continues around the addition.

The metal storm door appears to be a late-twentieth- or early-twenty-first-century addition.

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

**605 Hawke Street 111-0009-0246**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1910**

September 2007: 605 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Dutch Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-story, flat-roof, bay window pavilion projects from the left three bays of the main, side-gable block. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood storm door, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch shelters the right-bay entrance and adjoins the canted side wall of the pavilion. Roman Ionic columns, with entasis, support the narrow, molded architrave; plain, wide frieze; dentillated bed molding; projecting corona; and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. The capitals of the columns are adorned with turned volutes, egg-and-dart molding; and acanthus leaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Centered over the porch, in the right bay of the second-story façade, are paired, wood, multi-light casement windows, which are adorned with leaded-glass tracery and framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration on the bay window pavilion consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story fenestration abuts the plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the eaves on the façade and wrap around to the cornice returns on the gambrel ends. A one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormer opens into the west end of the front slope of the roof, just over the bay window pavilion. Paired casement windows, matching those of the second-story façade, open into the dormer and are flanked by flat, incised pilasters and topped with a plain frieze board. Projecting from the left bay on the first story of the west-facing elevation is a small, hipped-roof bay window. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridge line of the roof.

*Additions and Alterations:* A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**606 Hawke Street 111-0009-0122**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 606 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, four-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the façade and wraps around the east-facing elevation, adjoining a small, one-story wing. Tuscan columns, with slight entasis support the narrow molded architrave; plain, wide frieze; dentillated bed molding; projecting corona; and molded cymatium of the full porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A hipped-roof bay window is located at the right end of the first-story façade and is canted outward, thus facing northwest. Paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the northwest-facing elevation of the bay window. Fish-scale shingles line the knee wall above the window openings. The wrapping porch abuts the side wall of the bay window. Remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings, including those on the bay window, are covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut a frieze board, which is adorned with recessed panels along the façade and is plain along the elevations. The frieze board defines the bottom edge of the façade gable, which is clad in fish-scale shingles. A small oriel window, with one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered in the gable peak. The oriel window is supported by two decorative brackets and is topped with a crown molding. A simple bargeboard, with a scroll at each end, lines the raking comices of the gable peak. Decorative, milled, wood brackets line the raking eaves along the elevations. Prominent, elongated brackets, with drop pendant moldings, anchor each end of the roofline.

*Additions and Alterations:* The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

A large, two-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

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

**607 Hawke Street 111-0009-0247**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 607 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of two distinct blocks: a large, square, two-story hipped-roof block and a two-and-one-half-story, pedimented,

gable-roof pavilion that extends off the two left bays of the hipped-roof block. The end bays of the pavilion are canted, forming a large, two-story bay window. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the pavilion and wraps around to meet the hipped-roof block, thus unifying the two distinct blocks. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood storm door, topped with a five-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board that runs beneath the raking eaves and defines the bottom edge of the pedimented pavilion gable. The tympanum of the pediment is clad in octagonal, wood shingles and features a quarreled, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window, framed by a wood architrave molding, and molded raking cornices. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**608 Hawke Street 111-0009-0253**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 608 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf door, covered with a louvered, wood storm door, topped with a two-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with vinyl storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut a frieze board, which is adorned with recessed panels along the façade and plain along the elevations. The frieze board defines the bottom edge of the façade gable, which is clad in fish-scale shingles. A small oriel window, with one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered in the gable peak. The oriel window is supported by one decorative bracket that is centered at the bottom and is topped with a crown molding. A simple bargeboard, with a scroll at each end, lines the raking cornices of the gable peak. Decorative, milled, wood brackets line the raking eaves along the elevations. Prominent, elongated brackets, with drop pendant moldings, anchor each end of the roofline. A brick, interior chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-and-one-half-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a complex, standing-seam metal roof, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The vinyl storm sashes were likely added in the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**609 Hawke Street 111-0009-0248**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 609 Hawke Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, ell-plan, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a roof of composite metal shingles, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of two gable-roof ells: one with the eaves oriented towards the front and the gable facing east and the other with the gable facing front. A one-story, two-bay, flat-roof, wood porch is located at the junction of the two ells. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels, topped with a four-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the side-gable ell and is sheltered beneath the porch. A prominent bay window is centered on the first-story façade of the gable-front ell. The wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows of the bay window rest atop recessed panels, are flanked by flat pilasters, and are topped with a full, molded entablature. Remaining fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A rectangular, louvered light, topped with a small, flat pediment, is centered in the gable peak of the side-gable ell. A plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice embellish the roof eaves and extend into the cornice returns of each gable. Two, brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one is centered on the ridgeline of the side-gable ell and the other is located on the west-facing slope of the gable-front ell.

Additions and Alterations: The composite metal shingles appear to be a late-twentieth- or early-twenty-first-century replacement.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage      Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**610 Hawke Street 111-0009-0254**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 610 Hawke Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door,

topped with a transom light, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door and transom light are flanked by flat, incised pilasters and topped with a crown molding. A large, one-story, pedimented, gable-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay and a portion of the right and left bays of the façade. Tuscan columns support the full entablature and prominent pediment roof of the portico. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the first story of the façade are larger than those on the second story. A plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the main roof and extend into the cornice returns on the gable ends.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood porch is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**612 Hawke Street 111-0009-0255**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

September 2007: 612 Hawke Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with accentuated abacuses and slight entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, eight-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, large, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The walls of the dormers are sheathed in weatherboard, and the window openings are framed by large, wood architrave moldings. A plain, wide frieze board and a molded cornice embellish the eaves of the main roof and extend into the cornice returns on the gable ends.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the first and second stories, and pedimented dormers, matching those of the main block, line the roof slopes.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## Herndon Street

**201 Herndon Street 111-0009-0107**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 1.00, Style: Italian Renaissance Revival, ca 1870**

September 2007: 201 Herndon Street is a vernacular, one-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, masonry building that suggests the influence of the Renaissance Revival movement. The foundation and structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with a large, eight-light transom, open into the right bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills, line the façade and elevations. Brick beltcourses encircle the building just below and above the window openings. Several, raised, brick piers buttress the exterior walls. A brick cornice that is enriched with both brick and concrete dentils encircles the roofline. A crenellated, brick parapet, capped with concrete, rises above the roofline. A brick chimney abuts the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations:

A small, one-story, parapeted, flat-roof addition, matching the style of the main block, extends off the east end of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door opens into west-facing elevation of the wing. Two, large, loading bays open into the west- and south-facing elevations. A second, large, one-story, gable-roof, masonry addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation of the main block. Boarded windows line the elevations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**202 Herndon Street 111-0009-0101**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1930**

June 2007: 202 Herndon Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Prairie and Craftsman styles, clad in both stucco and weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, one-bay porch, supported by a single, heavy, parged column, is inset into the northeast corner of the first story. The northwest corner of the second story, encompassing the left bay of the second-story façade and the right bay of the east-facing elevation, is sheathed in weatherboard. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the east-facing elevation of the inset porch. Fenestration primarily consists of paired and tripartite, wood and vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung

sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, one-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the wide, raking, overhanging eaves of the roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**306 Herndon Street 111-0009-0102**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 306 Herndon Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by square columns and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, shelters the two bays of the first-story façade but does not span the entire width of the building. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a vinyl architrave, flanked by false, louvered shutters, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, also framed by vinyl architraves and false, louvered shutters and covered with metal storm sashes; windows in the left bays of the façade are paired. Two brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east and rear slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood, shed-roof porch is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes and stormdoor were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**307 Herndon Street 111-0009-0098**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 307 Herndon Street is a one-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, supported by square columns, wraps around the left bay of the façade and the right bay of the west-facing elevation. Simple railings descend the porch steps, but there is no balustrade. The left-bay entrance holds a single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door that is framed by a vinyl architrave and covered with a metal storm door. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, all framed by vinyl architraves. One set of windows on the first-story façade are tripartite and the small windows in the central, shed-roof dormer are tripartite. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the porch roof and wide eaves of the main roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding and vinyl windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**405 Herndon Street 111-0009-0099**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

June 2007: 405 Herndon Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A gable-roof entry bay projects from the center bay of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door, flanked by flat pilasters, topped with a small, flat pediment, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the projecting entry bay. Wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, adorned by decorative, louvered wood shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes, flank the entry bay. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the main roof, dormer roofs, and entry bay roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, screened porch is attached to the east-facing elevation.

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

**407 Herndon Street 111-0009-0100**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

June 2007: 407 Herndon Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The flared eaves of the main roof extend over a one-story, three-bay porch along the façade. Heavy brick piers support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple,

wood balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the center bay of the façade. Wood, four-over-one windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes, flank the entrance. A one-bay, gable-roof dormer, with tripartite, wood, three-over-one, double-hung sash windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Simple, tapered rafter-tails protrude from beneath the eaves of the dormer roof, while larger, stepped rafter-tails are exposed beneath the main and porch roofs. A wood fire-escape leads to a second, single-leaf door on the upper half-story of the west-facing elevation. A metal awning shelters this entrance. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century, while the storm door appears to date from the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The fire-escape is also a later addition.

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

## Lafayette Boulevard

**101-103 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0700**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

September 2007: 101-103 Lafayette Boulevard is a Ranch-style, one-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, masonry duplex, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a brick foundation. The structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick, and the façade is clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer. Single-leaf, wood, paneled doors are recessed into the left and right bays of the façade. First-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. Two, small, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The dormers are clad in aluminum siding and covered with asphalt shingles. All window openings are covered by metal storm sashes. A parged, brick chimney is centered on the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, shed-roof addition, clad in aluminum siding, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, also clad in aluminum siding, is attached to the east-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**105 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0467**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

December 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in parged weatherboard, has a flue, stretcher bond chimney, and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible although there is a boxed cornice with dentils. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by Tuscan columns, with engaged Tuscan columns on the ends. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a blind transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in vinyl siding attached to the northeast corner. There is a one-story, shed roof addition with a cutaway porch supported by wood posts. There is a modern deck on the north elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed      Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**107 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0702**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1900**

September 2007: 107 Lafayette Boulevard is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in vinyl siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled, nine-light door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. A metal, tripartite, picture window opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the second-story façade consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters. Metal awnings shade the primary entrance and the picture window.

Additions and Alterations: A very small, one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, vinyl-clad addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal picture window, storm sashes, and awnings appear to date from the mid-twentieth century.

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

**109 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0703**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 2000**

September 2007: 109 Lafayette Boulevard is a Neo-Colonial, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in parging, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light, is recessed into the left bay of the façade. Inset into the recessed entry and flanking the door are two Tuscan columns. A molded surround, topped with a crown molding, frames the entire entry bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-nine and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves, resting on vinyl sills, and topped with crown moldings, on the first and second stories respectively. Two, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormers, featuring vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows that are flanked by flat pilasters, open into the front slope of the roof. A smaller, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, parged, wood-frame addition extends off the west-facing elevation. Double-leaf, hinged, paneled, wood, six-light, garage doors open into the first story. Fenestration along the second story and in the gable dormer matches in size and style that of the main block. Gabled, parapet walls rise up along the ends of the main block and side addition.

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

**200 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0704** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Depot, Stories 2.00, Style: Classical Revival,**

September 2007: The Fredericksburg Train Station is a Neo-Classical, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, masonry building, laid in Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A pedimented, gable-roof pavilion projects from the center bay of the façade. A Palladian window, consisting of a wood, nine-light, casement window that is flanked by narrow, three-light, casement windows and topped with a fanlight, is centered on the first-story façade of the pavilion. Narrow pilasters and a molded entablature frame the openings of the Palladian window. The entire window bay rests on a recessed, brick panels and is supported by a round, brick arch with a concrete keystone. Molded concrete panels that feature the date of the depot adorn the knee wall above the Palladian window. A small, oval light, framed in brick with four, concrete keystones, is centered in the tympanum of the pavilion pediment. Two sets of double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with large transom lights, open into the façade to the left and right of the pavilion. First-story façade fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. The first-story window and door openings are all topped with splayed, brick lintels and concrete keystones. Second-story façade fenestration consists of semi-circular fanlights that are framed in brick and topped with concrete keystones. A wood, asphalt-covered, pent roof demarcates the first story from the upper story. A molded architrave, plain frieze, and bracketed, molded cornice embellish the eaves of the main roof and the pedimented pavilion. Brick, corner quoins rusticate the wall junctions of the main block and pavilion. A concrete beltcourse demarcates the water table. A large, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the main roof. Extending off the east- and west-facing elevations of the main block are one-story, two-bay, flat-roof, masonry wings, both of which are topped with concrete balustrades. The pent roof continues from the main block around the side wings. Small, wood, nine-light, casement windows, resting on concrete sills and topped with splayed, brick lintels and concrete keystones, open into the façades of the two wings. Three, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the west-facing elevation of the westerly wing. Spanning the entire façade of the building is an elevated platform enclosed by a concrete balustrade. Ramps and concrete steps descend to the street on the east and west ends of the platform. The platform wraps around to the rear of the building, providing access to the railroad tracks. A tall, roughly-square, flat-roof, masonry stair-tower is attached to the west end of the main building. A bracketed, concrete cornice and a concrete balustrade crown the tower. Doors along the west-facing elevation open onto a concrete platform that provides access to the train tracks.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Rail-Related Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bridge Contributing** *Total:* 1

**301 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0701** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

September 2007: 301 Lafayette Boulevard is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, masonry, commercial building, laid in Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. A wide, stretcher-bond beltcourse encircles the spandrel wall between the first and second stories and demarcates the first-story façade from the upper story. Centered on the first-story façade is a single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door that is flanked by large, paired, metal, multi-light, casement windows, resting on wood sills. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, is slightly recessed into the right bay of the façade. The remaining fenestration consists of small, metal, multi-light, casement windows, all resting on wood sills. Windows along the second-story façade are topped with small, gable dormers; window openings along the elevations are topped with splayed, brick lintels. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from either end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The building was originally constructed as a gas station; however, it does not appear that there have been many alterations to the main building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**307 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0722** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular,**

September 2007: 307 Lafayette Boulevard is a vernacular, three-story, three-bay, flat-roof, masonry building. The foundation and the structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick. A wide, molded, wood cornice spans the first-story façade and demarcates

the street-level storefront from the upper stories. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is recessed into the center bay of the façade. Large, paneled reveals frame the entry vestibule. Flanking the primary entrance are two, large, fixed, wood, sixteen-light windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills. A cornice of angled bricks embellishes the façade eaves of the main roof. The star-shaped heads of two, iron tie-rods adorn the spandrel wall between the second and third stories.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, flat-roof, brick addition extends off the east-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **315 Lafayette Boulevard 111-0132-0723** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1895**

September 2007: 315 Lafayette Boulevard is a vernacular, two-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, masonry building. The foundation and the structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick. A stepped parapet rises above the façade roofline; and wood brackets support the overhanging flat roof on the elevations. Rows of evenly-spaced, wood, fifteen-over-fifteen, double-hung, sash windows, all resting on wood sills and topped with segmental arches, line the façade and elevations. A two-story, five-by-two-bay, flat-roof, masonry wing extends off the west-facing elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows line the façade and elevations of the wing. The parapet roof of the main block is capped with a molded, wood coping, while the roofline of the side wing is capped with metal coping. The star-shaped heads of four, iron tie-rods adorn the spandrel wall between the first and second stories of the side wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## **Lewis Street**

### **102-104 Lewis Street 111-0132-0205** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, parged, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a four-light window in the gable ends. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch supported by turned posts and a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a three-light transom. The door is covered with a metal storm door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, front-gable, wood-frame addition clad in siding with an interior end, flue, brick chimney attached to the south elevation. There is a one-story, modern porch with a pyramidal roof attached to the west elevation of the addition.

The porch and two-over-two windows are likely late nineteenth-century alterations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

### **200 Lewis Street 111-0132-0206** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in cedar shingles with a front-gable dormer on the west slope with a four-light window. The dormer has both overlapping and fish scale shingles. Sash, double-hung, 6/1 and 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Alterations and Additions: The raised, concrete block foundation is likely an early-to-mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original solid foundation.

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

### **216 Lewis Street 111-0132-0207** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Federal two-story, four-bay, side-gable, three course American bond dwelling has two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with segmental wood surrounds and segmental arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Alterations and Additions: The asphalt-shingle roof is a mid-to-late twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**307 Lewis Street 111-0132-0208** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, eight-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling with four chimneys rests on a low, Flemish bond foundation. Three of the chimneys are interior end, brick with corbelled caps and the fourth chimney is an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a molded cornice and frieze. There is a shed-roof dormer on the façade slope with a sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood window flanked by louvered openings. Above the window is a lunette window. There is a projecting, one-story, three-bay, front-gable portico. Corinthian columns support a full entablature and full pediment roof. Swags adorn the frieze, and a decorative relief pattern adorns the tympanum of the pediment. Sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with a tracery fanlight with a circular brick arch.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, brick addition with an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap attached to the north elevation of the main block. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch supported by square posts and brackets attached to the east elevation of the addition. There is a one-and-a-half-story, hipped-roof, brick addition attached to the northwest corner of the dwelling. There is a one-story, hipped roof, enclosed screened porch supported by wood columns attached to the west elevation of this addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**406 Lewis Street 111-0132-0209** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1940**

August 2006: This Minimal Traditional, one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, intersecting-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in wide, horizontal board with an interior end, brick chimney with a metal hood and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a sash, double-hung, 6/1, wood window in the east gable end. The center bay is a front-gable with a molded bargeboard. There is a one-story, two-bay, shed roof porch supported by engaged Tuscan columns, with a simple frieze and wrought iron balustrade. The porch wraps slightly around the northeast corner of the dwelling. Sash, double-hung, 10/1, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights. On the west elevation there is a small, enclosed porch.

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

**502 Lewis Street 111-0009-0273** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

September 2007: 502 Lewis Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood storm door, flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels, and topped with a seven-light transom, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A very shallow portico, consisting of fluted, Doric columns supporting a full entablature and broken pediment, shelters the entry bay. The two front columns are full and round, while the two rear columns are engaged and squared. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Three, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dormers, with eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Second-story window openings abut the plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the eaves and extend into the cornice returns at the gable ends. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, enclosed porch is attached to the east-facing elevation. A large picture window fills the space between the paired, square columns on the front-facing wall of the porch, while weatherboards fill the spaces on the side wall. The square columns support a plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice beneath the broad porch eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame garage, with a wood-paneled, overhead door, is attached to the south-facing elevation.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The porch was originally open and is now enclosed.

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

**503 Lewis Street 111-5061**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0270**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1915**

Architecture Summary: symmetrical 5-bay Dutch Colonial Revival; 2 front gable dormers; 1 larger shed roof dormer at the center; shuttered windows; side lights and transom around the door; sitting garden

September 2007: 503 Lewis Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a broken, five-light transom. A one-story, shed-roof, wood porch spans the center three bays of the five-bay façade and shelters the entrance. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad, overhanging porch eaves. A paneled half-wall encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first-story façade consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Fenestration on the first story of the elevations consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills. Three dormers line the front slope of the roof. The central dormer has a shed roof and holds two, wood, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. The two end dormers boast pedimented roofs and hold wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Fenestration on the second story of the side elevations consists of wood, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Quarter-round, louvered lights open into each gambrel peak. A plain frieze and a molded cornice embellish the flared eaves of the façade and continue around the elevations, defining the bottom edge of each gambrel. The raking cornices of the gambrels are also molded. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, wood-frame, gable roof addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Banks of six-over-six and four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows, all topped with fanlights, line the first and second stories, respectively.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

#### **504 Lewis Street 111-0009-0274** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

September 2007: 504 Lewis Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building consists of three distinct blocks: the primary, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, hipped-roof block and two, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, bay window pavilions. The first pavilion projects from the right three bays of the façade of the hipped-roof block, and the second pavilion projects from the left three bays of the east-facing elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch wraps around the façade and east-facing elevation of the hipped-roof block and adjoins the side bays of the pavilions, thus unifying the three blocks. Ionic columns, with entasis, stand on wood piers and support the molded architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, adorned with oval panes and floral carvings, open into the right bay of the hipped-roof block. The doors are topped with a broken, three-light transom and framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. Window sashes on the façade pavilion are vinyl and do not have shutters, while all other sashes are wood and are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the front walls of the pavilions are paired. A small, octagonal window is located on the first story of the east-facing elevation. A one-bay, gable-roof dormer, featuring a Palladian-inspired window with stained, leaded glass panes, opens into the front slope of the hipped roof. Paired, wood casement windows, with stained, leaded glass panes that match those of the dormer, are centered in the tympana of the pavilion pediments. Sawtooth shingles adorn the façade of the dormer and the tympana of the pediments. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board and molded cornice that embellish the eaves. Dentils and pierced, scrolled modillions enrich the bed molding of the projecting cornice. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

#### **507 Lewis Street 111-5062**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0271**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

Architecture Summary: 3-bay symmetrical facade; pedimented porch roof; shuttered windows with 2 in disrepair

September 2007: 507 Lewis Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is framed by half sidelights, atop recessed panels, and a transom light, all of which are adorned with leaded-glass tracery in a curvilinear motif. Narrow, fluted, flat pilasters flank the sidelights and support the transom light above. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. A one-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood portico shelters the center-bay entrance. Tuscan columns, with entasis support the full entablature and pediment roof of the porch. The two columns along the front are full and round, while the two rear columns are engaged and squared. Fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window opening abut the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the façade eaves. A

brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof, near the east side of the building. A second, brick chimney, also with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation. Quarter-round fanlights flank the exterior chimney in the gable peak. A one-story, pedimented, side-gable, enclosed porch extends off the west-facing elevation. Wood, multi-light casement windows fill the space between the Tuscan columns. A full entablature wraps around the eaves of the pedimented porch roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The side porch was likely originally open. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**510 Lewis Street 111-0009-0275** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

September 2007: 510 Lewis Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The primary massing of the building consists of a central, two-and-one-half-story, hipped-roof block. A three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion projects from the upper two stories of the façade of the hipped-roof block. A second, two-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion projects from the left bay of the east-facing elevation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow, molded architrave; plain, wide frieze; dentillated bed molding; projecting corona; and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A full entablature, matching that of the porch, embellishes the eaves of the hipped-roof block and pavilions and the raking cornices of the pediments. Centered in the tympanum of the façade pediment is a quarreled window; and centered in the tympanum of the east-facing pediment is a decorative, multi-light casement window. Octagonal shingles adorn the tympana of both pediments. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east and rear slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**512 Lewis Street 111-0009-0276** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

September 2007: 512 Lewis Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The primary massing consists of a two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof block and a two-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion that extends off the left bay of the hipped-roof block. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade and pulls the two blocks together. Tuscan columns, with entasis, rest on paneled wood piers and support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and molded, dentillated cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with decorative molding and a stained-glass light, opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding. A large bay window dominates the second-story façade of the pavilion. Patterned, octagonal, wood shingles cover the tympanum of the pediment. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. Window openings on the second story are flanked by narrow, wood panels; those on the façade wall of the bay window are paired. A two-story, enclosed porch is inset into the front right corner of the hipped-roof block. Banks of one-over-one windows framed by wood panels line the porch walls. A second, small, bay window is located on the first story of the east-facing elevation. A small, one-over-one window is centered in the tympanum of the pediment. The eaves of the main roof are embellished with an entablature that consists of a molded architrave, plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium. The entablature details extend into the raking cornices of the pavilion pediment. The matching details that embellish the porch roof extend around to the enclosed porch on the west-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof. A second, brick chimney rises from the west slope.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, matching the style of the main block, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A small, one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the larger addition. A porch is attached to the rear of the one-story addition.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**600 Lewis Street 111-0009-0277 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

September 2007: 600 Lewis Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building consists of two distinct blocks: a large, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof block and a two-story, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion that extends off the right two bays of the hipped-roof block. A single-leaf door, covered with a metal storm door, framed with an aluminum architrave, and topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the hipped-roof block. Fenestration primarily consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and flanked by false, louvered shutters. A small fanlight is centered in the aluminum-clad tympanum of the pediment.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, one-by-two-bay, hipped-roof addition is attached to the east-facing elevation. Banks of one-light, casement windows, topped with large fanlights, line the elevations. A large, two-story, pedimented, gable-roof addition extends off the rear of the one-story wing. A one-story, flat-roof porch, supported by simple columns and enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade, spans the east-facing elevation of the large wing. A second, single-leaf door, framed by a transom light and flanked by half sidelights, opens onto the side porch. A small, gable dormer is centered on the east slope of the roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline of the roof. A smaller, one-story, shed-roof, enclosed porch is attached to the rear of the two-and-one-half-story wing.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes likely also date from this time period. The style of the rear porch also reflects mid-twentieth-century trends, suggesting the large rear addition may have been constructed at this time.

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

**602 Lewis Street 111-0009-0278 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

September 2007: 602 Lewis Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade and wraps around the east-facing elevation. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the wide eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by half-sidelights over recessed panels, topped with a five-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. Windows on the right bay of the façade are paired. Centered in the tympanum of the pediment are paired, double-hung, sash windows; the upper sashes hold four-light panes, while the lower sashes are louvered. A full entablature, consisting of a narrow, molded architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice, embellishes the eaves of the main roof. The corona and cymatium of the cornice project over the east and west-facing elevations and wrap around to the façade in the cornice returns and raking cornices of the pediment. A shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, gable-roof addition, clad in stucco, is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards.

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

**604 Lewis Street 111-0009-0279 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925**

September 2007: 604 Lewis Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Incised, square columns, slightly battered, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting, molded cornice of the porch entablature. Centered beneath the porch is a single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door, covered with a metal storm door, topped with a three-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings, flank the center-bay entrance. Long, three-bay, shed-roof dormers, clad in stucco, span the front and rear slopes of the gambrel roof. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, line the dormers. A plain frieze and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the gambrel roof and wrap around in the cornice returns on the elevations. A second plain frieze and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the dormer roofs. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The storm door appears to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

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

**605 Lewis Street 111-0009-0272 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925**

September 2007: 605 Lewis Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. The top of the roof is covered in asphalt shingles, while the slopes are covered in slate shingles. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a broken, five-light transom, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A one-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Fluted, Doric columns support the full entablature and broken-pediment porch roof. The pediment is broken along the lower cornice, creating an arched vault above the entrance. The two columns at the front are full and round, while the two columns at the rear are engaged and squared. Opening into the right and left bays of the first-story façade, on either side of the entry bay, are wood, tripartite windows, resting on wood sills and topped with brick lintels. Each tripartite opening holds a six-over-six, double-hung, sash window flanked by four-over-four windows. A long, three-bay, shed-roof dormer, clad in a Flemish-bond brick veneer, spans the front slope of the roof. Paired, wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows open into the center bay of the dormer, while eight-over-eight windows open into the end bays. Two of the window openings are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A plain frieze and molded cornice embellish the flared eaves of the main roof, and extend into the cornice returns on the gambrel ends, and the eaves of the dormer roof. Two, brick, shouldered chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the east and west-facing elevations and extend through the peak of the gambrel roof. Quarter-round, louvered lights frame the chimney stacks in each peak.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, one-bay, gambrel-roof, brick-clad addition extends off the right bay of the east-facing elevation. Opening into the basement level of the east-facing elevation of the side wing are double-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light, hinged garage doors. Located at the junction of the main block and side wing is a one-story, flat-roof addition with a roof-top balcony.

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

**606 Lewis Street 111-0009-0280 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925**

September 2007: 606 Lewis Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in wood shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door, covered with a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A large, one-story, five-sided, flat-roof wing extends off the right bay of the façade. Paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the front and side-facing walls of the wing; and single, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the canted walls. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof, wood portico is located at the junction of the wing and the main block and shelters the left-bay entrance. A single, square, wood column supports the plain frieze and projecting, molded cornice of the porch entablature, which extends into the entablature of the one-story wing. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, which are adorned with crescent-moon motifs. A semi-circular, louvered light is centered in the façade peak. Two, one-bay, shed dormers open into the west slope of the roof, and a long, two-bay, shed-roof dormer opens into the east slope. The flared eaves of the main roof extend broadly over the east and west-facing elevations. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof. A small, one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof wing, providing access to the basement level, is located on the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in wood shingles, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

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

**610 Lewis Street 111-0009-0281 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

September 2007: 610 Lewis Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Paired, incised, square columns support the narrow, molded architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the full porch entablature. Fretwork enriches the bed molding of the cornice. A broken pediment is tops the center-bay porch entrance. The pediment is broken along the lower cornice, creating an arched opening that frames the center-bay door. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door that is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade is flanked by three-quarter sidelights and topped with a fanlight, all of which are adorned with intricately-detailed, leaded-glass tracery. The sidelights are flanked by narrow, incised, flat pilasters and rest atop recessed panels. The entire entry bay is supported by a brick, segmental arch with an accentuated stone keystone and stone voussoirs. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, topped with brick lintels, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by decorative, wood shutters. The windows that are centered on the second-story façade are paired. Three, one-bay, gable-roof dormers are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Each dormer holds a round-arch, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window that is flanked by flat pilasters and topped with a broken pediment. A brick stringcourse and molded cornice embellish the eaves and extend into the cornice returns on the gable ends. Fretwork enriches the bed molding of the cornice. Two, shouldered, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the east and west-facing elevations. Quarter-round fanlights, resting on wood sills and topped with brick lintels, flank each chimney.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame, brick clad addition extends off the west end of the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, featuring paired casement windows flanked by flat pilasters and topped with fanlights, extends off the east end of the rear elevation.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**612 Lewis Street 111-0009-0282 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925*

September 2007: 612 Lewis Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the porch roof. A wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. Curving, wood rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, porch eaves. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a metal storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, is centered on the façade. The door is adorned with decorative panels and running molds and boasts a stained-glass light. Vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows open to either side of the door. The window openings are framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters; the window openings to the left of the entry bay are paired. Paired, metal, one-light, casement windows are centered in the gable peak, which is clad in wood shingles. Rafter-tails, matching those of the porch, are exposed beneath the raking eaves of the main roof. A brick chimney rises from the east slope of the roof, towards the rear of the building.

Additions and Alterations: Two, long, shed-roof, wood-frame dormers open into the east and west slopes of the roof and are attached at the peak. Paired, metal, one-light, casement windows line the dormers. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the raking eaves.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal windows, along with the dormers, appear to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century. The metal storm door likely also dates from this period.

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

**614 Lewis Street 111-0009-0196 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,*

September 2007: 614 Lewis Street is a Folk Victorian, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf door, covered with a louvered, wood, storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is topped with a four-light transom; flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels; and framed by a wood architrave molding. A one-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof portico shelters the entry bay. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the architrave, plain frieze, dentillated cornice, and pediment roof of the portico. A second, single-leaf door, sheltered by a shed-roof porch, opens into the east-facing elevation. A large, bay window opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, all resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and covered by metal storm sashes. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, and bracketed corona and cymatium that embellish the eaves of the main roof. A small, shed-roof dormer, with three louvered lights, opens into the front slope of the roof. A prominent, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation. A second, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope.

Addition and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes likely date from the second half of the twentieth century.

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

**616 Lewis Street 111-0009-0283 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890*

September 2007: 616 Lewis Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junctions of the trabeated post-and-lintel system that frames the entry bay. The door is topped with a four-light transom and flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof, wood portico, supported by turned posts, shelters the entry bay. A large, bay window opens into the left bay of the façade. First- and second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes and flanked by false, louvered shutters. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, and bracketed corona and cymatium that embellish the broad eaves of the main roof. A prominent, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation. A second, brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, wood-frame, aluminum-clad addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The storm sashes and storm door also appear to date from this period.

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

**620 Lewis Street 111-5262-0001**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0200

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

This 2-story, stuccoed frame house stands at the south end of the Washington Avenue Mall and features a rectangular plan and a gable-on-hip roof. The house is simply detailed with plain wood trim, a distinctive pagoda-shaped front portico, and eyebrow dormers. It exhibits characteristics of the Colonial Revival style, including the formal arrangement of the façade and the emphasis on the central entrance.

September 2007: 620 Lewis Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A one-story, one-bay portico shelters the entry bay. Thin, paired, wood, Tuscan columns support a broken, round pediment, the eaves of which are flared to reflect the eyebrow dormer that is set into the façade roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Flanking the entry bay are tripartite windows that consist of wood, six-over-one, double-hung sashes flanked by wood, four-over-one sashes. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung sash windows line the second-story façade; those in the right and left bays are paired. All window openings rest on wood sills, are topped with crown moldings, and are framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window opening are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A plain frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the main roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, stucco-clad addition extends off the east-facing elevation. Banks of wood, ten-light, casement windows line the elevations.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## Liberty Street

**904 Liberty Street 111-0009-0212**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 904 Liberty Street is a vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Colonial Revival style, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door and topped with a shed-roof hood, opens into the left bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf door, also topped with a shed-roof hood, open into the north-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain frieze board and boxed cornice span the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**906 Liberty Street 111-0009-0213**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1950**

September 2007: 906 Liberty Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block building that is topped with an asphalt-shingle roof. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered with a metal storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Large, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows, resting on wood sills, flank the main door. Small casement windows, also resting on wood sills, line the elevations. Vertical boards sheathe the gable peak, and a boxed cornice spans the eaves along the elevations. A concrete-block chimney rises from the rear of the ridgeline. The wall junctions of the building are adorned with a decorative masonry pattern.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**915 Liberty Street 111-0009-0210**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 915 Liberty Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters and covered with metal storm sashes; the window openings to the left of the façade door are paired. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof; and a second, brick, interior chimney, also with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The original building consisted of the right three bays of the current structure and was roughly square with a pyramidal roof. The large, two-story, two-bay addition was added at a later date and is visible by the variation in the roofline.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The façade door likely also dates from this time period.

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

**916 Liberty Street 111-0009-0214**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 916 Liberty Street is a Modern, one-story, two-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block building. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors, framed by a transom light and full sidelights, are centered on the façade. To the right of the main entrance is a small bank of glass-block windows. A false, wood, mansard roof spans the parapet along the façade. A small, one-story, shed-roof garage, with a paneled overhead door, is attached to the south-facing elevation; and a one-story, flat-roof, concrete-block addition, also with a false mansard roof, is attached to the north-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**917 Liberty Street 111-0009-0211**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870**

September 2007: 917 Liberty Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, ell-plan, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. An enclosed, one-story, hipped-roof porch is located at the junction of the two ells. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a vinyl architrave and covered by a decorative, wrought-iron storm door, opens into the porch. Fenestration primarily consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows that are framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. Two, paired, one-light, casement windows open into the first-story façade of the gable-front ell; a small pent roof tops this first-story façade. A small, one-story, hipped-roof porch, supported by turned posts, spans the north-facing elevation and shelters a second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door and two, vinyl, multi-light bow windows. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the main roof and wraps around to the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, and a metal flue rise from the rear slope of the side-gable ell.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, side-gable, wood-frame garage, clad in vinyl siding and topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, extends off the rear of the north-facing elevation. A large, wood, paneled, four-light, overhead door opens into the façade. A small cupola is centered on the roof.

A storefront, which consists of the casement and bow windows, the secondary door, the turned porch, and the pent roof, is a relatively recent alteration that likely dates from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century. The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

## Pitt Street

**101 Pitt Street 111-0132-0194**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2006 - This Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in molded horizontal board with two, exterior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a brick foundation. The original block is a T-shape. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a denticular cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, pyramidal roof, porch supported by columns. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 6/9, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights and a blind transom and sidelights. On the east elevation, there is a projecting, front-gable bay with a bay window on the first story.

Additions and alterations: Several additions have been made to this dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**205 Pitt Street 111-0009-0305** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000**

September 2007: 205 Pitt Street is a two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, recalling the Queen Anne style of the nineteenth century, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-story, gable-roof pavilion projects slightly from the right two bays of the façade. A single-leaf, metal paneled door, framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the left bay of the pavilion. A one-story, two-bay, vinyl, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the pavilion. Square, chamfered columns support an apron of spindlework, a plain frieze, and a boxed cornice beneath the porch roof. A gable is centered over the porch entrance. Fenestration consists of four-over-four and paired, one-over-one, vinyl, double-hung, sash windows, all framed by vinyl architraves. A plain, wide frieze board spans the eaves of the roof and defines the bottom edge of the pavilion gable, which is clad in square, wood shingles. A large, two-story, side-gable porch, with square columns, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

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

**207 Pitt Street 111-0009-0306** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 207 Pitt Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation that is faced with a rusticated stone veneer. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, adorned with a decorative, stained-glass window, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is flanked by flat pilasters, each adorned with relief molding, and topped with a three-light transom. A one-story, one-bay, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Square, wood posts, with recessed panels, and decorative brackets support a steeply-pitched gambrel roof. A large fan molding adorns the peak of the portico roof. Fenestration on the first story of the façade consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting atop recessed panels and topped with fanlights and keystones. Centered on the second story of the façade is a vinyl, tripartite, Palladian window. A keystone crowns the Palladian window. A fixed, round-arch, multi-light window, crowned by a keystone, is centered in the gable peak. Wood, fish-scale shingles adorn the peak, and the raking cornices are enriched with dentils. Paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the elevations. Those on the first story rest on recessed panels and are topped with round-arch pediments. A large, two-story, gable-roof porch is attached to the rear of the east-facing elevation.

*Additions and Alterations:* The entire façade of the building has been recently (circa 2007) renovated. All windows, doors, sheathing materials, and exterior architectural details are new.

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

**209 Pitt Street 111-0009-0307** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 209 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, topped with a standing-seam metal roof and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The façade of the building is sheathed in vinyl siding, while the elevations are sheathed in weatherboard. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a two-light transom and flanked by fluted, flat pilasters, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, wood portico shelters the entry bay. The front of the portico is supported by full, square, wood columns, adorned with recessed panels, while the rear is supported by engaged, wood, battered, Tuscan columns. The columns, along with milled, wood brackets, support a dentillated cornice and pedimented porch roof. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and topped with segmental-arch crown moldings. A plain, wide frieze and bracketed cornice embellish the façade eaves.

*Additions and Alterations:* A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The frieze and bracketed cornice match that of the main block.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The vinyl architraves and crown moldings around the windows likely also date from this time period. The portico appears to be undergoing construction. The engaged columns are likely original, and probably also reflect the style of the original portico, while the square columns, dentillated cornice, and pediment roof are all new. The flat pilasters around the door also appear new and under construction.

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

**302 Pitt Street 111-0009-0315** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

September 2007: 302 Pitt Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a turned balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a metal storm door, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with

metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings closely abut the soffit. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the left bay of the east-facing elevation. Opening into the front elevation of the wing are a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window and tripartite, decorative, stained-glass windows.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**303 Pitt Street 111-0009-0308**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

September 2007: 303 Pitt Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Prairie styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns, resting on brick piers, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. Façade window openings are paired and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The wide eaves of the main roof overhang the exterior walls.

Additions and Alterations: The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**305 Pitt Street 111-0009-0309**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1930**

September 2007: 305 Pitt Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, resting on brick piers, support the plain frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, adorned with Prairie-style detailing, covered with a metal storm door, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The entry bay is flanked by tripartite, wood windows that consist of fixed, plate-glass, center panes and narrow, one-over-one, side panes. The side panes are covered in wood storm sashes. Paired, wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with wood storm sashes, are centered in the façade gable. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings.

Additions and Alterations: A one-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**306 Pitt Street 111-0009-0316**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 306 Pitt Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof, wood portico, supported by turned posts, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by wood shutters. A plain frieze board and boxed cornice embellish the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The windows were likely originally six-over-six or two-over-two, double-hung sash.

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

**307 Pitt Street 111-0009-0310** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

September 2007: 307 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, pedimented, gable-roof dwelling, clad in asphalt shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. The right bay of the porch has been enclosed, while the left bay remains open. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. The columns are still visible on the enclosed half, which is now clad in aluminum siding and features a single-leaf door and rows of metal casement windows. A single-leaf door, covered with a wrought-iron storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade and is sheltered beneath the open portion of the porch. Fenestration on the second-story façade and in the tympanum of the façade pediment consists of paired, wood, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with wood storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the roof and the raking cornices of the pediment. A brick, interior chimney rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The wrought-iron storm doors and balustrade and the enclosed porch also likely date from this time period.

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

**308 Pitt Street 111-0009-0300** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 308 Pitt Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof, wood portico, supported by turned posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. A simple, boxed cornice embellishes the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

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

**309 Pitt Street 111-0009-0311** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

September 2007: 309 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, on wood piers, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, fifteen-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the center bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings about the plain, frieze board the runs beneath the wide eaves of the main roof. A one-story, hipped-roof block, lined with wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, is attached to the first story of the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows line the walls. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof. A one-story, hipped-roof porch is attached to the rear of the large addition. The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late twentieth century. The porch balustrade is missing.

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

**310-312 Pitt Street 111-0009-0301** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 310-312 Pitt Street is a vernacular, two-story, four-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, each framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the façade: one in the left bay and one in the second bay from the right. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters. A simple, boxed cornice embellishes the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The windows likely originally held six-over-six or two-over-two, double-hung sashes.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**402 Pitt Street 111-5042**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0304**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

**Architecture Summary:** 3-bay house with entrance in the right bay if facing the house; concrete stairs leading to porch from main sidewalk; railings between turned posts, which have gingerbread brackets beneath the hipped porch roof

September 2007: 402 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned, bracketed posts support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the wide eaves of the porch roof. The brackets are intricately-carved and boast a floral motif. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, three-light door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves. The windows in the left bay of the first-story façade are paired. A molded cornice embellishes the wide eaves of the main roof.

**Additions and Alterations:** A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding and windows replaced the original wood weatherboard and window sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The wood door and metal storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**407 Pitt Street 111-5043**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0312**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

**Architecture Summary:** brick walk and stairs; classical details surround the door; 2-bay house with shutters on second story windows; central pediment projecting from pyramidal roof; corbeled chimney

September 2007: 407 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, gable-roof, wood portico, supported by turned posts, shelters the entry bay. A small, shed-roof bay window, boasting paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, opens into the right bay of the façade. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with vinyl storm sashes and framed by vinyl architraves and flanked by false, paneled, vinyl shutters. A band of dentils line the façade and a molded cornice embellishes the broad eaves. A prominent, shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the east-facing elevation and extends through the eaves. A small gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the low-hipped roof.

**Additions and Alterations:** A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, is attached to the west half of the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A second chimney, matching that of the main block, abuts the west-facing elevation of the two-story addition. A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, is attached to the east half of the rear.

The building has undergone significant alterations. The vinyl siding, windows, and architectural details, such as the dentils, were all added in the late twentieth or early twenty-first century. The gable dormer is peculiar, as it has no window or architectural ornament. It is possible some original detail was removed or covered over in the renovation. It is also possible the gable dormer is the remains of an original gable roof that was later expanded into a hipped roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**409 Pitt Street 111-5044**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0313**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**

**Architecture Summary:** front entrance on western bay of the 3 bays; 2 brick piers with battered posts set upon them, supporting the low-pitch, front-gable porch roof; 1 dormer so large, it with the rest of the roof appears to be cross gable; 4 large brackets beneath overhanging eaves

September 2007: 409 Pitt Street is a Craftsman-style, one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, on piers of cast stone, are anchored by long, tapered, wood brackets and support the plain, wide frieze board beneath the raking eaves of the gable-front porch roof. False half-timbering adorns the peak of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, open into the right bay of the façade. A prominent, gable dormer dominates the front slope of the roof. Centered in the dormer is a wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window. Opening on either side of the one-over-one window are wood, one-light casement windows. All the window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. The deep, overhanging, raking eaves of the main roof and the dormer roof are supported by large,

rudimentary brackets, which extend out past the fascia of the eaves. Rafter tails, with carved ends, are exposed beneath the eaves. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

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

**411 Pitt Street 111-5045** *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0314

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

Architecture Summary: concrete stoop has no railings; 3-bay structure with entrance on a side bay; shuttered windows; dentils run beneath the eave

September 2007: 411 Pitt Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A cornice enrich with stepped dentils embellishes the façade eaves and wraps around to the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline at the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

## Prince Edward Street

**200 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0719** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1905**

September 2007: 200 Prince Edward Street is a large, sprawling building that is composed of multiple blocks of varying size and materials. The oldest portion appears to be the northerly, one-story, side-gable, masonry block. The structural walls are laid in six-course, American-bond brick, and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Brick piers march across the elevations and delineate the bays, which contain metal, two-light, casement windows framed by wood sills and wood architrave and crown moldings. Chronologically, the next component appears to be the large, three-story, four-bay, hipped-roof block that is attached to the south-facing elevation of the brick block. The structural walls are constructed of concrete block. Metal, one-light, casement windows, with surrounds matching those of the brick block, line the elevations. The two previously described blocks are likely related to the original industrial building. Attached to south-facing elevation of the factory blocks is a newer church block. The primary massing of the church is a one-story, gable-roof, concrete-block form that is topped with a tall spire. Glass and metal doors and metal casement windows, with surrounds matching those of the older blocks, open into the church block. A long, parged arcade spans the east-facing elevation of the building, drawing the components together. The arches along the arcade are stylized pointed arches.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory Contributing** *Total:* 1

**203 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0705** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1870**

September 2007: 203 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, eight-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof, wood portico shelters the entry bay. Square, wood columns support the plain frieze, projecting corona, and molded cymatium beneath the wide eaves of the porch roof. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze and molded cornice that run beneath the façade eaves. Two, shouldered, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by square columns, is attached the rear of the addition.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**205 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0706** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**



**213 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0710** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 213 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, framed by wood architrave moldings, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings directly abut the soffit beneath the wide, overhanging eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends of the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**215-217 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0711** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

September 2007: 215-217 Prince Edward Street is a two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Craftsman, Prairie, and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging porch eaves. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, framed by wood architrave moldings, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes. Several of the window openings are flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the deep, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**300 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0720** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

September 2007: 300 Prince Edward Street is a two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Craftsman, Prairie, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. The porch is enclosed by screens. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the deep, overhanging eaves of the main roof and the porch roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, concrete-block addition, with a secondary entrance, extends off the north side of the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The porch, which may have once boasted Tuscan columns, was likely enclosed at this time period as well.

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

**303 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0712** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1870**

September 2007: 303 Prince Edward Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Gothic Revival, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame, screened porch spans the first story of the façade. A metal storm door opens into the front of the porch. The main door, which is covered with a second, metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade and is barely visible inside the porch. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and topped with shallow-peaked lintels. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the raking eaves of the roof. A simple bargeboard embellishes the raking cornices of the gable peak. Two, parged, brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the rear of the roof: one along the north side and one at the rear. The lower half of the brick chimney shaft, for the northerly chimney, is exposed on the exterior wall of the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The porch was likely originally open and supported by wood posts or columns.

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

**305 Prince Edward Street** 111-0132-0713 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1870**

September 2007: 305 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of six-course American-bond brick. The load-bearing brick walls are laid in a six-course American bond, and the façade is treated in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a four-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. The façade eaves are embellishes with a wide frieze board and a cornice that is supported by scrolled, drop-pendant brackets. Two, brick, interior end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. It is possible that the brick veneer is a later, mid-twentieth-century addition.

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

**307 Prince Edward Street** 111-0132-0714 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 307 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, flat-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Wrought-iron posts, with decorative scrollwork, support the narrow architrave and frieze and dentillated cornice that embellish the wide, overhanging porch eaves. A single-leaf, wood door, framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings about the plain wide frieze that runs beneath the boxed eaves. A brick, interior chimney rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in corrugated metal, is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch posts likely replaced the original wood posts in the mid-twentieth century.

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

**311 Prince Edward Street** 111-0132-0715 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 311 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The façade is sheathed in weatherboard, and the elevations are clad in composite shingles. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a two-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. A plain frieze and molded, dentillated cornice embellish the façade eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes also likely date from this time period.

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

**313 Prince Edward Street** 111-0132-0716 *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

September 2007: 313 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal

roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding, topped with a two-light transom, and sheltered by a bracketed, shed-roof hood, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one and two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings are framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. A dentillated cornice embellishes the façade eaves, and a simple bargeboard lines the raking eaves of the side elevations. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The one-over-one window on the first-story façade likely replaced the original two-over-two window during the twentieth century.

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

**315- 317 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0717 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 315-317 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, four-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, each covered with a metal storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Both entry bays are sheltered by one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood porticos, which are supported by square, wood posts. The right-bay portico is also adorned with scrolled brackets. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. A boxed cornice lines the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm doors were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. It is likely that the left-bay portico also at one time had brackets.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

**319 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0718 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 319 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. The porch is supported by both square, wood posts and decorative, wrought-iron posts. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, covered by metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. A dentillated cornice embellishes the façade eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, which appears to be covered in vertical boards, extends off the rear of the shed-roof wing.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch posts likely replaced the original porch posts in the mid-twentieth century. The wood posts appear to be replacements of the wrought-iron posts.

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

**608 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0564 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1895**

June 2007: 608 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne, two-story, five-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. The central massing of the building is a square, hipped-roof block. A large, two-and-one-half-story, three-sided, gable-roof pavilion projects from the left three bays of the façade. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows open into each of the three wall planes – one front-facing and two canted – on the first and second stories of the pavilion. Wood sills, louvered, wood shutters, and bracketed crown moldings frame the window openings. A two-over-two window is centered in the gable peak, which is adorned with wood, fish-scale shingles. A second gable-roof pavilion projects from the rear half of the north-facing elevation. This second pavilion has three perpendicular wall planes, with window openings matching those of the first pavilion. The gable peak has been treated with the same small window and wood shingles as the façade pavilion. A one-story, hipped-roof porch wraps around the northeast corner of the building, extending from the façade pavilion to the side pavilion. The ornamental porch boasts turned posts, delicately-carved brackets, turned balusters, and spindlework. A slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is sheltered beneath the left bay of the porch. The entry bay is topped with a two-light transom and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. A two-over-two window, with a simple, wood architrave moldings, is located to the right of the door. Double-leaf, multi-light doors open from the east-facing wall of the side pavilion onto the porch. Over the porch, on the second-story façade, is a window matching those on the pavilions. A gable dormer, also featuring a small, two-over-two window and

fish-scale shingles, projects from the south slope of the roof. Paired, two-over-two windows, matching those on the façade and north-facing elevation, and multi-light, casement windows line the south-facing elevation. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof addition is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A skylight has been added to the south slope of the roof.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

#### **610 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0565 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1915*

June 2007: 610 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, combining the elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay porch, supported by square, wood posts, and heavy, wood brackets, spans the first story of the façade. A balustrade of milled, wood balusters, encloses the porch. Atop the porch entrance, over the stairs, is a shallow-peak lintel and a gable roof. The peaked peak of the gable is adorned with false half-timbering. Ornatly-carved, curvilinear rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad eaves of the porch gable. The peak of the main roof is parged and adorned with false half-timbering, reflecting the detail in the porch gable. The plain frieze board across the façade forms a shallow peak below the gable, echoing the peaked lintel over the porch opening. Decorative rafter-tails, matching those of the porch roof, are exposed beneath the broad eaves of the main roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a four-light transom, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered with a wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows and paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings; those on the façade are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A one-bay, shed-roof dormer, with paired, six-over-one windows, opens into the north slope of the roof. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the broad eaves. A brick chimney, with stepped shoulders, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof wing, with a rooftop balcony, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

#### **612 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0566 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,*

June 2007: 612 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a one-light transom and a wood storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with wood architrave moldings; window opens on the façade are framed by louvered, wood shutters. The gable peak on façade is adorned with octagonal, wood shingles. A wide, molded cornice, embellished with dentils in the bed molding, and a plain frieze spans the façade, just below the gable peak. The dentils extend into the raking cornices of the gable. A tripartite window, featuring a nine-over-one sash flanked by smaller, quarreled sashes, is centered in the tympanum of the pedimented gable. A band of dentils enriches the lintels of the quarreled windows. Large, asphalt-covered, shed-roof dormers, with six-over-six windows, open into the north and south slopes of the roof. Two, metal flues rise from the north slope.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof porch extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

#### **614 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0567 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910*

June 2007: 614 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a one-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. A decorative, wood storm door, with ornate spindlework, covers the main door. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with wood architrave moldings; window opens on the façade are framed by louvered, wood shutters. A wide, molded cornice, embellished with dentils in the bed molding, and a plain frieze spans the façade, just below the gable peak. The dentils extend into the raking cornices of the gable. The gable peak on the façade is adorned with octagonal, wood shingles. Two, quarreled, double-hung, sash windows open

into the tympanum of the pedimented gable. A band of dentils extend from one raking cornice to the other, passing over the lintels of the quarreled windows. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, enclosed, hipped-roof porch extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**616 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0568** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1905**

June 2007: 616 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, pedimented, cross-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A prominent, two-story, hipped-roof porch, supported by square, wood, posts, spans the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door, topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters. The first and second story window bays on the right bay of the façade are flanked by six-light sidelights. The gable peak on the façade is adorned with octagonal, wood shingles. A molded cornice, embellished with dentils, lines the raking cornices of the gable. Two, quarreled, double-hung, sash windows open into the tympanum of the pedimented gable. A band of dentils extend from one raking cornice to the other, passing over the lintels of the quarreled windows. The side gables of the roof are framed by wide cornice returns. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation and extends up through the overhanging eaves at the gable peak. A second, brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: 616 Prince Edward Street has undergone significant alterations. The building was likely very similar in style and massing to 612 and 614 Prince Edward Street. The east-west, gable-roof block appears to be the original building. The north-south, side-gable block and large, two-story porch were added later. Another one-story, hipped-roof addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**631-641 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0537** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

June 2007: 631-641 Prince Edward Street is an Art Deco, one-story, eight-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, with a Flemish-bond marker, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Banks of fixed, paired, multi-light, vinyl windows, topped with six-light transoms, line the exterior walls of the building. Window openings are framed by wood architraves and are supported by concrete sills and brick lintels. The façade entrance features double-leaf, metal, two-light doors, flanked by multi-light windows and topped with an oversized, multi-light transom. Secondary entrances are located on both the façade and south-facing elevation and feature single-leaf doors, matching those of the primary entrance, with three-light transoms. Art Deco-styled, checkerboard-pattern brickwork adorns the knee wall over several of the door and window openings. A molded, wood cornice projects from the roof line. A stepped parapet accentuates the façade entrance.

Additions and Alterations: The ghost of a bricked-over door is visible on the south-facing elevation, just between two large banks of windows. This appears to have served as a main entrance at one time.

The vinyl windows and doors replaced the original wood sashes and doors in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing** *Total:* 1

**700-702 Prince Edward Street 111-0511** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0015*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Apartment Building, Stories 3.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

Brick (Flemish bond); stucco foundation; 3 1/2 stories; complex, composition roof; dormers (not visible); 9 bays.

June 2007: 700-702 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, three-and-one-half-story, nine-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame apartment dwelling, clad in a Flemish-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, poured-concrete foundation. The symmetrically-ordered massing of the building consists a central, side-gable, north-south block and a gable-front, east-west block at each end. Stepped parapets adorn the gable peaks of the end blocks. The façade wall of each front-facing, three-bay-wide, gable block features a two-story, three-sided bay window. Wood,

six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows open into the front-facing walls of the bay, and four-over-four windows open into the canted side walls. The window openings rest on stone sills and are topped with brick lintels. A three-sided, brick balcony, adorned with stone spandrel panels, tops the second story of each bay window. Opening onto the balconies, from the third story, are ornately-detailed Palladian windows. Slightly-recessed, double-leaf, multi-light doors are flanked by four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Flat

pilasters and a full entablature frame the window openings. The frieze of the entablature is adorned with a pierced diamond and oval motif. Topping off the Palladian window is a round-arch pediment, with a fan molding and a central keystone. Opening into the right bay of each front-facing gable are double-leaf, wood, ten-light doors, topped with a transom light, recessed into a paneled vestibule, and sheltered by an ornate portico. The full entablature of each portico is supported by unfluted, Corinthian columns, adorned with delicately-carved acanthus leaves, and flat, incised, Corinthian pilasters. Dentils embellish the bed molding beneath the heavy, overhanging cymatium and corona of the portico cornice. Tripartite windows, consisting of twelve-light, casements flanked by four-light sidelights, are centered over the entrance on the second and third stories. Incised, wood panels top the window openings, which are supported by stone sills and brick lintels. The left bays of the front-facing gables hold tripartite, multi-light, casement windows similar to those on the right bay. Incised spandrel panels separate window openings on each floor of the left bay. A small, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window is centered on each gable peak. A wood cornice, with a molded cymatium and fretwork in the bed molding, spans the eaves of each side block and terminates in the cornice returns at the gable ends. Centered on the north-south, side-gable block is a two-story bay window matching those on the gable walls. A tripartite window opens onto the brick balcony atop the bay. Banks of multi-light, casement windows, all separated by incised spandrel panels, line the first, second, and third stories on either side of the bay window. A wood cornice, with a molded cymatium and fretwork in the bed molding, projects from beneath a brick parapet wall at the roofline. Five, one-bay, gable-roof, asphalt-shingle-covered, dormers open into the south slope of the southerly, gable-front block and the north slope of the northerly block. Each dormer holds a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window and a fanlight. Flat pilasters frame the window openings, and the dormers are topped with broken pediments. Long, flat-roof dormers, which exposed rafter-tails, open into the north slope of the southerly block and the south slope of the northerly block.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Apartment Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**701 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0538** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 3.00, Style: Second Empire, ca 1880**

June 2007: 701 Prince Edward Street is a Second Empire, three-story, three-bay, mansard-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled weatherboard and resting on a raised, American-bond brick foundation. Patterned slate, with a band of hexagonal shingles and polychromatic floral-motifs, covers the visible surfaces of the flared mansard roof. Stepped dentils and pierced, scrolled brackets enrich the bed molding of the projecting, wood cornice. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the first, second, and third stories and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows at the basement level. First and second-story windows openings are framed by wood architraves and topped with projecting entablatures; window openings on the first-story façade are elongated. Third-story dormer windows are framed by shallow-arched architraves and topped with projecting, arched cornices. A two-story bay window projects from the left bay of the south-facing elevation. The bays hold one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, paired on the front and single on the canted sides. The bracketed, dentillated cornice of the main roof continues atop the second-story bay window. A smaller, secondary cornice, supported by brackets, encircles the second-story bay, just below the larger cornice of the main roof. A third cornice, enriched with scrolled, pierced brackets, and pierced, rounded dentils, projects over the first-story bay window. Each bay window rests upon recessed spandrel panels. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with a two-light transom and projecting entablature, open into the right bay of the façade. Carved dentils adorn the wood lintel atop the door, just beneath the transom light. A wood porch spans the first-story façade, sheltering the entrance. Chamfered, square columns on wood piers support a full entablature beneath the porch roof. A low, turned balustrade encloses the porch. Two, engaged, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the north-facing elevation of the mansard roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, flat-roof wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation and sits atop an English basement. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the south-facing elevation of the basement.

Hooks on the window architraves indicate shutters were once present.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**703 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0539** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 703 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a random, rubble-stone foundation. Weatherboards on the façade are treated with a bead molding, while the boards on the elevations are channeled. A pedimented dormer projects from the right side of the roof, over the façade of the building, and the side gables of the roof are pedimented. The tympana of the pediments are adorned with patterned, wood, sawtooth shingles. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with louvered, wood shutters. Paired, multi-light, casement windows open into the pediment dormer. A wood, hipped-roof porch, with plain columns and rounded balusters, spans the first-story façade. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, eight-light doors open into the right two bays of the façade. A brick, central, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridge of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

Several of the shutters are missing.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century.

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

**704 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0569** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

June 2007: 704 Prince Edward Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. The load-bearing brick is laid in a five-course American bond, and the façade is treated with a stretcher-bond veneer. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch, topped with standing-seam metal, spans the first story of the façade and wraps around the south-facing elevation. Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support a plain frieze and cornice, enriched with stepped dentils, beneath the porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. A trabeated system of beaded, wood posts and lintel support the door opening. A five-light transom and three-light sidelights over recessed panels frame the door. The entire entry bay is surrounded by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped with rectangular, wood, incised lintels, resting on wood sills, and framed with louvered, wood shutters. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the north edge of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The porch, which reflects both the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, appears to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Kitchen Contributing** *Total:* 1

**705 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0540** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 705 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, four-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, ell-plan, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-bay, one-story porch, located at the junction of the ells, shelters the single-leaf, wood, paneled door that is located on the north-facing elevation. Two, wood, battered columns, one full and one engaged, support the partial entablature beneath the hipped porch roof. The door opening is framed by a wood architrave molding and crowned with a pediment. A six-course American-bond brick veneer covers the north-facing elevation and the portion of the west-facing elevation that is beneath the porch. Fenestration on the front portion of the ell consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows; those on the façade have paneled, wood shutters. Fenestration on the side portion of the ell consists of paired and tripartite, three-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Two, wood, four-light, casement windows open into the front-facing gable. Three pedimented, gable dormers are visible along the roof; the two on the south-facing slope hold six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, while the one on the west-facing slope holds paired, six-light, casement windows. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north-facing slope of the roof, just to the side of the ridge line.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing, covered in aluminum siding and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A second, brick, interior chimney is located at the rear of the wing.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The gable peaks may have originally held patterned shingles, matching those of neighboring buildings. The one-over-one windows likely replaced the original three-over-one sashes during the twentieth century.

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

**706 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0570** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Parsonage/Glebe, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 706 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. The primary massing of the building is topped with a hipped roof, and gable dormers project from the front and north-facing slopes of the roof. Hexagonal, wood shingles adorn the gables. Two, multi-light, casement windows are centered in peak of the façade gable, and two, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are centered in the peak of the side gable. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with beaded, wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, vinyl shutters. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square, wood, chamfered columns support a plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the porch roof. The base of an arch springs from the capital of each porch column and extends into the frieze board. A molded, bull's-eye motif adorns the surface above each column. The porch balustrade features two, off-set tiers of turned balusters. Two, brick, interior-end

chimneys rise from the roof: one on the front slope of the side gable and one on the rear slope of the hipped roof. The ornate chimneys boast corbelled caps, brick dentils, recessed circles, brick pilasters, and textured, square panels of angled bricks.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parsonage/Glebe**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**707-709 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0541**                      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 707-709 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. Prominent first and second-story porches dominate the façade of the symmetrically-ordered building. Battered, wood columns, with recessed panels, support a full entablature on each porch; the columns on the first-story porch stand full height, while those of the second story rest on wood piers. Simple matchstick balustrades enclose each porch. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light doors, covered with wood storm doors, open into the left and right bays of the façade. A third door, matching the first two, opens into the left bay of the second-story façade. Oblong, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are spaced across the first story of the façade. Two, six-over-one windows are centered on the second story of the façade, and a nine-over-one window opens into the right bay. Fenestration on the elevations consists of wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings rest on wood sills and are framed by louvered, wood shutters. A hipped-roof dormer, with four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the south slope of the roof, one towards the front of the building and one towards the rear.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, screened porch extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**                      **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**708 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0571** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Tudor Revival,**

June 2007: 708 Prince Edward Street is a Tudor Revival, two-story, cruciform-plan, gable-roof church, constructed of load-bearing, random, ashlar stone and topped with a steeply-pitched, slate-shingle roof. The second story and the gable peaks are clad in stucco and adorned with false, wood, half-timbering. Slate shingles cover the first story of the northeasterly transept. Located at the junction of the nave and transepts are four, one-story, one-bay, wood porticos, all sheltering double-leaf, wood, paneled doors. Two porticos have gable roofs with open stickwork that are supported by heavy, turned posts and heavy, drop-pendant brackets. The other two porticos are covered with shed roofs that are also supported by heavy, turned posts. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the portico roofs. Located at the intersection of the northerly intersection of the two blocks is a square, pyramidal-roof tower. A narrow architrave, enriched frieze, and bracketed cornice embellish the flared eaves of the tower roof. Pierced, quatrefoil motifs adorn the frieze. A large, roughly-oval, stained-glass window, framed within a diamond-shaped architrave, is centered on the second story of the northeasterly transept. Projecting, shed-roof bays of tripartite, stained-glass windows open into the first story of the building. The deep eaves of the shed roofs are supported by large brackets. A brick chimney rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, one-story, gable-roof, concrete-block addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. Paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows line the elevations, which are clad in slate shingles.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel** **Contributing**                      *Total:* 1

**804 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0012** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

Brick (Flemish bond); 2 1/2 stories; gable, slate roof; 3 pedimented dormers; 5 bays; 1-story, 1-bay porch; exterior end chimneys.

June 2007: 804 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a fanlight, flanked by sidelights, and sheltered by a prominent, entry portico, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Louvered, wood shutters cover the main door. Flat pilasters frame the entry bay; the molded architrave of the fanlight springs from the capitals of the pilasters. A keystone is centered over the fanlight. A second pair of flat pilasters frames the sidelights. Two, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the front of a wide entablature and broken pediment; two, engaged, incised, flat pilasters support the rear. Fretwork embellishes the bed molding of the projecting cornice. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on stone sills and framed by louvered, wood, shutters. Second-story window openings about the plain frieze board beneath the eaves. A molded cornice, enriched with pierced dentils, tops the frieze board and wraps around to the gable walls, terminating in cornice returns. Three one-bay, broken-pediment, slate-covered dormers line the front slope of the roof. Round-arched, multi-light, double-hung sash windows, framed by flat pilasters, open into the dormers. Fretwork embellishes the cornice of the broken pediment. Two, brick, exterior chimneys, with stepped shoulders and corbelled caps, are centered

on the north-facing and south-facing elevations. Concrete caps cover the stepped shoulders. Quarter-round fanlights, with brick lintels and stone sills, frame each chimney in the gable peak. Iron, S-shaped tie-rods are fastened to the surfaces of the chimney.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame wing, with a wood deck, extends off the rear of the north-facing elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **808 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0011** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

Brick (modified Flemish bond); 2 1/2 stories; pedimented dormers; 5 bays; 1-story, 3-bay porch; exterior end chimneys.

June 2007: 808 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-by-two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a brick stretcher-bond veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the center three bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Four, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the front of the full, unadorned entablature beneath the porch roof; two, incised, flat pilasters support the rear. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a seven-light transom and flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels, is centered on the façade. A wood architrave molding and a brick lintel frame the entry bay. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are centered on the second story. Remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of larger, wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are topped with brick lintels, resting on stone sills, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Three, one-bay, pedimented dormers are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. The vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash, dormer windows are flanked by incised, flat pilasters. The dormer roofs are clad in asphalt shingles, while the walls are parged. Curving, wood modillions line the bed molding beneath the broad corona and cymatium of the cornice. The cornice spans the façade and rear elevations and terminates in the cornice returns at the gable ends. Two, brick, engaged, exterior chimneys, with corbelled brick caps and stepped shoulders, are centered on the north and south-facing elevations. A third, brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear slope. Quarter-round fanlights, with brick lintels and stone sills, frame the exterior chimneys.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The rear wing is sheathed in weatherboard, boasts modillions at the cornice, and has a brick, shouldered, exterior chimney abutting the north-facing elevation. A larger, two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the first wing. The second wing is covered in brick veneer and features round-arch pediment gables along the roof slopes.

The vinyl muntins replaced the original wood muntins in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

#### **901 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0542** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 2.00, Style: Other,**

901 Prince Edward Street is a Modern, two-story, six-bay, flat-roof, steel-frame office building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The expansive, taut, brick surfaces are largely uninterrupted by openings or ornamentation. A single-leaf, steel door is recessed into the right bay of the façade. A surround of pale brick adorns the entry bay. Fenestration consists of steel, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows. Elongated, pale-brick architraves encompass each two-story window bay. Patterned brick, comprised of alternating columns of headers and stretchers, fills the spandrel wall between the window openings. A corbelled brick cornice, with a metal cap, encircles roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing**      *Total:* 1

#### **1004 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0572**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

June 2007: 1004 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, gable-on-hip-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a roof of pressed-tin shingles, and resting on a solid foundation. The peak of the façade gable is sheathed in aluminum siding and boasts a bay window with a conical roof, reflecting the turrets of the Queen Anne era. The bay is also sheathed in aluminum siding and features three, aluminum, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of aluminum, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. A projecting, wood cornice spans the façade and wraps partway around the north-facing and south-facing elevations.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, four-bay, flat-roof, wood-frame, commercial block has been added to the façade of the original dwelling. The right-bay, single-leaf, wood, paneled door accesses the dwelling. Adjacent to the first door is a single-leaf, wood, one-light commercial door. A wood, multi-light, commercial window opens to the right of the commercial door. All three bays are topped with brick lintels. A small, square, louvered window, abuts the cornice on the left bay of the façade. The commercial addition appears to have been constructed during the mid-twentieth century. Additional alterations appear to have taken place at that time period. The original

wood sashes were replaced with aluminum sashes and the weatherboard was replaced with aluminum siding in the gable and brick veneer on the main block. Historic maps indicate a porch once spanned the first story of the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1006 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0573**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1006 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Two, multi-light, stained-glass, wood, casement windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, are centered in the gable peak. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by bracketed, turned posts, spans the first story of the façade. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a one-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, topped with crown moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A brick, central-interior chimney rises from the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, covered in composite shingles, extends off the north side of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A metal fire-escape is attached to the north-facing elevation of the wing. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing, also sheathed in composite shingles, extends off the south end of the rear. A one-story porch is attached to the rear of the one-story wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1008 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0574**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1008 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A prominent, pedimented, two-and-one-half-story, three-sided pavilion projects from the left three bays of the façade. Paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the front-facing walls of the pavilion, while single, one-over-one windows open into the canted sides. Octagonal, wood shingles adorn the tympanum of the pedimented gable roof of the pavilion. Paired, double-hung, sash windows, with patterned glass in the upper sash, are centered in the peak. The larger, pedimented gable of the main roof is also adorned with octagonal, wood shingles. Centered in the tympanum are paired, double-hung, sash windows with patterned, multi-light glass in the upper sash. A quarter-round fanlight is located to the right of the paired windows. Curving, pierced modillions enrich the bed molding of the projecting, wood cornice. The cornice wraps around the main block and the pavilion of the façade. A one-story, hipped-roof porch wraps around the right half of the façade and the front half of the north-facing elevation. The porch begins at the side wall of the façade pavilion and the ends at the side wall of a projecting wall gable on the north-facing elevation. Narrow, wood, Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, sit atop wood piers and support the enriched entablature of the porch roof. Dentils adorn the bed molding of the cornice, and recessed panels adorn the wood piers beneath the columns. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a transom light and covered with double-leaf, wood storm doors, open onto the porch from right bay of the façade. A secondary, single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens onto the rear of the porch from the side of the wall gable. Staggered, tooth-shaped, wood shingles fill the gable peak of the side gable. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1009 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0543**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 1009 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick with a Flemish-bond marker. A prominent, pedimented pavilion dominates the façade of the building. A wood, two-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. The full entablature of the porch is supported by Tuscan columns with entasis, and a turned balustrade encircles the porch. A narrower, second-story porch sits atop the hipped roof of the lower porch. The left side of the porch is enclosed with one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, while the right side remains open. Squared, wood columns support the full entablature, which is embellished with scrolled, pierced brackets. Topping off the second-story porch is a projecting, pedimented gable. Paired, six-light, casement windows open into the tympanum of the pediment. The first-story porch shelters a right-bay entrance and a bay window. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a

four-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. The adjacent bay window holds wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows and rests atop recessed panels. Fenestration on the elevations consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Hipped-roof dormers, with six-light, casement windows, project from the north and south slopes of the roof. The scrolled, pierced brackets continue around the projecting cornice of the entire hipped roof of the building. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear of the north slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A second, two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear of the first wing. A third, one-story, side-gable, wood-frame wing, sheathed in composite shingles, extends off the rear of the second wing. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows open into the first two wings. A fourth, one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the south-facing elevations of the rear wings. Large, floor-to-ceiling, plate-glass windows line the front and rear façades. A wheelchair ramp extends from the rear parking lot to the façade of the wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

#### **1010-1012 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0575** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 1010-1012 Prince Edward Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, six-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. Single-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with four-light transoms, framed by wood architrave moldings, and covered in double-leaf, wood storm doors, open into the left and right bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Prominent entry porticos shelter each façade door. Each portico boasts unfluted, Ionic columns, with entasis and egg-and-dart moldings between the volutes, supporting a molded architrave, plain frieze, and wide, overhanging corona and cymatium. Flat, incised, wood, Ionic pilasters, with volutes and egg-and-dart moldings, flank the doors of each portico. Columns on the right-bay portico extend to the floor of the porch; columns on the left-bay portico sit atop wood piers with incised panels. Simple, matchstick balustrades enclose the side openings of each porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A small, one-story wing, with a secondary entrance, extends off the south-facing elevation of the rear addition.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

#### **1014 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0576** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 1014 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The building is comprised of three distinct massings. A large, square, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof massing comprises the rear portion of the building. A smaller, square, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof massing is attached to the two left bays of the façade of the larger massing. A two-and-one-half-story, five-sided, gable-roof, bay-window pavilion projects from the right-bay of the smaller massing. The three massings are unified by an entablature, consisting of a plain architrave and frieze and a bracketed, projecting cornice, that encircles the entire building. Balancing the three blocks is a wrapping, wood, hipped-roof porch. Roman Ionic columns, with turned volutes and egg-and-dart moldings, support a molded architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice beneath the porch roof. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, covered by louvered, wood shutters and topped with a transom light, open into the left bay of the porch. An elaborate surround of flat, incised pilasters, full entablature, and dentillated cornice adorns the entry bay. Double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors open from the rear, hipped-roof massing onto the porch. Fenestration consists of paired and single, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by aluminum architraves and false, louvered shutters; and a four-light, casement window in the gable peak. Four, brick, interior-end chimneys, with elaborate, corbelled caps, rise from the north and south slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

**1015 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0544***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

June 2007: 1015 Prince Edward Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of ashlar stone laid in regular courses. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by louvered, wood shutters and topped with a leaded-glass, diamond-pane transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. To the right of the main entrance are two bays of paired, elongated, two-light, wood, casement windows. The upper panes of the casement windows are round-arched. Each pair is topped with a square, nine-light transom and framed by louvered, wood shutters. Wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters, line the second-story façade. Two, asphalt-shingled, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, project from the front slope of the roof. Fenestration on the elevations consists of nine-over-nine sashes on the first story and six-over-six on the second story; all are framed with beaded architrave moldings. Two, shouldered, exterior, three-course American-bond brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the south-facing elevation. A projecting brick wall surface joins the two chimneys into one unit.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof porch, with Tuscan columns, extends off the north corner of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Louvered, wood shutters enclose the side openings of the porch. Attached to the south-facing elevation and the south corner of the rear is a long series of two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wings. All are sheathed in weatherboard and feature six-over-six or nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1100 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0577***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,*

June 2007: 1100 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stone block foundation. The primary massing consists of two, large, two-and-one-half-story, hipped-roof blocks. The south-facing elevation of the front block is stepped back from the wall of the rear block. A steeply-pitched gable, with an attic vent, rises from the center the hipped roof on the rear block. A three-story, round tower, with a conical, standing-seam, metal roof, projects from the southeast corner of the building. Corner pilasters, with recessed panels, support a wide frieze and bracketed, dentillated cornice. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch, covered in standing-seam metal, spans the façade and wraps around the tower to the south-facing elevation. The porch ends at the junction of the two hipped-roof block. Roman Ionic columns, with fluting, entasis, turned volutes, and egg-and-dart molding, rest on incised, wood piers, and support the full entablature of the porch. The entablature consists of a plain architrave and frieze, separated by a beaded fillet, a dentillated bed molding, and a projecting corona and cymatium. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors open into the center bay of the façade. The doors are elaborately carved with wreathes, and the glass is etched with a floral motif. A dentillated crown molding separates the door from a stained, leaded-glass, floral transom light above. A wood architrave molding surrounds the entire entry bay. A bay window, with wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, opens into the right bay of the façade. Centered over the bay window, on the second story, is a Palladian window, consisting of a central, round-arch, double-hung sash window, with pointed-arch glass panes in the upper sash, flanked by twelve-over-one, double-hung sash windows. To the left of the Palladian window is a small, wood, compass window. A gable dormer is centered over the right bays of the façade. Tripartite, diamond-pane, wood, casement windows are centered in the gable. The peak is adorned with a carved, wood, fan motif. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with stained glass in the door and transom light, opens into the first story of the tower. Tuscan columns support an inset porch on the third story of the tower. A two-story bow window topped with a pediment gable projects from the south-facing elevation of the rear, hipped-roof block. The details of the gable peak match those of the peak on the façade. A third, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with stained glass in the door and the transom light, opens into the south-facing elevation. The massings of the building are unified by a wide frieze and a projecting, dentillated cornice that is supported by scrolled brackets. Two, brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**1101-1103 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0546** *Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950*

June 2007: 1101-1103 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, U-shaped, hipped-roof, wood-frame townhouse, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and topped with an asphalt-shingle roof. The building is comprised of three, attached, hipped-roof blocks: one facing north, one facing west, and one facing south. An applied wood surround of fluted pilasters, full entablature, and pediment adorns each single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door. Fenestration consists of metal, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows over incised panels on the first story and atop brick sills on the second story. Window openings are framed by false, louvered, wood shutters. Prominent, brick, exterior chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the west-facing ends of the two side blocks.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1102 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0578**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 1102 Prince Edward Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, covered in standing-seam metal, spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts and scrolled brackets support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the porch roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a metal and glass storm door and topped with a four-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is framed by a chamfered, wood architraves and an elaborate crown molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories. Window openings on the first-story façade are framed by chamfered, wood architrave moldings, rest on wood sills, and are topped with elaborate crown moldings. Second-story window openings are framed by chamfered, wood architrave moldings and rest on wood sills. A plain, wide frieze board and a projecting, molded cornice span the façade and terminate in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A prominent, pedimented, gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Octagonal, wood shingles and paired, quarreled windows adorn the tympanum. Dentils enrich the raking cornices of the gable. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope at the north end of the roof.

*Additions and Alterations:* A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A second, one-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the first.

The turned porch and gable dormer are likely late nineteenth-century, Queen Anne-style updates to this Greek Revival dwelling. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920. The metal storm door appears to be a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century addition.

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

**1104 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0579**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 1104 Prince Edward Street is a Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, parged, wood-frame dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, parged, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. The porch is supported by wide arches and square posts that rest on brick piers. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. A surround of fluted, flat pilasters and dentillated cornice adorns the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. Window openings are framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A pedimented, gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Paired, quarreled windows are centered on the parged tympanum. A molded cornice spans the façade and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the north end of the roof.

*Additions and Alterations:* A one-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The front porch, gable dormer, and parging are likely late nineteenth or early twentieth-century, Queen Anne and Craftsman/Mission-style updates to the original Greek Revival-style dwelling. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920.

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

**1105 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0547**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

June 2007: 1105 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a Flemish-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The rear wall planes on the north and south-facing elevations project outward from the otherwise square massing of the main block. Modillions and dentils enrich the bed molding of a projecting cornice. Below the wood cornice are a frieze and architrave comprised of vertical bricks and rowlock bricks, respectively. A prominent, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof porch spans the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Roman Ionic columns, with entasis, support a molded architrave, simple frieze, and enriched cornice of modillions and dentils. Acanthus leaves, turned volutes, and an egg-and-dart molding adorn the capitals. A full, enriched pediment projects from the center of the porch roof; paired columns support this pediment. Squared, engaged, Ionic columns project from the brick wall surface on either end of the porch. A simple, matchstick balustrade encircles the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with louvered, wood storm door, is centered on the façade. A full transom light and half sidelights over incised, wood panels frame the door. The transom and sidelights are embellished with curvilinear, leaded-glass tracery. A splayed, wood lintel with projecting keystone tops the entire entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by louvered, wood shutters. First-story windows are supported by wood sills and splayed, wood lintels with projecting keystones. Second-story windows rest on wood sills and abut the brick architrave

band. One-bay, hipped-roof, asphalt-shingled dormers, with three, one-light, casement windows, are centered on each of the roof slopes. Modillions and dentils enrich the projecting cornices of the dormers. Tall, brick, symmetrically-placed, interior-end chimneys rise from the north and south slopes of the roof. Chimney caps are treated with a decorative brickwork.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing, covered in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1106 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0580**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1106 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex roof of pressed-tin shingles, and resting on a parged, poured-concrete foundation. A two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof pavilion projects from the center bay of the large, primary, hipped-roof massing. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch wraps around the pavilion and pulls the two massings together. Turned, bracketed posts support the molded architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, covered by a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, opens into the right bay of the façade. Centered on the first and second-story façades of the gable-roof pavilion are wood, tripartite, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows. Remaining fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows and one, six-over-nine, double-hung, sash window. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Octagonal, wood shingles adorn the tympanum of the pedimented gable-roof of the pavilion. Paired, wood, louvered windows are centered in the gable peak. A plain, wide, frieze board and molded cornice encircle the building, unifying the two massings. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The presence of cylinder glass in the two-over-two windows suggest that they are original; newer glass in the six-over-nine sash suggests that it is a replacement. The louvered glass of the gable windows is a replacement of the original glass, which may have been quarreled.

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

**1107 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0548**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 1107 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A full entablature, with a projecting, dentillated cornice, encircles the roofline. A prominent portico dominates the symmetrically-ordered façade. Roman Ionic columns, adorned with acanthus leaves, turned volutes, and egg-and-dart molding, support the full entablature of the porch, which consists of a molded architrave, simple frieze and dentillated cornice. A turned balustrade encloses the side openings of the porch. Atop the flat porch roof is a wood balcony. The balcony is enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade that runs between paneled, wood piers. Centered on the façade and sheltered beneath the portico is a single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door. A trabeated system of flat pilasters supporting a dentillated cornice frames the door opening. Surrounding the door are a fanlight and half sidelights over recessed panels; both are embellished with curvilinear, leaded-glass tracery. An arched, wood architrave molding frames the entire entry bay. Centered over the main entrance, on the second story, is a tripartite, Palladian window. Three windows with leaded, diamond-pane glass are topped by cornice moldings. A fanlight of radiating, leaded-glass panes opens over the center window; the fanlight is topped with an arched cornice molding. The surface on which the Palladian window is located, centered on the façade, projects slightly from the wall plane. A matching Palladian window adorns the gable-roof dormer that is centered on the front slope of the roof. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with beaded, wood architrave moldings. Façade windows are framed by louvered, wood shutters. Two, brick, symmetrically-placed, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the north and south slopes of the roof. The original copper downspouts are still present.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboards, wraps around the rear, southeast corner of the building. Extending off the rear of the hipped-roof addition are a two-story, gable-roof wing and a one-story porch with turned posts.

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

**1108 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0581**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 1108 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Narrow, Tuscan columns, with entasis, rest on a weatherboarded half-wall and support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the entablature. A small gable is centered over the right-bay porch opening.

Rectangular, wood shingles sheathe the peak of this gable and the gable ends of the porch roof. Sawtooth shingles line the bottom edge of each porch gable. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Oversized half sidelights flank the door; both the door opening and sidelights are framed by wood architrave moldings. Adorning the space beneath each sidelight is a decorative, scrolled, wood, fan motif. Opening into the left bay of the façade are large, paired, wood, two-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on incised, wood panels, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architraves and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A pedimented, gable dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. The tympanum of the pediment is sheathed in vertical boards. Two, wood, casement windows open into the gable. A large oval and small, square lights adorn the glass of each casement window. Topping the two windows is a projecting, gable hood, sheathed in rectangular, wood shingles and lined with sawtooth shingles along the bottom edge. The hood is supported by oversized, elaborate, quarter-round, fan-motif brackets. A two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof block extends from the north-facing elevation of the dwelling. Fenestration on this block matches that of the main block. A projecting, molded cornice encircles the building. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1109 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0549**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1109 Prince Edward Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, cross-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting characteristics of the Queen Anne style, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. The complex roof features front and south-facing gables and is hipped on the north wing. A hipped-roof porch, with turned posts, balusters, and spindlework, shelters the left-bay entrance at the junction of the front and north-facing blocks. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the entry bay. A secondary entrance is located on the north-facing elevation of the hipped-roof block. Scrolled brackets support a shed-roof hood atop the door. A railing of turned posts and balusters lines the steps to the secondary entrance. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, paired on the façade and single on the elevations, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters and framed by vinyl architraves. A fixed, wood, one-light window opens into the gable peak of the façade. Octagonal, wood shingles adorn the gable peaks. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1110 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0582**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 1110 Prince Edward Street is one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, wood, side-gable porch spans the right two bays of the first-story façade. Paired, square, incised columns support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. Wood lattice-work encloses the space between each pair of columns. A matchstick balustrade, adorned at the center with a pattern of radiating balusters, encloses the side openings of the porch. Exposed rafter-tails, with a carved, curvilinear design, project from beneath the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Large, four-light, three-quarter sidelights, over one recessed panel, line the right side of the door. The entire entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a flat entablature. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. First-story façade windows are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Three one-bay dormers, with shallow gable roofs, are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Exposed rafter tails, matching those of the porch, project from beneath the broad eaves of the dormer roofs. The half-story windows are engaged between the knee wall of the main block and the dormers. A brick, interior chimney rises from the ridge of the roof near the south end of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1111 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0550**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

June 2007: 1111 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in an English-bond (or common-bond) brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete

foundation. A prominent, one-story, five-bay porch spans the first-story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Centered along the front of the porch, over the main entrance, is a projecting pediment. Paired, fluted, Doric columns, with entasis, support the full entablature and pediment. Sheltered by the porch is the slightly-recessed, center-bay entrance. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, fifteen-light door is topped with a broken, ten-light transom and flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels. Framing the door and sidelights are four, narrow, engaged columns, each with fluting, entasis, and Corinthian capitals, resting on plinths, and supporting a molded architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice. The molded cornice continues out from atop the entry bay and spans the entire width of the first story, just below the porch ceiling. On either side of the entry bay are two, wood, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, supported by wood sills and splayed, stone lintels, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Centered on the second-story façade is a bay window with a molded cornice, a nine-over-one, double-hung, sash window on the front, and six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the canted sides. On either side of the bay window are two, nine-over-one, double-hung, sash windows matching, in size and style, those of the first story. Three, one-bay dormers are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Triangular pediment roofs top the end dormers, while the center dormer is topped with a round pediment. All hold paired, wood, eight-light, casement windows, flanked by flat, incised pilasters, and are sheathed in weatherboard. A projecting, molded, cornice, enriched with modillions, spans the façade and rear and terminates in the cornice returns at the gable ends. A brick, central-interior chimney and two, brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the ridgeline of the roof. All three chimneys are adorned with decorative brickwork and corbelled caps. The interior-end chimneys are further embellished with recessed arch motifs. Quarter-round fanlights flank the chimneys at the gable peaks. A brick beltcourse encircles the building beneath the second-story window openings.

Additions and Alterations: On the northeast corner of the building, at the rear, is a second-story, enclosed, inset porch. Banks of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows rest atop a wood, matchstick balustrade and wrap around the north-facing and east-facing elevations. The inset porch appears to have been at one time an open porch that was original to the building. Just below the porch, on the first story, are two, arched banks of one-light, casement windows that open into the north-facing and east-facing elevations. Their placement mimics the inset porch of the second story. These windows are likely late twentieth-century additions.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1112 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0583**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1112 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns support the unadorned entablature, and a turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered by a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. Paired, round-arch, double-hung, sash windows open into the right bays of the first and second stories. The upper sashes of the round-arch windows are adorned with a motif of two paired arches and a lozenge. The remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of two-over-two and two-over-one, wood, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A pedimented, gable dormer is located on the front slope of the roof, over the right bays of the façade. Centered in the tympanum of the pediment is a wood, casement window. The glass of the casement window is adorned with a large, central diamond surrounded by small, rectangular lights. A molded architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice encircle the building. A tall, brick, interior-end chimney, with an elaborate, corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof. A second, brick, interior-end chimney, also with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1114 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0584**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1895**

June 2007: 1114 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, five-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. The massing of the building consists of a central, hipped-roof block; a broken-pediment, side-gable block, whose roof crosses over the rear slope of the hipped roof; a two-story, shed-roof addition that is located at the junction of the main block and the north-facing gable; and a two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, broken-pediment, bay-window pavilion projecting from the left three bays of the façade. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch is located at the junction of the façade and the pavilion. Fluted, Corinthian columns, with delicately-carved acanthus leaves, rest on incised, wood piers, and support the full entablature of the porch, which is comprised of a molded architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens onto the porch from the right bay of the façade. Half sidelights, with heavily-detailed, leaded-glass tracery, flank the door. Adorning the space beneath each sidelight is a decorative, scrolled, wood, fan motif. Paired, wood, two-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the front-facing

wall of the pavilion, while single, two-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the canted walls. Octagonal, wood shingles cover the tympanum of the broken-pediment gable on the pavilion. Centered in the gable are tripartite, wood, double-hung, sash windows; the upper sashes of the windows are adorned with a geometric motif. Projecting from the canted walls of the pavilion and supporting the projecting corners of the broken pediment are oversized brackets, which are ornamented with spindework and a drop-pendant molding. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, two-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings, and many are covered with wood storm sashes. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens from the façade of the northerly wing. An architrave, plain frieze, and bracketed cornice encircles the building and terminates at the broken cornices of the gable pediments. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1116 Prince Edward Street 111-0099      Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0585**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1790**

See May 12, 1937 WPA survey for detailed architectural description, both interior and exterior.

January 5, 1958 HABS survey: Center portion original, one-story wings added c. 1853. Pentagonal chimney.

June 18, 1958 HABS survey: House in good condition. Constructed on stone foundation of brick noggin. Original flooring, woodwork, and hardware. Handsome hand-carved mantels, cornice, and wainscoting.

June 19, 1967 HABS survey: The tall and wide chimney accents the clapboard building of three bays with low sloped, gable roof. An addition of a one-story addition to the front detracts from the home's pleasant design. Two smaller chimneys are in the back. Entrance, four-panel door with sidelights and five-pane transom. Six mantels, two magnificently carved with paneling to ceiling.

June 2007: 1116 Prince Edward Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. The primary massing of the building consists of a large, central, two-story, two-bay, side-gable block. A one-story, four-bay, flat-roof block wraps around the first story of the façade and extends off the north and south-facing elevations. Smaller, one-story, flat-roof wings are located behind the one-story block. Opening into the second bay from the left is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a louvered, wood storm door, topped with a five-light transom, and flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels. Narrow, flat pilasters separate the sidelights from the door. A beaded, wood architrave molding frames the entire entry bay. Wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters, open into the bays on either side of the main door. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a two-light transom, framed by a beaded, wood architrave, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters, opens into the right bay of the façade. An architrave and plain frieze, separated by a beaded fillet, and a projecting corona and cymatium encircle the one-story, flat-roof block. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with plain architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters, open into the second story of the main, side-gable block. An entablature, matching that of the one-story block, spans the façade of the two-story block and terminates in the cornice returns of the gable ends. A wide, brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation of the main block and extends into the interior of the side wing. A brick, interior chimney is centered on the roof of the northerly wing.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood, shed-roof porch, supported by square, incised columns, extends off the rear, or west-facing elevation. The one-story, flat-roof block and side wings were later additions, dating from 1858.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

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

**1200 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0042      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Apartment Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Second Empire,**

2000: There is an entrance at a recessed angle on the corner of the building. The first floor windows have keystones within lintels. There is a transom and heavy dentils over the entrance. A thick cornice wraps around the building just above the second floor. The third floor is not as expansive as the other floorplans.

2006: The building is a contributing element to the Fredericksburg Historic District, as updated in 1984. The entire lot was owned by the Chew family during the last quarter of the eighteenth century and most of the nineteenth century. During this time, the site was the location of the Chew kitchen, meat house, and other outbuildings. In 1893, the kitchen was torn down, and a girl's dormitory was built on the site. The dormitory was a 2.5 story timber frame residence with a mansard roof pierced with dormers. Numerous fenestrations were located on all four elevations, and a one story porch ran the length of the primary elevation over the main entry door.

From 1917 until 1935, the old dormitory building was run as an apartment complex. The façade underwent dramatic changes between 1935 and 1937 to accommodate the physicians of the Pratt Clinic. At that time, cinder block additions were made to the front and rear of

the building, each being two stories in height with additional windows. A Colonial Revival "envelope" was added to the exterior of the entire building, a style that was extremely prevalent in Fredericksburg in the 1920s and 1930s. The new exterior had a brick veneer with white Colonial Revival trim accents, such as modillions and a columned entry porch. The original Mansard roof was still visible peaking out from the center of the building, but most of the original exterior was blocked from view. The interior, however, retained most of the 1893 materials within the core of the building.

When the clinic moved out of the building in 1967, the property reverted back to apartment use. It was an apartment complex until 2003. In September 2003, the building caught on fire. The fire destroyed most of the roof and a portion of the interior configuration. It is currently uninhabited.

June 2007: 1200 Prince Edward Street is a Second Empire, two-story, two-bay dwelling of Flemish-bond brick. A significant portion of the building has been destroyed by fire. The window openings are boarded over, but the wood sills and splayed, stone lintels with keystones, still remain. The remains of a brick parapet and a projecting, wood, dentillated cornice encircle the top of the building. The façade is slightly recessed and canted toward the Prince Edward and Lewis Street intersection. The recessed entrance has been boarded over. Paneled reveals line the entry vestibule. A portico of Tuscan columns, with entasis, supporting a full entablature frames the entrance. The entablature consists of a plain architrave and frieze, separated by a beaded fillet, a bed molding enriched with modillions, and a projecting corona and cymatium. A paired window opening is centered on the second story, over the entry bay. A second entrance, with a surround of flat pilasters, wide architrave and frieze, and crown molding, is located at the rear of the south-facing elevation, opening onto Lewis Street.

Additions and Alterations: The building has been damaged by fire. The window sashes, door, and roof are missing. A portion of the brick parapet and wood cornice have been destroyed.

The canted façade was added in 1935 as a Colonial Revival update. At this time, a large addition, matching in style the main block, was constructed on the rear.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Apartment Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1201 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0551**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

June 2007: 1201 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Four square columns and two engaged columns, all with recessed panels, support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. Simple balusters alternate with diamond-pattern stickwork along the balustrade. The right-bay entrance is sheltered beneath the porch and features a single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light door. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by four-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a seven-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. A wood storm door covers the main door. Fenestration consists of nine-over-one and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. Beaded, wood architrave moldings and wood sills frame each window opening. Supporting the projecting cornice below the roofline are scrolled, drop-pendant brackets. A frieze board embellished with relief bull's-eye motifs runs beneath the cornice. A wide, brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Two, enclosed porches, one on the first story and one on the second story, are attached to the south-facing elevation. The first-story porch features square columns and a full entablature, matching the front porch in size and style. Large banks of ten-light, casement windows enclose the porch. A smaller, second-story porch is centered on the roof of the lower porch. This five-sided porch is enclosed with eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows and features square columns that are similar to those of the larger porch. A long, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation of the main block. The windows and cornice details match, in size and style, those of the main block. A secondary entrance with a bracketed door hood opens into the south-facing elevation. A third enclosed porch, matching the first-story porch on the south-facing elevation, is located at the junction of the main block and the rear wing. Physical evidence and map research indicate the rear wing was likely added in the late nineteenth century, not too long after the construction of the building. The rear porch was added not too long after the rear wing, and the side porches were added during the 1920s. All porches were probably originally open and later enclosed.

Hooks along the window frames indicate shutters were originally present.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1202 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0586**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 1202 Prince Edward Street is a Federal-style, two-story, five-by-two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a foundation of ashlar stone laid in irregular courses.

Centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade are double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with a transom light adorned with leaded-glass tracery. Paired, wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with wood architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters, are centered over the main door on the second story of the façade. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-nine and nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively; the window openings are framed with beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood, shutters. Second-story windows abut the bed molding of the cornice, which is enriched with modillions. Four, brick, shouldered chimneys, with corbelled caps, abut the north and south-facing elevations.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, six-bay-long, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The wing is sheathed in weatherboard and has wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. On the south-facing elevation of the wing is a wrought-iron entry porch, sheltering a single-leaf door with a transom light, and a brick, stepped, interior-end chimney.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

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

**1203 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0552**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 1203 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. An elaborately-detailed, ornamental porch spans the three bays of the first-story façade. The turned porch posts are topped with long, scrolled, pierced brackets that support the simple, boxed cornice beneath the porch roof. Milled, drop-pendant brackets, with a pierced fan motif, extend sideways from the posts and support the turned spindlework along the upper edge of the porch. Lining the bottom edge of the spindlework, running between the brackets, is a milled, pierced, saw tooth design. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. The right-bay entrance holds a single-leaf, wood, paneled door that boasts a stained-glass window and an ornamental, wood storm door that is decorated with scrolls and spindles that match the motif of the porch. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a four-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. A secondary entrance is located on a small wing that extends off the rear portion of the south-facing elevation and holds a similarly-styled storm door. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one and six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. Window openings are framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A second-story bay window projects from the south-facing elevation; all three sides of the of the bay window meet at right angles. Supporting the projecting cornice below the roofline are scrolled, drop-pendant brackets. A frieze board embellished with relief diamonds runs beneath the cornice. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Two, two-story, wood-frame, gable-roof wings extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Drop-pendant brackets, matching those of the main block, adorn the cornice.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1204 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0034**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

2000: Main entrance has diamond side lights, engaged entablatures, and a pineapple pediment with dentils; second entrance from the 3-bay porch with shed roof and large dentils; turned balusters; shuttered windows; dentils beneath eaves of main roof; semi-lunet dormer.

June 2007: 1204 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Prairie and Craftsman styles, clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Half sidelights, adorned with leaded-glass, curvilinear tracery and resting on recessed wood panels, flank the door. An elaborate surround of fluted, flat pilasters supporting a pedimented entablature frames the entry bay. A beaded fillet separates the architrave and frieze, and dentils enrich the projecting, molded cornice of the oversized, swan's neck pediment. An elongated, fluted finial is centered between the broken, curving cornices of the pediment. A one-story, wood, shed-roof porch spans the three right bays of the façade. Four, fluted, Doric columns, with entasis, support the enriched entablature of the porch. The porch entablature consists of a plain frieze, a bed molding embellished with curving modillions, and a broad, overhanging corona and cymatium. Modillions also embellish the raking cornices at the ends of the shed roof. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Centered on the porch is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door and topped with a brick lintel. Flanking the door are wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and framed by paneled, wood, shutters. Fenestration on the second story of the façade and elevations matches, in side and style, that of the first-story façade; only façade windows, however, are framed by shutters. An eyebrow dormer, with fanlight, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A bay window, with a dentillated cornice, projects from the rear of the north-facing elevation. Curving modillions embellish a bed molding beneath the broad, overhanging corona and cymatium of the main roof. Stretcher-bond quoins rusticate the corners of the building. A brick, shouldered chimney abuts the north-facing elevation, and a brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, one-and-one-half-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing, clad in stretcher-bond brick, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Banks of glass-block windows adorn the south-facing elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

**1205 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0553** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

June 2007: 1205 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Four square columns and two engaged columns, all incised, support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. A wood balustrade adorned with decorative, wrought-iron balusters, encloses the porch. The left-bay entrance is sheltered beneath the porch and features a single-leaf, paneled, wood door. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom; all the glass panes are etched with a diamond pattern. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the first-story façade are elongated. Brackets support a projecting cornice below the roof, and a simple frieze board runs beneath the cornice. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame ell, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear portion of the north-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The bracketed cornice of the main block continues around the eaves of the ell. Beneath the right-bay window of the first story is a wrought-iron balcony, with balusters matching those of the front porch. Two brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one at the center and one on the north end. Physical evidence and map research suggest this ell was added in the late nineteenth century, shortly after the construction of the main block.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport Contributing** Total: 1

**1206 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0035** Other DHR-ID:

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne,**

Architecture Summary: transoms above entrances; partial wraparound with turned balusters; two stories of bay windows with half a turret roof, which has a front-gable dormer within it and is extended out from a large front-gable cross section of the house; dormer has square painted stain glass in it; hipped porch roof around square tower, which has a pyramidal roof; very complex roof

June 2007: 1206 Prince Edward Street is a Queen Anne, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on an English-bond ( or common-bond) brick foundation. The primary massing of the building is a two-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, ell-plan block, the gables of which are east-facing and south-facing. Located at the junction of the ells, balancing the mass of the building, is a prominent, square, three-story tower, with a flared,

pyramidal roof. A one-story, hipped-roof porch, with turned posts and balusters, wraps around the tower and pulls the two ells together. Two-story, bay-window pavilions, with half-story dormers, project from the gable walls of the ells. The blocks of the building have been arranged symmetrically in a southeasterly direction. The primary entrance is located on the façade of the square tower. The double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, which are topped by a two-light transom and framed by a wood architrave, boast ornate carvings and round-arch windows. A secondary entrance, holding a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, opens onto the porch from the side of the south-facing ell. The surface of the door, which is topped by a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, is similarly ornate and boasts a segmental-arched window. The first and second stories of the bay window pavilions hold paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the front-facing surfaces and single, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the canted walls. A plain architrave and frieze and projecting, molded corona and cymatium crown the first and second stories of the bays. Weatherboards clad the spandrel walls between the first and second stories. A one-bay, gable-roof dormer, with a wood, one-light, casement window and raking eaves, opens into the front slope of each conical, pavilion roof. The dormers are sheathed in octagonal, wood shingles. The remaining fenestration on the building consists primarily of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with wood architrave moldings; a few of the windows are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Octagonal, wood shingles sheathe the third story of the tower, which extends through the main roofline of the building. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Several of the original shutters are missing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1207 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0554** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, pre 1796**

June 2007: 1207 Prince Edward Street is a Federal-style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, topped with a standing-seam metal roof and resting on a solid foundation. The elevations and the second story of the façade are sheathed in weatherboard, while the first-story façade is treated with a stone veneer. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, resting directly on the ground, support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. The right-bay entrance holds a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, which is surrounded by flat, unfluted pilasters that support a full, flat entablature. A two-light transom, with leaded-glass tracery, is centered over the door. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof wing with a secondary entrance extends off the south-facing elevation. The Tuscan porch likely dates from the early twentieth-century, Colonial Revival period. The stone veneer on the first story is a later addition, possibly dating from the mid-twentieth century. The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1209 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0555** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

June 2007: 1209 Prince Edward Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in channeled weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on an American-bond brick foundation. A one-story portico shelters the center-bay entrance on the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Square, wood, incised columns, resting on wood piers, support the simple architrave and frieze and the enriched, dentillated cornice of the entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, topped with bracketed crown moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood, shutters. Scrolled, pierced brackets support the projecting cornice beneath the roof. Dentils embellish the bed molding atop a plain frieze board. Two, symmetrically-placed, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the north and south slopes of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A bracketed, dentillated cornice, matching that of the main block, adorns the roofline. The large wing was completed around 2007.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport Non-Contributing** *Total:* 2

**1211 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0556** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

June 2007: 1211 Prince Edward Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the characteristics of the Greek Revival style, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay porch spans the first story of the façade. Square posts support the flat roof, and simple, matchstick balustrades enclose the side openings. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding and covered with a wood storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the south end of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A shed-roof, screened porch extends off the rear of the wing.

The two chimneys appear to be relatively new replacements. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1212 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0036***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1920*

Architecture Summary: four square with craftsman elements; molded concrete made to look like ashlar stone; transoms of both doors within the right hand bay; narrow battered columns with square post railings; paired windows with one set of shutters for each pair; hipped porch roof; deep eaves with small brackets; hipped-roof dormer with 2 windows

June 2007: 1212 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a roof of pressed-tin shingles, and resting on a quarry-faced, concrete-block foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Opening into the two right bays of the façade are single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, covered with aluminum storm doors and topped with transom lights. Fenestration on the façade consists of paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Single, one-over-one windows line the elevations. All window openings are flanked by false, louvered shutters. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A plain frieze runs beneath a broad, overhanging corona and cymatium. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the corona. A second-story, rectangular, pent-roof bay window projects from the center of the north-facing elevation, just atop a secondary entrance. Two, narrow, one-over-one windows open into the north-facing wall of the bay. The plain frieze and broad eaves of the pent roof match those of the main roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, hipped-roof addition, with an inset porch on the northwest corner, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm door may also date from the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The second entrance on the façade is likely a later addition, transforming a single-family dwelling into a duplex.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Shed Contributing Total: 1*

**1213 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0557***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

June 2007: 1213 Prince Edward Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a brick foundation. The building appears to have been constructed in two phases, as the rooflines and placement of windows differ between the two halves of the building. The right, or southerly, half has a lower roofline and appears to have been constructed earlier. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the southerly block. A surround of fluted, flat pilasters and flat entablature with dentillated, projecting cornice adorns the entry bay. Fenestration on both the southerly and northerly blocks consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows with beaded architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters. Abutting the south-facing elevation is a massive, brick, shouldered chimney. Rising from the northerly end of the roof is a brick, interior-end chimney with a corbelled cap. The brick surface of the chimney is revealed along the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: Several wood-frame additions extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, shed-roof, enclosed porch extends off the southerly end of the rear. Adjacent to the porch, and centered on the rear of the dwelling, is a two-story, shed-roof wing. A second, two-story, shed-roof wing extends off the northerly end of the rear, adjacent to the first two-story wing. A one-story, shed-roof wing extends off the rear of the northerly, two-story addition.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**1301 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0558***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910*

June 2007: 1301 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Leaded-glass tracery embellishes the fanlight and half sidelights that frame the entrance. The sidelights open over recessed panels. A portico of Tuscan columns supporting an entablature and broken pediment shelters the entry bay. The full columns at the front of the portico are round and have entasis, while the engaged columns at the rear are square. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories and wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the half-story, slate-covered dormers. All first and second-story windows are framed by vinyl architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters. Narrow sidelights flank the centered, second-story window over the portico. The one-bay dormer windows are topped with entablatures and full pediment roofs and flanked by flat, unfluted pilasters. Modillions enrich the projecting cornice

along the façade and rear and the cornice returns on the north and south-facing elevations. A brick chimney with decorative cap abuts the south-facing elevation, just to the left of the gable peak.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the south-facing elevation. Attached to the side wing is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch with Tuscan columns. Modillions enrich the cornices of the wing and the porch. A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the north-facing elevation and wraps around the rear of the building.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1303 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0559**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

June 2007: 1303 Prince Edward Street is a Ranch-style, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A gable-roof door hood supported by ornamental, wrought-iron posts shelters the single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light, center-bay entrance on the façade. Wrought-iron balustrades enclose the openings at the side of the entry porch. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. False, wood, louvered shutters flank the two façade window openings. The dwelling rests upon a concrete sill that is visible atop the brick foundation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

**1305 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0560**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1305 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Battered wood columns, resting on brick piers, support the plain frieze and boxed cornice beneath the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch, which rests on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. Adorning the single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light, center-bay door are a three-light transom, flat, unfluted pilasters, and a flat entablature. Large, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows flank the entrance on the first story, while paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story. Vinyl architrave moldings and false, louvered, vinyl shutters frame the window bays. A four-bay, shed-roof dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Four-light, wood, casement windows line the dormer. A simple, boxed cornice spans the façade and rear elevation, and cornice returns wrap around the north and south-facing elevations. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1306 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0037**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

Fall 2000: The front door has a plain surround with a transom light. Porch has turned ballusters and a wooden floor.

Addition/ Alteration: On the back of the building, two stories high with two windows on 2nd floor and one window on the 1st floor with side door entrance on the north side.

June 2007: 1306 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and projecting, molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A large, three-sided bay window projects from the left bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the front-facing wall and the canted walls of the bay window. The remaining fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, paired and single. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A wide, plain frieze runs beneath a broad, overhanging corona and cymatium.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The frieze and cornice extend from the main block to the addition. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation of the wing.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1307 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0561** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**

1307 Prince Edward Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame bungalow, covered in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, with a Flemish marker, topped with an asphalt-shingle, Jerkinhead roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A shallow, shed-roof extends out over the façade. Inset into the left half of the façade is a two-bay entry porch. A heavy, brick pier supports the roof, and a decorative, brick balustrade, with a concrete cap, encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the porch, and a small, multi-light, casement window opens into the left bay. The right half of the façade is lined on three sides with banks of wood, multi-light, casement windows. A large, one-bay, gable-roof, parged dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. A bank of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the dormer. Single, paired, and tripartite, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the side elevations. Concrete sills and brick lintels frame the window bays. Curvilinear rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad eaves of the roof. An engaged, brick chimney, with one shoulder and a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation. A one-story, shed-roof bay, with a tripartite window and exposed rafter-tails, projects from the first story of the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A second-story, wood-frame, enclosed porch extends off the rear, or east-facing elevation.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1308 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0038** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

Architecture Summary: Pilasters and a molded crown with dentils around the door; working shutters

June 2007: 1308 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Paneled reveals line the recessed vestibule, which is covered by a metal storm door. An applied, wood surround of fluted, flat pilasters, plain, wide frieze, and dentillated cornice adorns the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the first-story façade are larger than those on the second story and on the elevations. The brick lintels on the second-story window openings abut a simple, molded cornice. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1309 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0562** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 1309 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-by-two-bay, side-gable,

wood-frame dwelling, sheathed weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Adorning the single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light, center-bay door are a three-light transom, flat, unfluted pilasters, and a flat entablature. A wood, paneled storm door covers the main door. Large, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows flank the entrance on the first story, while paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story. Wood architrave moldings frame the window bays. A four-bay, shed-roof dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. Four-light, wood, casement windows line the dormer. A projecting, molded cornice spans the façade and rear elevation, and cornice returns wrap around the north and south-facing elevations. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the ridgeline of the roof.

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

**1310 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0039** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

Architecture Summary: ranch elements; one part vinyl; one part brick veneer

June 2007: 1310 Prince Edward Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in both vinyl siding and a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete

foundation. The main, side-gable block is clad in vinyl siding. A smaller, side-gable block, clad in brick veneer on the façade, projects from the right two bays of the main block. The roof of the main block continues over the smaller block. The smaller block extends slightly past the north-facing elevation of the main block. Opening into the brick-clad block is a single-leaf, wood, paneled, door, and tripartite, wood, eight-light, casement windows. A surround of unfluted, flat pilasters and plain, flat entablature adorns the left-bay door, and a brick lintel tops the right-bay windows. Vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with vinyl architraves and false, louvered, vinyl shutters, open into the façade and elevation of the main block. Two, one-bay, gable-roof, slate-clad dormers, with vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof; one dormer is centered over the left bay of the main block and sits flush with the facade, and the other dormer is centered over the right bay of the brick-clad block. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, wood-frame, side-gable hyphen extends off the north-facing elevation of the main block and connects with a large, one-and-one-half-story, wood-frame, side-gable wing. The wing is sheathed in vinyl siding and has two, one-bay, gable dormers on the front slope of the roof. A small cupola is centered on the roof, and a large, brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the brick-clad, north-facing elevation. It appears as if this wing may have been used as a garage, as its design reflects the Colonial Revival-inspired garages of the 1950s.

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

**1311 Prince Edward Street 111-0132-0563**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

June 2007: 1311 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch, topped with standing-seam metal, spans the first-story façade. Paired, square, wood columns support the full entablature beneath the porch roof. Simple, matchstick balustrades enclose the wide openings of the porch, while tall, lattice-work panels enclose the narrower openings between the paired columns. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. A multi-light transom, three-light sidelights over recessed panels, and a wood architrave molding frame the entry bay. A tripartite window, consisting of a wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash window flanked by narrow, two-over-one windows, opens into the right bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second-story façade. Window openings rest on wood sills and are framed by wood architrave moldings. Two, one-bay, pedimented dormers, with four-light, wood, casement windows, project from the front slope of the roof. A beaded architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice embellish the eaves and wrap around into the cornice returns at the gable ends. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap and stepped shoulders, abuts the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story porch, matching that of the façade, is located on the north-facing elevation of the rear addition, at the junction with the main block. A two-story porch is attached to the rear elevation of the addition.

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

**1400 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0034**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1400 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Paired, battered, columns, resting on wide, brick piers, support the molded architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door, topped by a four-light transom, and flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels, opens into the left bay of the façade. A surround of unfluted, flat pilasters, plain frieze, and crown molding adorns the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. The right-bay window on the first-story façade is flanked by four-light sidelights. Second-story façade windows abut the entablature, which consists of a narrow, molded architrave, plain frieze, and wide, projecting corona and cymatium. The entablature spans the façade and terminates in the cornice returns on the gable ends. Two, one-bay, pedimented dormers, with wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. Flat pilasters flank the windows and support the flat entablatures and round-arch pediments. An engaged, brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation. An octagonal window adorns the gable peak, just to the right of the chimney.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story deck extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1401 Prince Edward Street 111-5029**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0021**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other,**

Architecture Summary: front-gable, symmetrical house; somewhat nostalgic; 6 windows and central door off of stoop

June 2007: 1401 Prince Edward Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Three-light side-lights over recessed panels frame the center-bay entrance on the façade. The single-leaf, metal, paneled door is adorned with a fanlight. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows with false, paneled, vinyl shutters. Two skylights open into each slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

**1402 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0035** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

June 2007: 1402 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature, and a simple, matchstick balustrade, of alternating narrow and wide balusters, encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, topped with a brick lintel, opens into the left bay of the façade. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded architrave moldings, open into the right bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded architrave moldings, brick lintels, and false, louvered, wood shutters, line the second-story façade. The brick lintels abut a plain frieze board beneath the eaves. A wood, pendant ornament adorns the gable peaks of the north and south-facing elevations. A brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in brick veneer, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A screened porch extends off the rear of the wing.

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

**1404 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0036** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

June 2007: 1404 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard and wood shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The first story of the building is sheathed in weatherboard, while the second story is clad in wood shingles. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns resting on brick piers support the full entablature of the porch. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay entrance is flanked by unfluted, flat pilasters and topped with a plain frieze and crown molding. A louvered, wood storm door covers the main door. Opening into the left bay of the façade is a tripartite, wood window, consisting of six-over-one, double-hung, sashes flanked by four-over-one, double-hung, sashes. Fenestration on the second story and the remaining elevations consists of six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings, and façade windows are flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut a wide frieze board. The broad eaves of the roof overhang the frieze. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, sheathed in wood shingles, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Paired, wood, four-light, casement windows open into the dormer, abutting the wide frieze and overhanging eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The frieze and eaves of the main block continue into the addition. The second story of the wing is comprised of an enclosed porch.

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

**1405 Prince Edward Street 111-5030** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0022**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other,**

Architecture Summary: nostalgic vernacular; bricks in foundation look older; concrete surface on porch; stairs and entrance to the left; Tuscan columns and turned post railings around the porch; front gable house and porch roof

June 2007: 1405 Prince Edward Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, gable-roof porch, supported by concrete, Tuscan columns and resting on a brick foundation, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows; those on the right bays of the first and second stories of the façade are paired.

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

**1406 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0037***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

June 2007: 1406 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square, battered columns, with recessed panels, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped by a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Paired, wood, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the left bay of the façade, while vinyl, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows line the second story of the façade and remaining elevations. The second-story windows abut a plain, wide frieze board that encircles the building. Corner pilasters extend from the ground up to the frieze board. Centered on the front slope of the hipped roof is a pedimented, gable dormer, the surface of which is flush with the façade of building. Octagonal, wood shingles sheathe the tympanum of the pediment. Paired, wood, one-light, casement windows, framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a flat pediment, are centered in the gable. The ends of the raking cornices of the gable are adorned with V-shaped brackets. Rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, overhanging eaves. A brick chimney is centered atop the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Tripartite, wood, six-light, casement windows open into the side walls.

The vinyl windows on the second story replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Carport Contributing Total: 1*

**1407 Prince Edward Street 111-5031***Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0023**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930*

Architecture Summary: American four square; central entrance; shed porch roof; shuttered windows

June 2007: 1407 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first-story of the façade. The wood-frame side walls of the building extend out over the northerly and southerly openings of the porch, and rectangular, wood-frame piers, covered in composite shingles, support the exterior corners of the porch roof. Adjacent to the wood piers are Roman Ionic columns with elaborate, turned volutes that support a plain frieze. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, surrounded by a wood architrave molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Wood, ten-over-one, double-hung, sash windows flank the entry bay, and paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story. All façade window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap and stepped shoulders, abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the broad, raking eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in beaded weatherboard and topped with a shallow, gable roof, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**1408 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0038***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925*

June 2007: 1408 Prince Edward Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on quarry-face, concrete-block foundation. A one-story, two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns, with recessed panels, rest on brick piers and support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, topped with a broken, three-light transom, and flanked by decorative, three-quarter sidelights, opens into the right bay of the façade. Tripartite, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the left bay of the façade. Wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the three-bay, shed-roof dormer on the front slope of the roof. All window openings are framed by wood architraves and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A pent roof spans the spandrel wall of both the north and south-facing elevations. The wide frieze of the porch continues out from beneath the porch roof and runs beneath the pent roofs. A brick chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-and-one-half-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**1409 Prince Edward Street 111-5032**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0024*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930*

Architecture Summary: American four square; central entrance; shed porch roof; shuttered windows

June 2007: 1409 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof porch spans the first-story of the façade. The wood-frame side walls of the building extend out over the northerly and southerly openings of the porch, and rectangular, wood-frame piers, covered in composite shingles, support the exterior corners of the porch roof. Round, wood, disk-shaped ornaments stand atop the piers. Adjacent to the wood piers are Roman Ionic columns, with elaborate, turned volutes that support a plain frieze. Large, wood, lattice-work panels cover the side openings of the porch, while a simple, matchstick balustrade runs along the front of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, surrounded by a wood architrave molding and covered with a wood storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Wood, eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows flank the entry bay, and paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story. All façade window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap and stepped shoulders, abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the broad, raking eaves.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**1410 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0039**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

June 2007: 1410 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle, Jerkinhead roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade and wraps around the north-facing elevation, adjoining the side of a small, one-story wing. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a wood storm door with ornamental spindlework, topped with a transom light, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of paired, wood, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the first-story façade and wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the second-story façade and remaining elevations. Façade window openings are framed by false, louvered shutters. Three, wood, six-light, casement windows are centered below the clipped gable of the Jerkinhead roof on the half story of the façade. Curvilinear rafter-tails are exposed beneath the eaves of the main roof and porch roof.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**1411 Prince Edward Street 111-5033**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0025*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925*

Architecture Summary: 2-story house with a bungalow porch with brick piers supporting battered columns; central entrance; cedar shingles in the front gables of the house and porch roof, both of which sort of curl out and inward at the end of the gable; engaged entablatures on either side of the door; 12-pane window in the attic that swings inward

June 2007: 1411 Prince Edward Street is a Craftsman, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, gable-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Heavy, battered, wood columns, with recessed panels, rest on brick piers and support a simple frieze beneath the porch roof. The broadly-overhanging, flared eaves of both the main roof and the porch roof extend around the gable façade with curving cornice returns. Wood shingles fill the gable peaks on both roofs. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, which is covered by a wood storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Flat, unfluted pilasters and a flat entablature adorn the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, with wood architrave moldings, on the first and second stories and paired, wood, six-light, casement windows, with a curving, wood lintel, in the half story of the gable peak. A plain frieze board encircles the building just beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a shallow gable roof, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**1412 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0040***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

June 2007: 1412 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a louvered, wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. A surround of unfluted, flat pilasters, plain frieze, and crown molding adorns the entry bay. A large, wood, picture window, consisting of an eight-over-one, double-hung, sash window flanked by four-light sidelights, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the second story consists of eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, shed-roof dormers, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A brick chimney, with a metal cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A large, two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition extends of the rear of the smaller wing.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1413 Prince Edward Street 111-5034***Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0026**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,*

Architecture Summary: four square with Craftsman elements; thick square brick piers support the half pyramidal porch roof; square post railings; central entrance with engaged piers on either side; shuttered windows; eaves deeply overhang; pyramidal dormer with 2 small windows in it

June 2007: 1413 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling exhibiting influence of the Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Massive brick piers, which rest on the ground, support the one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch that spans the first-story façade. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf door, covered in a louvered, wood storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A surround of unfluted, flat pilasters and a flat entablature adorns the entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and false, wood shutters, on the first and second stories. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. The slightly-flared eaves of the main roof, porch roof, and dormer roof all extend broadly over the façade and elevations of the building. A simple frieze board runs beneath the eaves of the main roof and porch roof. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap and stepped shoulders, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1414 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0041***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925*

June 2007: 1414 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the center three bays of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a three-light transom and half sidelights over incised panels, is centered on the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows with false, louvered, vinyl shutters. Three, one-bay, pedimented dormers, with vinyl, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A large, three-story, wood-frame, gable-roof addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A gable-roof porch, with turned posts, shelters a secondary entrance on the north-facing elevation of the addition. A long, shed-roof dormer spans the north slope of the roof, creating a third story. A brick, shouldered chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the rear of the wing.

The vinyl siding and vinyl windows replaced the original weatherboard and wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing Total: 1*

**1415 Prince Edward Street 111-5035**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0027*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

Architecture Summary: four square; transom over front door; half pyramidal porch roof; large cross gable in front slope of pyramidal roof

June 2007: 1415 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival, Prairie, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A prominent cross gable is centered on the front slope of the roof. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch, supported by square, wood columns on wood piers, spans the first-story façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a one-light transom, opens into the right bay of the façade. Adjacent to the door, on the left, are paired, wood, stylized, eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architraves and false, vinyl, louvered shutters. Wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed with vinyl architraves and false, vinyl, louvered shutters, open into the second story of the façade. Three, fixed, wood, one-light windows are centered in the peak of the gable dormer. A fixed, wood, one-light window with decorative leaded glass opens into the first story of the south-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, hipped-roof wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1417 Prince Edward Street 111-5036**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0028*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925*

Architecture Summary: solid foundation beneath bungalow porch; off center door; hipped porch roof; large dormer with an attempt at a Palladian window

1417 Prince Edward Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, parged, wood-frame bungalow, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The front slope of the gable roof extends down over a one-story, three-bay porch that spans the first-story façade. Square, wood posts support the roof, and a simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a one-light transom, opens into the center bay of the façade. To the right of the door is a small, fixed, one-light window; to the left of the door are tripartite, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Prominent, one-bay, gable-roof dormers are centered on the front and rear slopes of the roof. Tripartite, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the dormers. Small fanlights open into the gable peaks. A brick, exterior chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation and extends through the broad, overhanging eaves of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, parged, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A screened porch is inset into the northerly side of the wing.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1500 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0042**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Ranch, ca 1950*

June 2007: 1500 Prince Edward Street is a Ranch-style, one-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by fluted, wood pilasters, is slightly off-center on the façade. A large, aluminum, plate-glass, picture window, flanked by one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is located to the left of the entrance. Small, aluminum, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on brick sills, open into the two right bays of the façade. A large, parged, two-bay, shed-roof dormer, with paired, aluminum, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, opens into the right half of the front slope of the roof. A wide frieze board and molded cornice span the eaves of the façade. A large, gable-roof, screened porch extends off the south-facing elevation. The gable of the porch roof is clad in stucco, and a frieze and cornice, matching those of the main block, run beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-and-one-half-story, wood-frame, gable-roof addition, clad in brick veneer, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**1504 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0043**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910*

June 2007: 1504 Prince Edward Street is a two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-

concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Supporting the full entablature of the porch are battered columns resting on piers of quarry-faced blocks. Ornate, scrolled brackets flank each column. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered in louvered, wood shutters and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, four-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. The tympanum of the pedimented, gable-roof is clad with rounded, wood shingles. Paired, wood, four-light, casement windows are centered in the gable. A delicate bargeboard, consisting of scrolled brackets, matching those of the porch, flanking a central finial with a drop pendant ornament, adorns the gable peak. A wide, plain frieze board and broad, overhanging cornice run beneath the eaves of the building. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A small, one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition, with a modern window, extends off the rear of the north-facing elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1505 Prince Edward Street 111-5037      Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0029**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

Architecture Summary: front gable of porch supported by 2 square posts each beneath its front corners; 4 large windows with shutters; 1 small central window on second floor is 6/6; small front gable dormers just above 2 large windows

1505 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a glass storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A gable-roof porch, supported by paired, square posts, shelters the entrance. Fenestration consists of vinyl, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, framed with vinyl architraves and false, louvered shutters on the end bays of the façade; a vinyl, four-over-four, double-hung, sash window centered on the second-story façade; and vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with vinyl architraves, on the elevations. Small gable peaks crown the eight-over-eight windows on the second-story façade. A small, shed-roof wing on the south-facing elevation holds a secondary entrance. A single wrought-iron porch post supports the inset entry porch.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows siding replaced the original sashes and weatherboards in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1506 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0044      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1506 Prince Edward Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, parged, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square columns support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a fanlight, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a broken, dentillated pediment. An urn-shaped finial rises between the broken slopes of the pediment. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof. The paired dormer windows are adorned with stained glass in a radiating, fan motif. Channeled weatherboards clad the walls of the dormer. A plain frieze and molded cornice encircle the main block and the dormer. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof addition, clad in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1507 Prince Edward Street 111-5038      Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0030**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

Architecture Summary: brick stoop with metal railings; 2 windows adjoined with 1 set of shutters on either side of front door; shutters flank door; 2 dormers

June 2007: 1507 Prince Edward Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Paired, wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows flank the entry bay. The window and door openings are all framed by vinyl architraves and false, louvered, vinyl shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A brick, exterior chimney, with a corbelled cap and one shoulder, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1508 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0045** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch,**

June 2007: 1508 Prince Edward Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square, wood, incised posts support the plain frieze of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door, with a beaded, wood architrave molding and small crown molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A long, two-bay, shed-roof dormer, sheathed in weatherboard, spans the front slope of the roof. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters. Windows on the right bay of the first story and second-story dormer are paired. Window openings on the elevations rest on brick sills and are topped with brick lintels. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood-frame, shed-roof addition, clad in brick veneer, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1509 Prince Edward Street 111-5039** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0031**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940**

Architecture Summary: metal railings on stoop; shutters on first-floor windows; one large dormer across the front with 3 windows within it

June 2007: 1509 Prince Edward Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a brick lintel, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-eight and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the façade and elevations, respectively. Window openings are supported by brick sills and lintels. First-story façade windows are adorned with false, louvered, wood shutters. A three-bay, shed-roof dormer spans the front slope of the roof. The dormer is sheathed in beaded vinyl siding and topped with slate and holds two eight-over-eight windows flanking a small, six-over-six window. A brick, exterior chimney abuts the south-facing elevation.

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

**1510 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0046** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

June 2007: 1510 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Paired, square posts support the plain frieze of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of eight-over-one and paired, six-over-one, wood, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. The door and window openings are all framed by wood architrave moldings, and the façade windows are flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Small rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1511 Prince Edward Street 111-5040**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0032*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940*

Architecture Summary: engaged pilasters flank front door; square post railings around porch; shed porch roof; 2 dormers

1511 Prince Edward Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, five-bay porch spans the first story of the symmetrically-ordered façade. Square, wood columns, with recessed panels, support the shed roof of the porch. The center-bay, single-leaf, wood, paneled door is framed by fluted, flat pilasters supporting a flat entablature. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows resting on brick sills and topped with brick lintels. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with six-over-six windows, open into the front slope of the roof. Both dormers are sheathed in vinyl siding and topped with slate. A brick, exterior chimney, with a corbelled cap and one shoulder, abuts the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A wood fire escape is attached to the south-facing elevation of the wing.

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

**1512 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0047**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1940*

June 2007: 1512 Prince Edward Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fluted, flat, Doric pilasters and full entablature surround the entry bay. The frieze of the entry entablature is enriched with triglyphs and metopes of the Doric order. Wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded, wood architrave moldings, brick lintels, and louvered, wood shutters, flank the entry bay. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the steeply-pitched roof. Channeled, wood weatherboards sheathe the dormers. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation. A shed-roof porch, supported by square, wood columns, is centered on the south-facing elevation.

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

**1513 Prince Edward Street 111-5041**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0033*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch,*

Architecture Summary: A revival of the Dutch Colonial, it was built as a duplex with the second entrance facing Canal Street. pedimented overhang, classical detailing around the doors

June 2007: 1513 Prince Edward Street is a Dutch Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Long, shed-roof dormers, sheathed in vinyl siding and topped with slate, span the front and rear slopes of the roof. The center-bay entrance on the symmetrically-ordered façade holds a single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door and a wood storm door. Flat, unfluted pilasters supporting a partial entablature frame the door. Large, triangular brackets support a broken-pediment door hood. Fenestration consists of paired, vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. First-story windows rest on wood sills and are topped with brick lintels. Dormer windows are framed by false, louvered, vinyl shutters. A brick, exterior chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation. A secondary entrance, centered on the north-facing elevation, is sheltered by a gable-roof porch, supported by simple, square columns.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the south end of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The wing has a small, inset porch at the junction of the main block.

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

**1514 Prince Edward Street 111-0009-0048**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940*

June 2007: 1514 Prince Edward Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. An enclosed, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door is centered on the façade of the porch. A three-quarter sidelight lines the right side of the door, and both the door and sidelight are topped with a long, narrow transom light. Banks of plate-glass windows line the façade and elevations of the porch. Decorative, wrought-iron posts and balustrade from the original, open porch are visible behind the windows. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the second story of the façade, and single, six-over-one windows line the elevations. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition, sheathed in aluminum siding, extends off the south-facing elevation. Fenestration matches that of the main block. A small, one-story, shed-roof wing, also clad in aluminum siding, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A small, shed-roof porch, with high, aluminum-clad walls and small openings, is centered on the north-facing elevation.

The original wrought-iron porch has been enclosed, although the porch posts and railing are still visible behind the glass of the new windows.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

## Princess Anne Street

**200 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0193** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

August 2006: This vernacular Italianate building is a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, brick, commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered with standing seam metal and has exposed rafter tails. Fixed, 20-light, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical on the first story; and sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade is a double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door with a 10-light transom with leaded-glass tracery.

Additions and Alterations: This structure has several additions. There is a two-story, two-bay, shed-roof addition, with both 2/2 and 6/6 windows, attached to the north-facing elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with three-light sidelights and a three-light transom opens into the left bay of the facade. A simple wave-pattern bargeboard lines the roof. A 2,000+ square-foot addition with an attached, two-bay garage extends off the west-facing elevation. The garage appears to date from the late twentieth or early twenty-first century.

The building has undergone some ca. 1920s-1930s Craftsman alterations. The overhanging roofs with raftertails, and the bargeboard on the addition appear to date from this period.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**201 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0107** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick, seven-course American bond dwelling has an interior end and central interior chimney, both with corbelled caps, and rests on a raised, brick, seven-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal and has 6/6, wood windows in the gable ends. There is a one-story, two-bay, concrete porch with a wrought iron railing and a concrete stoop. Fenestration consists of sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows on the first story and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows abutting a corbelled, brick cornice on the second story. Window openings are framed by wood sills and splayed, brick lintels. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors with splayed, brick lintels are centered, side-by-side, on the facade.

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

**204 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0108** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, masonry dwelling has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has cornice returns and overhanging eaves. There are sash, double-hung, 3/1 windows in the gable ends. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch supported by incised, paneled, battered posts on brick piers. A simple wood balustrade surrounds the porch. Paired, sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows with brick sills and lintels are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with four-light sidelights and a brick lintel.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story addition is attached to the south-facing elevation and a two-story, shed-roof, brick addition is attached to the west-facing elevation.

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

**206--208 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0109** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex is clad in weatherboard and has a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There are two one-story, two-bay, flat-roof porches with squared, incised, paneled posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The two identical entrances on the façade have single-leaf, wood doors with four-light transoms.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation.

The asphalt-shingle roof is a twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which may have been slate.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**207 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0461** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Apartment Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1965**

November 2006: 207 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial two-story, ten-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in a brick stretcher bond veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting upon a solid, brick stretcher bond foundation. Five, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light doors, with metal storm doors, are raised upon brick and concrete stoops, with wrought-iron railings, along the façade. Paired, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, flanking wood panels, line the second story, and tripartite picture windows of six-over-six, double-hung sashes flanking plate-glass panes line the first story. All window openings rest upon brick sills. Window openings on the second story abut a simple frieze board running beneath the slightly-projecting eaves. Gable ends feature small cornice returns at the eaves and triangular louvered lights in the peaks.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Apartment Building**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**209 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0110** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, exhibiting Queen Anne influence, is a two-story, two-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling that is clad in weatherboard and has a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered with standing seam metal. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch with milled brackets and a scrolled, pierced pendant. There are turned posts, and a turned balustrade surrounds the entire porch. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade is single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a single light and architrave molding. A decorative, carved, scrolled bargeboard adorns the eaves on the facade. A pendant ornament hangs from the gable peak.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof addition attached to the east-facing elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed** **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**210 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0111** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875**

August 2006: This vernacular Italianate, with Queen Anne style porch, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in asbestos siding. The foundation is not visible. There is a one-story, two-bay, flat-roof porch with turned posts with scalloped brackets. A wood balustrade surrounds the porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the west elevation.

The asbestos shingles are a mid-twentieth-century replacement of the original sheathing material, which was likely weatherboard.

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

**211 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0103** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, with Queen Anne style influence, is a two-story, two-bay, gable-front, wood-frame dwelling that is clad in weatherboard, has a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a low, stone foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned posts and scrolled brackets. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a light and architrave molding. A decorative, carved, scrolled bargeboard adorns the eaves on the facade. A pendant ornament hangs from the gable peak.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the east-facing elevation.

The asphalt-shingle roof is a twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate or standing seam metal.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed** **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**212 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0112 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, saltbox, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and has a single interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch with two engaged and full Tuscan columns. Paired, sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are located on the first story. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows, with heavy architrave moldings and wood lintels, are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the south-facing elevation.

The 1/1 windows are a replacement of the original sashes, which likely matched the 6/6 sashes of the second story. The asbestos siding on the elevations is a mid-twentieth-century replacement of the original weatherboard.

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

**213 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0114 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has a single, interior flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal, and a large cornice supported by scrolled brackets is visible on the roofline. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof entry-porch with turned posts and milled, scrolled brackets. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with molded wood drip hoods and wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a two-light transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition with wood beltcourse attached to the east-facing elevation of the dwelling; and a one-story, hipped-roof, wood-framed addition with a wood deck attached to the first wing. There is a second-story sleeping porch over an open porch on the south-facing elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

**214 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0113 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1945**

August 2006: This Minimal Traditional style, one-story, gable-front, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has a brick flue chimney pot, and rests on a solid, concrete block foundation. The roof covering is not visible but is likely asphalt shingle. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch with turned posts and a turned balustrade. There is a single, three-light, vinyl, casement window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl window is a late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacement of what was likely an aluminum window.

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

**216 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0115 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, with the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in German weatherboard and has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. The cornice is enriched with a dentil molding. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat-roof porch with dentil molding below the cornice and two turned posts. A simple wooden balustrade lines each side of the porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows, with architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters, are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition is attached to the south-facing elevation of the dwelling.

There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the first wing.

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

**217 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0117 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

August 2006: This Greek Revival, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a single, interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, three-bay, flat roof porch with Tuscan columns. A simple wood balustrade surrounds the porch. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 windows are typical on

the first story and sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations - There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof, frame addition attached to the north elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**218 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0116** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1850**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling, which is an eclectic mix of the late Greek Revival with the early Italianate, is clad in weatherboard with two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with dentil moldings and scrolled brackets just below the cornice on the façade. There are louvered vents in the gable ends of the roof. There is a one-story, one-bay, flat roof porch with square engaged incised panel posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and side lights.

Additions and alterations - A one-story, hipped roof, frame addition is attached to the west elevation of the dwelling.

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

**219 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0118** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a single, interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a hipped dormer covered in fish scale shingles on the façade. A paired 3/1 window exists in the dormer. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with posts on brick piers. Sash, double-hung, 3/1 wood windows with heavy wood surrounds are typical with paired, sash, double-hung, 3/1 wood windows with heavy wood surrounds on south elevation. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**220 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0119** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a single, end brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a dentil moulding just below the cornice on the façade. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with turned posts. A simple wood balustrade surrounds the porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with wood lintels and sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with transom and side lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition attached to the south elevation of the dwelling and a one-story, frame, screen porch attached to the west elevation of the dwelling.

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

**221 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0121** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with two end brick chimneys with corbelled caps, resting on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a dentil molding just below the cornice and molded frieze board on the façade. There is a one-story, three-bay, flat-roof porch with square columns and dentil molding just below the cornice. A wood balustrade surrounds the porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a single-pane transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**222 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0120 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and has a single, interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a boxed cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned posts. A simple turned wood balustrade lines each side of the porch with spindlework brackets. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a four-light transom and three-light sidelights.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the west-facing elevation of the dwelling.

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

**223 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0122 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, ell-plan, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has a brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a low, brick, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal, and there are cornerboards on the facade. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof porch with incised, square columns and heavy, millwork, wood, scrolled brackets. A pierced wood balustrade surrounds the entire porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with architrave moldings and louvered, wood shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a transom and sidelights and bull's-eye corner blocks.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

**224 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0123 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and has an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned, bracketed posts. A turned balustrade surrounds the entire porch. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. Window openings sit upon wood sills and are topped with dentillated, peaked, wood lintels. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a two-light transom. An enriched, dentillated cornice runs beneath the eaves on the facade.

Additions and alterations - There is a two-story, gable, frame addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

**225 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0125 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victoran, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, is clad in weatherboard with two interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low poured concrete foundation. The roof is covered in pressed metal shingles with overhanging eaves. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with square columns and a moulded entablature. A simple wood balustrade surrounds the entire porch. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with wood lintels and sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and sidelights.

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

**226 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0124 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in clapboard and has an interior end, brick chimney with a metal vent cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a stylized, dentillated cornice and saw tooth frieze. There is a one-story, three-bay, porch with turned posts. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. Windows rest upon wood sills and are topped with denitalled, peaked, wood lintels. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door with a two-light transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof addition attached to the east-facing elevation of the dwelling; a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the first wing; and a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition attached to the one-story wing.

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

**227 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0126** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial,**

August 2006: This half cape, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a raised, concrete block foundation. The roof is covered in cedar shakes with molded frieze and corner board. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a 3-light transom.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**228 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0127** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, masonry stucco dwelling, with influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, has an interior, parged brick chimney. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch with full and engaged, incised, wood, paneled columns. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. Window openings are framed by louvered, wood shutters and topped with molded, wood, projecting-cornice, drip hoods. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, hipped-roof, masonry, stucco addition on the east-facing elevation of the dwelling.

The asphalt shingles are a mid-twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was likely slate.

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

**230 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0128** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond dwelling has two interior, brick chimneys with ceramic chimney pots and rests on a raised stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with 4/1 windows in the gable ends. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting front-gable porch with Tuscan columns and entablature. A wrought iron balustrade lines the sides of the porch. Sash, double-hung, 3/1 wood windows with stretcher bond lintels and brick sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with sunburst pattern fanlight and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, brick addition on the east elevation of the dwelling and a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition with an inset porch on the south elevation of the dwelling and a two-and-a-half-story, hipped roof addition on the north elevation of the dwelling.

The building appears to have been heavily altered in the Colonial Revival style during the twentieth century. The current building is probably much larger and more elaborately-detailed than the original.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**232 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0129** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, seven-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in asbestos shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with wood lintels and sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, side-gable, frame addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling, a two-story, side-gable, frame addition attached to the west elevation of the dwelling, and a one-story, shed roof, frame enclosed porch attached to the north elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**300 Princess Anne Street 111-0146**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0130*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,*

August 2006: This Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling has two interior end brick chimneys with a corbelled caps and rests on a raised, six-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with 6/6 wood windows in the gable ends. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a 4-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, flat roof, six-source American bond addition attached to the north elevation of the dwelling and a two-story, shed roof, porch addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**302 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0131**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1850*

August 2006: This Italianate, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, masonry stucco dwelling has two brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a dentil cornice and corner brackets. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with drip hoods are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood louvered door with transom and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, double porch addition on the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**304-304 1/2 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0132**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890*

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in German weatherboard and has an interior end, brick chimney with corbelled cap and rests on a solid, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a second-story porch with Tuscan columns. The porch is cantilevered out at the bottom and supported on either end by large brackets. A turned balustrade surrounds the porch. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 and 2/2 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has two single-leaf, wood, paneled, 1-light doors with 1-light transoms.

*Individual Resource Status: Multiple Dwelling Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**306 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0133**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890*

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a solid, parged, concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A two-story, two-level, one-bay porch is inset into the northwest corner of the building. Each porch is supported by a single Tuscan column, with entasis, and has a simple wood balustrade. A simple wood balustrade surrounds the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is located in the first-story porch. Fenestration consists of sash, double-hung, 6/1, wood windows with architrave moldings.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition attached to the east-facing elevation of the dwelling.

*Individual Resource Status: Multiple Dwelling Contributing*      *Total: 1*

*Individual Resource Status: Garage Contributing*      *Total: 1*

**307 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0462**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, ca 1800*

November 2006: 307 Princess Anne Street is a 1/2 Cape Cod style one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling raised on a brick foundation, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, and topped with a cedar-shake roof. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, left-bay, door, with three-light transom, is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay, shed-roof entry porch. Simple, squared posts support a partial entablature beneath the porch roof, and exposed rafter tails protrude from the eaves. The porch rests upon brick piers, and lattice-work panels conceal the space beneath the raised porch. Fenestration on the first story consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings. Two one-bay, gable-front dormers, with four-over-four, double-hung sash windows, are set into the front slope of the roof. A simple, molded cornice embellishes the boxed eaves. Two, shouldered, brick, exterior end chimneys with corbelled caps abut the south wall of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, flat-roof addition extends off the east end of the north-facing elevation. A cornice and frieze board embellish the roofline, and a six-over-six, double-hung sash windows open into the walls.

The cedar-shake roof is replacement of the original roofing material, which may have been slate or standing seam metal. The entry porch is a ca. 1930s Craftsman addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

**308 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0134 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1845**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in clapboard and rests on a low, coursed rubble foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a louvered vent in the gable end. There is a concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, shed roof, frame addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**309 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0463 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1883**

November 2006: 309 Princess Anne Street is an Italianate two-story, three-bay, balloon-frame, flat-roof dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and raised on a solid, brick, five-course American bond foundation. An enriched, projecting cornice and flat frieze board embellish the roofline of the façade. Scrolled brackets with pendants support the corona, and dentils line the bed molding. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, single-light, right-bay door is framed by single-pane sidelights and transom light. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings on the first and second stories and at the basement level. All window and door openings are topped with bracketed-cornice hood moldings. Poured concrete steps with wrought-iron railings front the main entrance.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, flat-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The current weatherboard appears to be a replacement of the original siding, which was most likely comprised of narrower boards. Metal storm sashes and a metal storm door cover the window and door openings.

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

**310 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0135 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling,**

August 2006: This vernacular Queen Anne, two-story, two-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a brick chimney with a metal cap and rests on a low, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a pierced bargeboard. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with simple wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached on the west elevation of the dwelling.

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

**311 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0295 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1920**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, wood-frame bungalow is clad in weatherboard, with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and ceramic pot, and rests on a stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has overhanging eaves. On the north slope, there is a shed-roof dormer. There is a sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood window in the façade gable end. There is a one-story, two-bay, front-gable, projecting porch supported by battered columns on brick piers, which have corbelled caps and a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 3/1, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, gable-roof addition, with an interior end chimney, attached to the east elevation.

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

**312 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0136 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1880**

August 2006: This vernacular Queen Anne, two-story, two-bay, front-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard and rests on a low, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a pierced bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, hipped roof, frame addition attached on the west elevation of the dwelling.

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

**313 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0296 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810*

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, two-bay, front-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard and rests on a stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, front-gable, projecting porch supported by turned posts with a simple stick balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in horizontal board attached to the wing. There is a two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition clad in horizontal board attached to the east elevation of the addition. There is a modern, metal and glass, frame greenhouse attached to the south elevation.

Additions and alterations: This building appears to have undergone a number of alterations, including the larger windows and Queen Anne style porch.

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

**314 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0138 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, three-course American bond dwelling has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, three-course American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a corbelled cornice. There is a one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition clad in horizontal, beaded boards attached to the west-facing elevation of the dwelling. The flat roof is used as a deck.

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

**315 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0297 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880*

August 2006: This Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, two-story, three-bay, shed roof, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, with a flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a stretcher bond foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a diamond shaped, wood louver on the southwest corner of the second story. There is a false, Mansard front with pressed tin shingles and an entablature supported by milled, pierced, scrolled brackets. There is a one-story, full-width, hipped-roof, porch, with a molded cornice and frieze, and supported by battered columns on brick piers with a simple, wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a one-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition with an interior flue, brick chimney clad in weatherboard attached to the east elevation. There is a one-story, shed-roof, porch addition attached to the two-story wing.

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

**316 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0139 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, four to five-course American bond dwelling has an interior end brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in slate shingles. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel inset door.

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

**317 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0137 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1820*

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a stretcher bond chimney and rests on a low, parged concrete foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with 4/4 wood windows in the gable ends. There is a one-bay, concrete stoop with a wrought iron balustrade on either side. Sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows are typical on the first story; and sash, double-hung, 6/9, wood windows are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a 3-light transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a ca. 1880, two-story, parapeted, shed-roof, brick, five-course American bond addition attached to the east-facing elevation of the dwelling. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, door with a four-light transom is centered on the facade. Fenestration consists of sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows.

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

**318-320 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0140** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, five-course American bond dwelling has two interior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a solid brick foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a brick beltcourse between the first and second story. Sash, double-hung, fixed, 2/2 wood windows with wood sills are typical. There are two entrances to the dwelling, one fronting Princess Anne Street and one fronting Frederick Street. Both have wood panel doors with a transom.

Additions and alterations - There is a two-story, side-gable, brick addition attached to the west elevation of the dwelling. There is a one-story, side-gable, brick addition attached to the west of the addition.

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

**400 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0141** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, frame commercial building is clad in clapboard. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a metal awning overhanging the entrance. Twenty-eight-light commercial windows are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, fixed, 6/6 wood windows are typical on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof, frame addition attached to the west elevation of the dwelling.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing** *Total:* 1

**401-415 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0298** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 3.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1845**

February 2007: This vernacular three-story, five-bay, flat-roof, five-course American bond building, with a flue, brick chimney, rests on a five-course American bond foundation. The roof is not visible although there is barrel tile coping on the east elevation and parapeted facade. There is a one-story, one-bay, concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with segmental arch lintels are typical. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood, multi-light door with architrave molding.

Additions and alterations: There is a three-story, three-bay, addition attached to the east elevation. There is a three-story, three-bay, addition attached to the wing. There is a three-story, two-bay addition attached to the north elevation. There is a front-gable addition clad in corrugated metal attached to the northeast corner of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse Contributing** *Total:* 1

**404 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0142** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1845**

August 2006: This mid-19th century vernacular, two-story, three-bay, shed roof, one-course American bond commercial building has two concrete block chimneys with brick corbelled caps. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a false front on the north wall. Sash, double-hung, fixed, 6/6 wood windows are typical with a single, 1-light window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**408 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0143** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1920**

August 2006: This vernacular two-story, five-bay, shed roof, six-course American bond commercial building has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid parged concrete foundation. The roof has a corbelled cornice with tile coping. Sash, double-hung, 9/9 wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with a transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof, metal and glass addition attached to the north-facing elevation of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**510 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0300 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: International Style, ca 1990**

October 2006: This International Style, two-story, flat roof, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible; however, there is a corbelled brick cornice. There is a canted second bay on the southeast and northeast corners of the building. The first and second story bays have stone, paired, demarcating stories. Fixed, metal, 1/1, single and paired, commercial windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, metal, commercial door with a single light, four-light transom, and three-light sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Non-Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1**

**511 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0144 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival,**

August 2006: This vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling has an interior end brick chimney with a metal cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with 6/6 wood windows in the gable ends. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with corbelled wood lintels and wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

Additions and alterations - There is a two-story, side-gable, frame addition clad in clapboard attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**513 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0145 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard, has an exterior end, brick chimney with a metal cap, and rests on a low, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with 4/4 windows in the gable ends. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a 2-light transom.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard attached to the east-facing elevation of the dwelling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1**

**515 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0146 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1945**

August 2006: This is a modern two-story, four-bay, flat-roof, concrete block building. A brick veneer covers the facade. The foundation is not visible. Barrel tile coping lines the edges of the roof. Lining the first story are 8, 12, and 16-light, metal, casement windows, with 2, 3, and 4-light transoms, respectively. Lining the second story are 8-light, metal, casement windows and an inset porch with metal awning. All window openings sit on brick sills. The entrance on the façade has a recessed, double-leaf, multi-light, wood door.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, shed-roof, concrete block addition attached to the east-facing wall of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**525 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0147 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1896**

August 2006: This is a Colonial Revival, one-story, three-bay, front-gable, five-course American bond church. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a moulded bargeboard and cornice and heavy corner returns. There is a cupola in

the center of the roofline. Fixed, stained glass, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a stained glass fanlight.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing** *Total:* 1

**530 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0292** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.50, Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1930**

August 2006: This Tudor Revival, one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a stretcher bond foundation and has a interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered with wood shingles with a moulded cornice and a small, rectangular, louvered vent in the gable end. Fixed, 1/1, metal windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal, commercial door with a single light.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, stretcher bond addition attached to the north wall with an inset, canted, bay on the southeast corner. There is a one-story, shed roof addition attached to the north wall with a one-story, hipped roof, stretcher bond addition attached to its south wall and a small, hipped roof, inset porch attached to its south wall.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Animal Shelter/Kennel Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**600 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0302** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Post Office, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1975**

October 2006: This Brutalist style, one-story, five-bay, flat roof, brick building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a wide-projecting cornice. Long, narrow, one-light casement windows with metal frames are typical. The three entrances on the façade have a one-light, glass, commercial door with metal frames.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Post Office Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**601 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0293** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Fire Station, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1970**

August 2006: This Neo-colonial, one-story, six-bay, hipped-roof, Flemish bond building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a molded cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with architrave moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with lights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof addition on the south elevation with three, paneled, garage-door bays.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Fire Station Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**614 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0306** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

October 2006: This Neo-Colonial, one-story, five-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof has a molded cornice. The drive through, on the south elevation, consists of one, open bay supported by brick posts. There is an ATM machine on the façade. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with paneled surrounds, stone jack arches and keystones are typical. The two entrances on the façade each have a single-leaf, paneled door with nine lights and three-light, paneled sidelights.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**615 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0294** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Clubhouse, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1970**

August 2006: This Neo-colonial, one-story, four-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond municipal building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a molded cornice and two, slightly projecting, pedimented, gable blocks with molded cornices, modillions, and circular, louvered vents. The central entrance is marked by a brick arcade consisting of three circular arched openings. There is a one-story, three-bay, inset porch with corbelled brick posts, and semicircular arched entrances with brick keystones. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with moulded wood surrounds and brick, jack arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, metal, wood panel door with a five-light transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Clubhouse Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**700 Princess Anne Street 111-0039 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0152**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1836*

1937: This is an attractive two-story frame building with gabled roof and a brick chimney at either end. The beaded weatherboarding is the original, put on when built. It can readily be seen that originally it had a small square porch on the front. This has been replaced by a stone porch across the front having columns. The entrance is a plain door with side lights and a fan-shaped transom. The house facing east as originally, has a lot at the back but no yard in front.

The entrance opens into a hall with rooms on either side, and having a chair rail which is hand-carved and painted. An arch between the front and back hall is most attractive. The original circular walnut stairway leading to the floor above has been replaced by a modern one. The house was built around 1836.

1967: Simple frame house with gable roof and end chimneys. Windows: 1/1, thus completely changed. 3 bay front, entrance has sidelights and square transom. Porch is probably a later addition. Built around the middle of the 19th century, probably 1836.

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame commercial building is clad in beaded weatherboard, has two exterior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a low, five-course, American bond foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, 3-bay, porch with Doric columns set on brick piers and a Chippendale-style balustrade with steps on either end leading to the public walk. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with geometric tracery in the transom and sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, stucco addition attached to the northwest corner of the dwelling and a one-story porch attached to the southwest corner of the dwelling.

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

**701 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0449 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Courthouse, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000*

February 2007: 701 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial two-story, four-bay, flat-roof building of brick construction. A wide parapet wall extends above an oversized projecting cornice and flat frieze and architrave. Fenestration on the first story consists of six-over-nine, double-hung sash windows atop relief, wood panels and supported by splayed brick lintels. Fenestration on the second story consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows supported by brick sills and splayed brick lintels. An applied, wood door surround frames the recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled doors on the façade. The surround consists of flat pilasters supporting an entablature and broken pediment with decorative finial. Large, twelve-light windows with brick sills and lintels open into the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A projecting pavilion with segmental brick arch shelters the recessed, rear door.

*Individual Resource Status: Courthouse Contributing Total: 1*

**702 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0148 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Queen Anne, ca 1910*

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, complex roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in pressed tin shingles with a dentil cornice and moulded frieze, and a hipped roof dormer. There is a canted bay in the southeast corner of the façade and a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with Doric columns resting on a rusticated, ashlar block, tunnel-spindle balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a single oval light and scrolled moulding.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**704 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0149 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1910*

August 2006: This Craftsman, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with rafters. There is a hipped roof dormer with a paired, 4/1 window in the gable end. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with a milled, pierced wood balustrade and a projecting gable front. Sash, double-hung, 9/1 wood windows with wood surrounds are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 4/1 wood windows with wood surrounds are typical on the upper stories. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, hipped roof addition and sleeping porch and a one-story, shed roof addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

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

**706 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0150** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

August 2006: This vernacular Italianate two-story, three-bay, shed roof, seven-course, American bond dwelling rests on a raised, seven-course, American bond foundation. The roof is not visible; however there is a box cornice, scrolled brackets, and a paneled frieze. There is a one-story, one-bay, front-gable projecting porch with square columns and a simple wood balustrade. The porch roof has a moulded cornice with heavy cornice returns. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with decorative shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, panel, louvered wood door with a 3-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, flat roof, brick addition attached to the west elevation of the dwelling.

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

**707 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0151** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Moderne, ca 1935**

August 2006: This is a streamlined Moderne one-story, three-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond commercial building. The foundation is not visible. The roof is not visible; however there is a brick false front. Fixed, commercial glass, one-light, metal windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal, commercial glass door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, flat roof, brick addition attached to the northeast corner of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** Total: 1

**710 Princess Anne Street 111-0092** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0153*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1870**

August 2006: This Gothic Revival, one-story, 3-bay by 6-bay, front-gable, stucco church has four parged stone chimneys and rests on a painted stone foundation. Buttressing delineates each bay. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a trifoil in the gable end. Fixed, leaded, stained glass pointed arch windows with wood frames are typical. The paired entrances are recessed and accessed through an open rectangular arch capped with pointed arch stained glass windows with tracery and a molded wood panel door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing** Total: 1

**715 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0291** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Clubhouse, Stories 2.00, Style: Beaux Arts,**

August 2006: This Beaux Arts two-story, five-bay, hipped roof, Flemish bond municipal building rests on a raised, granite block foundation on the facade; the granite course serves as a water table on the other elevations. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a granite cornice, full entablature with dentil cornice, and paneled stone frieze. There is a slightly projecting flat roof portico with oversized, stone, Ionic columns supporting the full entablature. Sash, double hung, 15/15, wood windows with molded wood hoods are found on the facade portico. Directly above the facade openings is a row of five stylized rose windows with keystone-shaped decorations. The remaining window openings consist of sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows with molded sills. Stylized jack arches are found above the first-story openings, and flat brick arches above the second-story openings. The entrance on the façade has a double leaf, metal, multi light door. A basement level is visible on the north, south, and east elevations.

Additions and Alterations: Located in the rear southeast corner of the south wall is a modern one-story, flat roof brick addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Clubhouse Contributing** Total: 1

**802-804 Princess Anne Street 111-0135** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0154*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Greek Revival, two-story, two-bay, front-gable, Flemish bond duplex dwelling has a central, interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised English basement. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a scalloped end bargeboard. There is a single, blind lunette with a granite sill and semicircular brick arch in the gable end. There are two, one-story, one-bay concrete stoops with stairs leading to the public walk. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with jack arches and granite lintels are typical. The two entrances on the façade are inset with single-leaf, wood panel doors with transoms and sash, double-hung, 4/1 paneled sidelights and

surrounds with an entablature and square column pilasters and pents. There is a lower level entrance on the southeast corner of the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**803 Princess Anne Street 111-0058**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0156**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1816**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-and-one-half-story, 5-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond commercial building has four, interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The building rests on a raised Flemish bond brick foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a one-story, four-bay brick stoop with a concrete deck and wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, wood windows with jack arches and granite sills are typical. There are 9/9 windows on the 1st story and 6/9 windows on the second story. The two entrances on the façade each have a double-leaf, wood panel door with a fanlight and brick, semicircle arch. There are round arch windows at the attic level on both gable ends.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story addition attached to the east elevation of the dwelling.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**805 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0157**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Fire Station, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1888**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, five-course, American bond commercial building has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The building rests on a solid poured concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has extended eaves and a plain frieze. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with segmental, brick arches and granite sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel, Dutch door in a modified overhead sliding door. There are also two overhead sliding doors. All overhead sliding doors are composed of blind panes and clear glass panes in soldier course brick lintels.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, flat roof, brick addition attached to the south elevation of the dwelling.

January 2007: The Fredericksburg Firehouse, located at 805 Princess Anne Street, is a two-story, four-bay brick structure. The principle elevation, facing to the west, is outfitted with three large bay doors on the ground floor, the central one having an off-set gib doorway for pedestrian access. The bay doors are wood, with two rows of lights, six panes each. The individual bays are topped by a jack brick lintel formed by header bricks. The fenestration pattern along the second story of the primary façade is interesting in that three of the four openings are spaced in regular intervals while the fourth, the one furthest to the north, deviates from the regular spacing. Each window contains six-over-six double hung sash. The window architraves are set into segmented brick arches and framed on concrete sills. In addition to the irregular fenestration, the brick bonding, which has seen numerous repairs and re-pointing, presents a varied bonding pattern, especially around the northern-most second story window. The elevation is topped by a wooden box cornice, which separates the building's elevations from its shallow hipped roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. An interior chimney pierces the north eave of the roof and is finished off with a one-course corbel.

To the east of the primary section are numerous additions. To the northeast is a one story addition formed with a brick structural system. The exterior materials and configuration of this section match those present within the primary elevation, including segmented brick arches above the six-over-six double hung sash windows. However, whereas the western section has a hipped roof, the northeast addition has a shallow shed roof with a corbelled parapet along the northern elevation. To the southeast of the main section is a second brick addition. This room is also formed of brick and contains an interior end chimney along the eastern elevation. Because the room abuts the Masonic Lodge to the south, there are no fenestrations on the southern elevation. However, the northern elevation contains several six-over-six double hung sash windows and one entry. A cinder block storage room is appended to the east elevation of this addition.

While the exterior of the building is constructed of load-bearing masonry, the interior has a timber frame structural system. The framing allows for a raised floor in the northeast addition and interior wall divisions and stairwells. In the primary section, however, the floor joists for the second floor set directly into the masonry walls. The interior space comprises three distinct spaces. The original truck garage and the northeast addition are completely open, thus making one space. The southeast addition is separated from the main room by a double doorway. The third space is the second floor of the primary section, accessed via a wooden stairway running along the southern elevation.

Currently, the interior walls are covered with plaster fastened to the walls with a combination of wood and metal lathing. Floors are partially poured concrete and partially wood. One bathroom is located on the second floor in the primary section of the building. Based on the fixtures, the bathroom was probably remodeled in the 1970s.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Fire Station**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**806 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0155**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Greek Revival, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, front-gable, five-course American bond commercial building has a central interior, brick chimney with a metal vent and rests on a solid, stucco foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with

a heavy molded bargeboard, cornice returns, and a frieze. There is a single lunette window with a heavy molded surround in the gable end. There is a one-story, one-bay concrete stoop. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with heavy molded wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with an ornate molded surround, a front-gable, molded bargeboard, and a rounded arch fanlight with tracery.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing** *Total:* 1

**815 Princess Anne Street 111-0020** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0290*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Courthouse, Stories 2.50, Style: Gothic Revival,**

August 2006: This two-and-a-half story, nine-bay, H-shaped block, Gothic Revival brick and stucco government building rests on a solid stone foundation. The intersecting-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal with boxed rafters and flared, overhanging eaves; two interior brick chimneys have corbeled caps. The central entrance, a double-leaf, wood-paneled Gothic arched door, is located in a three-story octagonal tower that rests on a square stone base and is topped with a rounded dome, cornice, and finial; located on each side of the tower are Gothic arched louvered vents and paired 4/4 Gothic arched window openings. Located on either side of the tower are two projecting brick and stucco front-gable blocks with a granite watertable; small buttresses are found at the two front walls of each block. Window openings consist of slightly inset single and paired 6/4 sash Gothic arched windows on the first story; 10/10 sash Gothic arched windows are located on the second story. Located on the rear east elevation are two projecting front-gable blocks; window openings are the same as the façade.

The building has undergone remarkably few alterations to its exterior. In 1870, some of the building's Gothic character was lost when early parapets and step gables were removed from the roof. On the first-floor south wall, the arched doorway was converted into windows with the removal of the city's firefighting equipment in the early twentieth-century. The building's exterior covering has been changed twice. In 1916, the original stucco was replaced by "pebble dash" stucco, a slightly more textured covering, and in 1926, the old slate roof was covered with copper.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Courthouse Contributing** *Total:* 1

**817 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0158** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Library, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Neo-Classical two-story, five-bay, hipped roof, stretcher bond building has an interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, has modillions and a dentil cornice and molded frieze. There is a central 2-story projecting, pediment gable with modillions, dentil cornice, and molded bargeboard. There is a one-story, one-bay central portico with pediment, paired engaged wood Tuscan columns, and full entablature. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with stone lintels and sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a transom and stone lintels.

Additions and alterations: There is a handicap ramp addition on the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Library Contributing** *Total:* 1

**900 Princess Anne Street 111-0021** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0159*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

2006: Building was placed on the National Register 1983; Building #83003283

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank Contributing** *Total:* 1

**904 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0160** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Hotel/Inn, Stories 4.00, Style: Other, ca 1905**

August 2006: This Neo-Classical, four-story, five-bay, flat roof commercial building is clad in stucco and rests on a raised stucco foundation. The roof is not visible; however, there is a heavy modillion and molded frieze at the attic level, and a beltcourse between the first and second story. There is a two-story porch with Tuscan wood columns and a roof top balcony with a turned balustrade and pilasters. Fixed, 15-light windows with fanlights are typical on the first story and fixed, metal, one-light windows are typical on the upper stories. The entrance on the façade is a double-leaf, wood-panel door with a fanlight. There is a stringcourse between the third and fourth stories. All upper story windows have jack arches with keystones.

Additions and alterations: There are multiple rear additions.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Hotel/Inn Contributing** *Total:* 1

**905 Princess Anne Street 111-0089 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0153**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Romanesque Revival/Richardsonian,**

August 2006: This Romanesque Revival, cross-plan, one-story, three-bay, front-gable, brick stretcher bond church rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is covered in scalloped, asphalt shingles with a copper steeple. Fixed, leaded, stained glass windows are typical. The three entrances on the façade are slightly inset and have double-leaf, wood, paneled, round-arch doors.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Cemetery Contributing Total: 1**

**907 Princess Anne Street 111-0057 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0204**

*Primary Resource Information:* **City/Town Hall, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

In 1816, the City of Fredericksburg completed work on the new Town Hall/Market House. It was a handsome building, typical of the architecture of the Federal period. The lower story, known as the Market House, was built of sandstone and opened onto the adjoining Market Lot through an arcaded side. The Market Lot was probably covered with sand. The Market House and Lot together comprised Fredericksburg's only legal vending place for a variety of foodstuffs. The upper two floors of the building, made of brick, were used as the Town Hall. They housed the chamber of the Fredericksburg Common Council, the town's governing body, as well as the Mayor's Office, rental space and several small meeting rooms. For the next 166 years, this building would remain the focal point for local government. In 1982, the Town Hall was vacated when the City moved their offices into a more modern building. There followed countless hours of community discussion and public hearings about what to do with the old Town Hall building.

As a result of these public hearings, the City resolved to establish an independent, non-profit corporation to lease and restore the building and install a museum. Thus, the Fredericksburg Area Museum and Cultural Center was created. The appointment of a Board of Directors was completed in 1985, the organization was chartered and a Director hired. By 1988 funds were raised to accomplish the restoration of the building and the installation of the museum.

*Individual Resource Status:* **City/Town Hall Contributing Total: 1**

**910 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0161 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building,, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1912**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, 2.5-story, five-bay, Mansard roof, stretcher bond commercial building with two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps rests on a Flemish bond foundation. The roof is clad in slate with a polychromatic combination of overlapped and scalloped shingles with a dentil cornice and modillions. There are five front-gable dormers with molded bargeboards on the overhang and 1/1 windows. There is a granite beltcourse between the first and second story. There is a one-story, one-bay, inset porch. Fixed, 12-light windows with jack arches and granite sills are on the first story, sash, double-hung 1/1 windows with granite lintels and sills on the second story, and sash, double-hung 1/1 wood dormer windows with wood lintels and sills are at the attic level. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, paneled wood door with sidelights and a transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Contributing Total: 1**

**912 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0162 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

August 2006: This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond, attached commercial building rests on a raised, parged stone foundation. The roof is not visible; however, there is a heavy carved modillion and a corbelled frieze. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with rusticated granite sills and lintels are typical, with raised egg/dart moulded panels underneath each window. The entrance on the façade is inset and has a single-leaf, wood-panel door with a 2-light transom and one sidelight to the left of the door. Recessed panels delineate each bay between the first and second stories.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**918 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0163 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, five-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond, attached commercial building rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation. The roof is not visible; however, there is a modillioned and molded wood frieze with metopes. There is a roof balcony with a turned wood balustrade and brick piers. Brick pilasters designate the bays on the façade. These pilasters host elements of the classical orders including pedestal, base, shaft, and capitals. The building is dressed in a full entablature at the roofline consisting of the aforementioned details. Large sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with jack arch lintels with keystones are typical on the first story, and sash, double-hung, 1/1 paired windows with stone sills, and jack arches with keystones are typical for the second story.

There are two entrances on the façade: a single-leaf door with 2-light transom and a double-leaf, paneled with light wood door with a double transom and sidelights. Both entrances have molded wood frames and jack arches with keystones.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1001 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0045** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 2.00, Style: Beaux Arts, ca 1927**

August 2006: This Beaux Arts, two-story, three-bay, Mansard-roof, brick Flemish bond, commercial building has a single, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a raised, coursed ashlar stone foundation. The roof is covered with slate shingles and has a granite cornice enriched with granite modillions. There are also delicately-carved, granite, floral swags below the cornice. The wall junctions are rusticated with granite, corner quoins. Fixed, multi-light, wood, round-arched windows are typical. The window bays are adorned with granite, projecting-cornice, drip moldings supported by scrolled, granite brackets. The entrance on the façade has a commercial, double-leaf, 1-light, metal door with a 1-light transom. A rounded pediment, supported by scrolled brackets, a flat entablature, and flat pilasters, all of which are granite, frame the entry bay.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1002 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0164** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival irregularly-shaped, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, brick commercial building has two brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a molded, boxed cornice and modillions and a frieze board. The far left and far right bays of the facade are canted, creating a three-sided facade. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with granite lintels and sills and 1-light transoms are typical on the first story. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows with granite sills are typical on the second story. A paired, 1/1, window is centered on the second story, above the main entrance. Windows on the north-facing elevation have segmental, brick arches with architrave moldings. The entrance on the façade was the original street entrance and has a double-leaf, wood, paneled door with a 1-light transom. Tiny dentils line the molding between the doors and the transom. The north entrance is the current entrance and has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with a 1-light transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1004 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0165** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1900**

August 2006: This is a vernacular one-story, two-bay, flat roof, brick commercial building. The foundation is not visible. There is a single fixed, one-light, wood window with a segmented brick arch. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood panel door with a large transom.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1005 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0168** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Restaurant, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

August 2006: This is a Colonial Revival two-story, five-bay, flat-roof, brick Flemish bond commercial building. The foundation is not visible. There is a turned post balustrade along the parapeted roof on the facade. A molded cornice projects out over both the first and second stories. A tripartite, 4/6 and 6/9 window with a round pediment is centered on the second story. 6/9 windows open into the remaining second-story bays. 15-light, fixed, commercial windows with crown moldings line the first story. A single-leaf, wood, 1-light door is flanked by fluted, flat pilasters and topped with a flat entablature and dentillated cornice. The diamond-shaped heads of tie-rods are visible on the facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Restaurant** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1006 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0166** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

August 2006: This is a Colonial Revival one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, parged, concrete block commercial building. A brick parapet rises from the left end of the roof. The foundation is not visible. Fixed, ten-light, wood windows with brick sills and crown moldings are typical. The entrance on the façade contains double-leaf, wood, multi-light doors with architrave molding. A cornice lines the eaves on the facade, and a wide, metal frieze covers the kneewall.

Additions and Alterations: The double-leaf doors on the facade appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first century replacements.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1009 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0169** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1932**

August 2006: This is a Colonial Revival two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Flemish bond commercial building with four interior end brick chimneys. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in slate shingles and parapeted at the ends. Paneled, wood facades cover both the first and second stories. The second-story facade curves inward on the sides, revealing the brick structure beneath. The cornice on the facade is enriched with modillions, and a simple frieze board runs beneath the cornice. A fixed, 18-light commercial window is centered on the first story. 20-light casement windows open into the second story. The entrance on the façade is a single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a crown molding and flanked by louvered, wood shutters.

Additions and Alterations: There is a two-story, brick addition attached to the west elevation of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**1010 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0167** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1925**

August 2006: This is a vernacular two-story, shed-roof, concrete block apartment building. The foundation is not visible. The roof has parapets on the west and east elevations. Fenestration consists of sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with brick sills and fixed, 4-light windows with brick sills. A single-leaf, wood door is recessed into the left bay of the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing Total: 1**

**1011 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0170** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1800**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame, attached commercial building rests on a solid masonry foundation and is clad in beaded weatherboard with a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Fixed, 30-light commercial windows are typical on the first story, with sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows on the second story. The primary entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a transom. A single-leaf paneled wood door on the northeast corner of the façade provides access to the second story. The building has a pent over the commercial façade, with a recessed entry flanked by fixed 30-light commercial windows with fixed 4-light transoms. A mews is created by the second-story overhang along the south elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial storefront appears to be an early 20th-century, Colonial Revival style alteration to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**1013 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0171** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, five-course, American bond commercial building rests on a solid masonry foundation and has an interior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a 3-bay flared metal pent above the first story. Fixed, nine-light commercial windows are typical on the first story, with sash, double-hung, fixed, 2/2, wood windows with granite sills on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood-panel door with lights. Commercial windows above panels, as well as carriage lights, flank the entrance. There is a transom over the entrance.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, masonry, shed roof addition attached to the east elevation.

The commercial windows and false, overhanging roof appear to be early-to-mid-20th-century alterations to the original first-story facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**1019 Princess Anne Street 111-0033** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0172*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.50, Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1854**

August 2006: This is a two-and-a-half-story, 3-bay by 5-bay longitudinal plan Gothic Revival style church with a slightly projecting multi-part spire over a recessed central pointed arch entrance. The coursed ashlar building is constructed of sandstone with a front gable roof clad with standing seam metal. The spire is an excellent and well-developed example of a Gibsonian spire that fades from a square base tower into a circular spire. Each bay is delineated by pilasters and raised panels versus the more traditional buttress typically associated with Gothic-inspired designs. The vestibule is denoted by a blind bay without the typical lancet windows. Each of the stained-glass lancet windows is dressed with a label mold. The entrance has double-leaf, molded, wood doors with a rose window in the tympanum over the doors, and a label mold caps the entrance door. The ears of the label mold fade into a belt course separating the first and second stories of the body of the church, while an elaborate molded panel above the entrance serves to define the first and second

stories of the tower. The belfry is composed of louvered lancets with label molds, rosettes, and chamfered corners. Paired fixed windows are typical at ground level. The building has a simple molded wood box cornice.

Additions and alterations: There is a five-story, smooth sandstone addition attached to the west elevation of the church. Sash, double-hung, 8/8 wood windows with brick sills are typical with fire escapes on the second, third, fourth, and fifth stories. The entrance on the addition is inset.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parsonage/Glebe Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1101 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0173** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Italianate, one-story, three-bay, flat roof, frame commercial building is clad in weatherboard with cornerboards and rests on a raised brick foundation. The roof is not visible; however, there is a small molded entablature with a dentil cornice and carved brackets, and bracketed hood molds over the façade openings. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows with molded wood frames and shutters are typical. The two entrances on the façade each have a single-leaf, wood panel door with molded wood frames and 2-light transoms.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1103 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0174** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1880**

August 2006: This Italianate, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, wood-frame building is clad in weatherboard with cornerboards, has three interior, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a raised, brick foundation. The standing seam metal roof has wide bracketed eaves with a molded entablature and a dentil cornice. There is a central projecting bay with paired sash, double-hung 6/6 and arch windows with hood molds and molded wood frames and a pedimented gable over the entry. There is a one-story, one-bay projecting porch with paired square, incised, pierced columns and a simple wood balustrade with a balcony. Sash, double-hung, 4/4, paired wood windows with bracketed hood molds and molded wood frames are typical. Shutters are common on the rear and side elevations. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with transom and sidelights. Window air-conditioning units are visible on the side elevation.

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

**1104 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0175** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1820**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling was once the kitchen for 1106 Princess Anne Street. The dwelling rests on a solid foundation and is clad in clapboard and has a central interior, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a box cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting, front-gable porch with square posts and lattice screens that enclose the porch on three sides. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a light.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, frame addition with a shed roof with exposed rafter ends is attached to the south elevation. The addition has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a stoop and fronton. The building address is adjacent to this entrance door. Sash, double-hung, 4/4 wood windows are typical on the façade of the addition.

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

**1104-1/2 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0176** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1940**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard, has an exterior end, brick chimney with a corbelled cap and rests on a solid, poured concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The building has a box cornice. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood sills and surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights. This building was once the carriage house for 1106 Princess Anne Street.

Additions and alterations: One-story shed roof additions are present on both side elevations. A modern exterior storm door has been added to the entrance.

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

**1105 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0177** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1900**

August 2006: This Neo-Classical two-story, five-bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with cornerboards, has four interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has wide bracketed eaves with molded cornice, plain frieze, and dentils. There is a one-story, five-bay shed roof porch supported by wood Ionic column. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with bracketed hood molds and shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with transom and sidelights. A projecting pediment porch has a dentiled frieze.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** Total: 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Smoke/Meat House Contributing** Total: 1

**1106 Princess Anne Street 111-0002 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0178**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Georgian, ca 1740**

August 2006: This Georgian, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard with cornerboards, has two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a low, brick foundation. The roof is covered in standing seam metal with a box cornice. There is a one-story, one-bay, projecting porch with a pedimented front-gable entablature, wood Tuscan columns, and pilasters. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with molded surrounds and sills are typical on the first story and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with molded surrounds and sill are typical on the second story. Two windows to the left of the entrance on the first story are replacement sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood louvered door with a three-light transom with geometric tracery in the center sash and four-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: Attached to the rear west of the house is a two-story frame and weatherboard, side-gable addition with an off-center single wood paneled entrance door at the southwest corner. Attached to this first addition is a one-story frame and weatherboard, flat roof addition. A third frame and weatherboard, shed roof addition is attached to the rear of the second addition. Attached to the rear west of the house is a modern one-story, frame and glass, sun room.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Smoke/Meat House Contributing** Total: 1

**1107 Princess Anne Street 111-0022 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0179**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Georgian,**

August 2006: This Georgian, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick dwelling rests on a solid foundation and has one interior and two exterior end brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with modillions and an entablature. There are three front-gable, pedimented dormers on the front slope. There is a two-story, seven-bay porch with square wood posts and large, recessed square, panel columns. Sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows with shutters are typical. The central entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood paneled door with a tracery transom and paneled hood modillions with paneled square column pilasters.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, two-bay, side-gable, brick addition is attached to the south elevation. The addition has a one-story, one-bay porch with a second-story balustrade and sash, double-hung, 9/9 wood windows.

The asphalt shingles on the roof are a modern alteration.

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

**1108 Princess Anne Street 111-0025 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0180**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

August 2006: This Federal style, two-story, three-bay, hipped roof, brick dwelling has two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, and rests on a raised brick foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a box cornice and modillions and has extended eaves. There is a one-story, one-bay porch with a hipped roof and wrought iron posts. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with granite sills are typical. The windows in the foundation are obscured by foundation plantings. Recessed windows with elliptical arches are present on the central block of the first story, and centered over the entry on the second story are sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with heavy molded wood lintels and granite sills. Two sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with jack arches and granite sills flank the second-story central window. The trabeated entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood paneled door with a tracery, semicircular fanlight and tracery sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There are one-story, hipped roof additions attached to both the north and south elevations.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

**1111 Princess Anne Street 111-0080**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0181*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810*

August 2006: This Federal style, two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling has two interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on an English basement with a corbelled brick water table and belt course. The roof is covered in slate shingles with modillions and a decorative frieze. There is a one-story, one-bay concrete stoop with a wrought iron balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with jack arches and granite sills, recessed lower panels, and shutters are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood paneled door with an inset tracery transom carriage light.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, hipped roof, addition is attached to the south elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status: Garage      Contributing      Total: 1*

**1200 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0182**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Hotel/Inn, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

August 2006: This Federal, two-story, five-bay, side-gable, Flemish bond dwelling has four interior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, Flemish bond foundation with an English basement. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a molded cornice, modillions, and a decorative frieze. There is a one-story, five-bay, hipped roof porch with a central pedimented gable with dentiles in the pediment. The porch has engaged, inset, panel fluted Tuscan wood columns, with a dentil cornice and a turned balustrade, and engaged pilasters. Sash, double-hung, 9/1, wood windows with jack arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with a two-light transom and tracery.

Additions and alterations: A two-story, brick addition is attached to the west elevation.

*Individual Resource Status: Hotel/Inn      Contributing      Total: 1*

**1201 Princess Anne Street 111-0056**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0183*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,*

August 2006: This Federal style, two and a half story, five bay, side gable, Flemish bond dwelling has four interior end brick chimneys with corbeled caps and rests on a raised Flemish bond foundation with an English basement. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a molded cornice, modillions, and a decorative frieze. There is a one story, three bay, hipped roof porch with Ionic columns and a turned balustrade. Sash, double hung, 9/6 wood windows with jack arches and molded wood sills are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double leaf, wood paneled door with a segmental arch, fanlight, and tracery sidelights and an engaged column on either side.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story modern brick addition that connects the main house with another residence at the corner of Lewis and Princess Anne streets, which is now used as an office. The latter is two-story, two-bay, side gable Flemish bond building has a standing seam metal roof, a pedimented gable, modillions at the roofline, and a molded wood cornice. Sash, double-hung wood 2/2 windows are typical. Paint has been applied to the brick to simulate jack arches above the windows. A two-story, one-bay, gable-front roof porch supported by Tuscan columns with a simple wood balustrade has been attached to the east elevation

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

*Individual Resource Status: Carriage House      Contributing      Total: 1*

**1204 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0184**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, Dutch, ca 1925*

August 2006: This Dutch Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, gambrel roof, Flemish bond dwelling rests on a solid foundation and has a central, interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in slate shingles with a three-bay shed roof, horizontal board dormer with three 6/6 windows. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed roof porch with square, Tuscan columns. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood paneled door with one sidelight.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, hipped roof, frame addition clad in moulded horizontal board is attached to the west elevation. A one-story frame addition is attached to the north elevation.

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

**1210 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0185**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1790*

August 2006: This Federal, two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling is clad in beaded weatherboard with two, exterior end, brick chimneys and two, interior end, brick chimneys all with corbelled caps and rests on a raised, five-course American bond foundation with an English basement. The exterior chimneys are double shoulder with parapets. The roof is covered in standing

seam metal with a boxed, denticular cornice. There are paired, 6/6 windows in the gable ends. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof porch with an entablature supported by engaged Tuscan columns with a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 9/6, wood windows are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows on the second story. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, wood panel door with an eight-light transom.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped roof, porch identical to the porch on the façade attached to the west elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Smoke/Meat House Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1300 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0308** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1980**

October 2006: This Neo-Colonial, two-story, eight-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a corbelled cornice and simple bargeboard. There is a center gable with a molded wood cornice and circular tracery window. There is a two-story, covered staircase on the north elevation covered with a side-gable roof. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with concrete sills and fanlights are typical on the first story with sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with concrete sills on the second story. The two entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with fifteen lights with fanlights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, three-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond addition attached to the south elevation.

The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Sash, double-hung, 9/9, wood windows with fanlights are typical. There is no entrance on the addition facade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1301 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0309** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1960**

October 2006: This Colonial Revival building, formerly a gas station and now a dwelling, is a one-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame building clad in horizontal board. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a moulded cornice and bargeboard and a small balcony with metal posts and a simple wood balustrade. There is a one-story, three-bay, flat roof porch with paired square columns. Sash, double-hung, 4/4, wood windows are located on the south wall; the front facade openings consist of a single fixed commercial light and fixed, multi-light commercial wood windows. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door.

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

**1305 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0186** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, pyramidal roof, wood-frame dwelling rests on a solid foundation and is clad in weatherboard with an interior, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The foundation is not visible. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with engaged turned posts and spindle brackets. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with wood surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights.

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

**1307 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0187** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, pyramidal roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has an interior flue with a corbelled cap, and rests on a raised, parged concrete foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with engaged turned posts, spindle brackets and a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows with wood sills and surrounds are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, frame and weatherboard, shed roof addition is attached to the east elevation.

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

**1309 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0188** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, pyramidal roof, wood-frame dwelling rests on a solid foundation and is clad in weatherboard. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with turned posts and a simple wood balustrade. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights and a transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard is attached to the east elevation.

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

**1311 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0189** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, two-story, three-bay, pyramidal roof, frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard with a flue, stretcher bond chimney. The roof is covered in standing seam metal. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with square posts and a simple wood balustrade. Adjacent to the porch on the façade are steps leading down to the basement level. Sash, double-hung, 2/2, wood windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood panel door with a transom.

Additions and alterations: A one-story, shed roof, frame addition clad in weatherboard is attached to the east elevation.

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

**1313 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0190** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1925**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame dwelling rests on a solid foundation, is clad in horizontal board and has a central interior, flue, brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a shed roof over the façade entrance. Fixed, one-light wood windows on the façade are shaded by awnings. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood door with lights.

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

**1314 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0310** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1965**

October 2006: This Environmental style, one-story, eight-bay, shed roof, concrete block with stretcher bond veneer commercial building rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, shed roof overhang over the garage bay and the main entrance. Fixed, 1/1, metal windows are typical. The entrance on the façade has a double-leaf, metal door with a one-light transom. There is a garage, roll up door to the south of the main entrance.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1317 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0191** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1920**

August 2006: This Art Deco two-story, three-bay, shed roof, stretcher bond commercial building rests on a solid foundation and has a flue, stretcher bond chimney. The roof is not visible behind a parapet with metal caps. There is a one-story brick front on the façade, fixed, one-light, metal windows on the first story façade, and sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows with wood sills and hoods on the second story façade. There is a one-story, three-bay, shed roof porch. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal, commercial door with a single light.

Additions and alterations: There is a two-story, shed roof, stucco addition attached to the northeast corner of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1319 Princess Anne Street 111-0132-0192** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

August 2006: This Art Deco one-story, six-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond, commercial building rests on a raised, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is not visible, although there is a brick parapet with metal caps. There is a projecting, flat roof pull through, with a boxed cornice and a wood frieze supported by incised, brick paneled, square posts. Fixed, 3/1, commercial, plate glass windows with metal frames are typical. The three entrances on the façade have a single-leaf, wood panel door with lights. What was once a center, double-bay, garage entrance has been partially infilled with the new central entrance. On either side of what remains of the garage door there is a row of windows.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition clad in corrugated metal attached to the east elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Service Station Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1400 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0125** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 1400 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame, concrete-block, office building, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a wood-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The building consists of a three-bay block and a smaller, two-bay wing extending off the south-facing elevation. A one-story, three-bay, wood porch, supported by Tuscan columns with entasis, is inset beneath the overhanging roof along the façade of the main block. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door is flanked by paired, vinyl, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architrave moldings and flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. Single, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the side wing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1401 Princess Anne street 111-0009-0103** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Factory, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1870**

September 2007: 1401 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, one-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, masonry, industrial building, laid in six-course American-bond brick and resting on a solid foundation. The brick parapet wall rises above the façade and is stepped along the elevations. The star-shaped heads of iron tie-rods are visible along the stepped sides of the parapet. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a blind transom, is flanked by large, wood, plate-glass windows along the façade. The window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings and sit atop recessed, brick panels. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped by a transom light, opens into the left bay of the façade. A large, metal awning covers the knee-wall and extends out over the storefront. A corbelled brick cornice and brick piers line the south-facing elevation, expressing the interior structure and demarcating the bays. One, single-leaf, wood door, topped with a glass-block transom light, and two garage doors are located on the elevation. A wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window and a small, fixed, one-light window, both resting on brick sills, open into the elevation. Two original window openings have been sealed over with concrete block. Segmental, brick arches top all window and door openings on the north-facing elevation. Metal coping lines the top edge of the parapet and the exterior walls.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, concrete-block wing extends off the north-facing elevation. A metal, overhead, three-light garage door, a single-leaf, metal door, and a bank of glass-block windows open into the façade of the wing. The top edges of the exterior walls are lined with metal coping. This side wing and the façade of the main block were added around 1930. Two of the double-hung, sash windows on the north-facing elevation of the main block have been sealed over with concrete block.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Factory Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1406 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0126** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 1406 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame, office building, sheathed in beaded, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door, flanked by narrow pilasters and topped with a flat entablature and large, round-arch fan molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by false, louvered, vinyl shutters and topped with round-arch fan moldings. Brick pilasters delineate each bay across the façade and elevations and rusticate the corners of the building. A narrow architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice embellish the eaves of the roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1408 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0127** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 1408 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, six-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame, office building, sheathed in beaded, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, metal, paneled door is recessed into the second bay from the right on the façade. Brick veneer lines the recessed entry vestibule and frames the opening. Fenestration consists of vinyl, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, flanked by false, vinyl, paneled shutters. Brick pilasters delineate each bay across the façade and elevations and rusticate the corners of the building. A narrow architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice embellish the eaves of the roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1409 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0104** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1409 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a Flemish-bond brick veneer on the façade and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The street-level storefront bays are canted inward from left to right, creating a small, wedge-shaped vestibule on the exterior façade. A single-leaf, glass and metal door, topped with a transom light, is flanked by banks of metal, plate-glass windows. A wood cornice, enriched with dentils, delineates the storefront from the unadorned, brick knee-wall above. Brick pilasters line the concrete-block walls of the elevations. Metal coping protects the top edge of the exterior walls.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**1411 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0105** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1411 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, two-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer on the façade and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The street-level storefront bays are canted inward from left to right, creating a small, wedge-shaped vestibule on the exterior façade. A single-leaf, glass and metal door, topped with a transom light, is flanked by two, metal, plate-glass windows. Metal coping protects the top edge of the exterior walls, and a brick, interior-end chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the north end of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1**

**1412-1414 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0128** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1412-1414 Princess Anne Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in beaded, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. Single-leaf, metal, paneled doors, framed by wood architrave moldings, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Each entry bay is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch with turned posts and a simple, matchstick balustrade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architrave moldings. Second-story window openings are supported by rectangular lintels. Two metal flues abut the north and south-facing elevations.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows, vinyl siding, and metal doors all appear to be late twentieth or twenty-first century replacements of the original wood materials.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing Total: 1**

**1415 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0106** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

September 2007: 1415 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block warehouse, resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The north-facing elevation and the knee-wall of the façade are clad in brick veneer, while the remainder of the wall surfaces are parged. Large recessed panels adorn the knee-wall of the façade and a portion of the second floor on the north-facing elevation. Brick piers are evenly spaced across the façade and north-facing elevation. The brick of the pilasters is laid in a stretcher bond, while the remaining brick surfaces, including the recessed panels, are treated in a seven-course American bond. A projecting, concrete cornice extends over the first story, delineating it from the knee-wall above. A single-leaf, metal door is centered on the first story of the façade. Banks of small transom lights top the door and extend across the façade and partway around the north and south-facing elevations. The parapet of the roof is stepped along the side elevations and protected with metal coping. A large garage bay opens into the south-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse Contributing Total: 1**

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing Total: 1**

**1418 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0130** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1418 Princess Anne Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is flanked by

three-light sidelights over incised panels and topped with a four-light transom and a crown molding. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and topped with crown moldings. Second-story window openings abut the enriched entablature beneath the eaves. The entablature consists of a plain, wide frieze board; a dentillated bed molding; a projecting corona supported by scrolled brackets; and a molded cymatium. Two, parged, brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1422 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0132** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1915**

September 2007: 1422 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes, flank the entry bay. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1424 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0131** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1424 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival style, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, and covered with metal storm sashes. A molded cornice runs beneath the roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame additions extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door opens into the second-story of the north-facing elevation and is accessible via a set of wood stairs.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1500 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0133** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

September 2007: 1500 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, four-by-four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, adorned with decorative molding, framed by a wood architrave, and topped with a flat entablature that is enriched with scrolled dentils, are centered on the façade and sheltered by a flat-roof, wood portico. Square, fluted columns support the dentillated cornice beneath the porch roof, and a matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single newel post, adorned with recessed panels and a sphere, is located on the east end of the porch. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled roof, framed by a vinyl architrave, opens into the east-facing elevation, along Princess Anne Street. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six and nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first-story façade; fixed, wood, multi-light windows and one, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window on the east-facing elevation; vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the second story; and a small, octagonal, stained-glass window on the first-story façade. All window openings are framed by vinyl architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board that runs beneath the eaves. A metal flue is centered on the low-pitched roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century, and the vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1501 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0108** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1501 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, glass and metal door, topped with a transom light, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fixed, paired, metal, plate-glass windows flank the entrance. Small, one-light casement windows on concrete sills line the elevations. Metal coping protects the top edges of the exterior walls, and a metal flue rises from the center of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1502 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0134** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

1502 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story of the façade. Battered columns support the plain frieze and projecting cornice beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut the plain, wide frieze board that runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the low-pitched roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1503 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0109** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1503 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, four-bay, shed-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, sheathed in aluminum siding along the knee-wall and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, topped with a blind transom, opens into the façade. To the left of the entry bay are paired, metal, sliding, one-light, sash windows. To the right of the entry bay are two, large, metal, plate-glass windows. The window opening adjacent to the entry bay has been covered over. A wood, paneled, overhead garage door opens into the south-facing elevation. A wood, shed-roof loading dock is attached to the rear of the south-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1504 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0135** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

September 2007: 1504 Princess Anne Street is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, suggesting the influence of the Art Deco style, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer on the façade, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. The brick veneer covers the façade of the building and forms a stepped parapet that conceals the most of the gable. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door opens into the right bay of the façade, and a large, wood, plate-glass window, resting on a brick sill, opens into the left bay. A metal awning shades the storefront bays. Brick coping lines the edges of the parapet wall. Small, square, glass-block windows line the elevations.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1505 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0110** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

September 2007: 1505 Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A one-story, hipped-roof portico shelters a single-leaf, wood, paneled door on the right bay of the first-story façade. Paired Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that adorn the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. Decorative stickwork adorns the balustrade. The right-bay door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by fluted, flat pilasters and topped with a four-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters. A narrow frieze board runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Historic maps indicate this addition was constructed around 1920.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1507 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0111**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 1507 Princess Anne Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with a metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Plain, square columns support the wide frieze and overhanging cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the first-story façade, and an oversized, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding and false, louvered, wood shutters, opens into the left bay. Second-story fenestration consists of smaller, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and false, louvered, wood shutters. Metal storm sashes cover many of the window openings. A projecting corona and molded cymatium adorn the roofline of the façade.

Additions and Alterations: The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1508 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0137**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 1508 Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, hipped-roof, three-bay porch spans the first story of the façade. The left three bays of the porch have been enclosed. A single, square, wood column supports the roof over the open right bay of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, adorned with quarreled windows, topped with a transom light, and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade, beneath the porch. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, with a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade, into the enclosed porch. To the right of the second door is a large, wood, plate-glass window and a wood, two-over-one, double-hung, sash window. A wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window opens into the south-facing elevation of the enclosed porch. Second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. The second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board that runs beneath the overhanging eaves. A brick, exterior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the rear end of the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in aluminum siding, is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The gable roof of the wing extends out over a small porch and is supported by square posts. Historic maps indicate that the front porch was enclosed around the mid-twentieth century.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1509 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0112**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1509 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns support the plain, wide frieze and projecting cornice beneath of the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom. The entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by vinyl architrave moldings and flanked by false, vinyl, louvered shutters. Metal storm sashes cover many of the window openings. A molded cornice spans the eaves on the façade. A parged, brick, interior chimney rises from the ridgeline of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1510 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0138** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1930**

September 2007: 1510 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, one-story, two-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, sheathed in vinyl siding in the gable, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. A large garage bay, with an overhead door, opens into the left bay of the façade, and a wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash window, resting on a concrete sill, opens into the right bay. Fenestration on the elevations consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows on concrete sills.

Additions and Alterations: Brick infill around the façade window indicates there was at one time a larger opening. The vinyl siding in the gable was likely added in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1510.5 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0136** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

September 2007: 1510 ½ Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-porch, supported by battered columns and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, spans the first story of the façade. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A molded cornice embellishes the raking eaves. A brick, interior chimney rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A second, one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the two-story addition. Both are clad in composite shingles. A porch is attached to the rear of the one-story addition.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1511 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0113** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

September 2007: 1511 Princess Anne Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Turned posts and ornate, milled brackets support the plain, wide frieze, dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. Wrought-iron balustrades enclose each end of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a two-light transom and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. Metal storm sashes cover many of the window openings. The broad eaves of the roof overhang the exterior walls. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the low pitched roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron balustrades were likely added during the mid-twentieth century.

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

**1512 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0139** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000**

September 2007: 1512 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, recalling the Queen Anne style, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A two-story, gable-roof pavilion projects from the right bay of the façade. Tripartite, multi-light, double-hung, sash windows, framed by false, paneled, vinyl shutters, open into the first and second stories of the pavilion. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, with turned posts and a simple, matchstick balustrade, spans the

first story of the façade. A small, fixed, octagonal, multi-light window opens into the left bay of the second story. Patterned shingles and an intricately-detailed bargeboard adorn the gable peak of the pavilion.

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

**1513 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0114** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1513 Princess Anne Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Plain, square columns support the wide frieze and projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a two-light transom and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. The glass panes of the two-over-two windows are oriented horizontally. A square, louvered light is centered in the gable peak of the façade. The raking eaves of the steeply-pitched roof are slightly flared and overhang the exterior walls.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame additions extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Historic maps indicate this addition was constructed sometime after 1947.

The horizontally-oriented, two-over-two windows are likely mid-twentieth century replacements of the original sashes. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The balustrade of the porch is missing.

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

**1515 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0115** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1515 Princess Anne Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, clad in asphalt shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, flat-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Plain, square posts support the wide frieze, dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a four-light transom, flanked by two-light sidelights over recessed panels, and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Round-arch, recessed panels adorn the door. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. Metal storm sashes cover many of the window openings. Dentils enrich the bed molding and milled, scrolled, drop-pendant brackets support the projecting corona beneath the roof eaves. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in asphalt shingles, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingle cladding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The dentils are missing from the front of the porch cornice.

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

**1516 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0140** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

September 2007: 1516 Princess Anne Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, parapeted, gable-roof, wood-frame bungalow, clad in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A stepped, wood parapet rises above the first story of the façade and conceals the peak of the gable roof. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by turned, bracketed posts, spans the first story of the façade. A wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered by a metal storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, on the first story, and a fixed window that has three lights on top and louvers on the bottom. A one-bay, shed-roof dormer, with paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows and exposed rafter tails, is set into the north slope of the roof. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. Rafter tails are exposed beneath the broad, deep, overhanging eaves of the roof. A parged, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame addition, with a low-pitched shed roof, is attached to the south end of the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, opens into the east-facing elevation of the addition, which extends past the side wall of the main block. A second, two-story, wood-frame addition, with a steeply-pitched shed roof,

is attached to the north end of the rear. A one-bay, shed-roof dormer, matching that of the main block, is set into the shed roof. A third, one-story, gable-roof addition is attached to the rear of the first two additions. All additions are clad in composite shingles.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron balustrade may also date from that time period.

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

**1517 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0116** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1517 Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, commercial building, of concrete-block construction on the first story and vinyl-clad wood-frame construction on the second story, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The concrete-block, first-story block is canted at the northeast corner, while the northeast corner of the wood-frame, second-story block remains squared. The street-level storefront is clad in a veneer of Flemish-bond brick along the façade, the canted wall surface, and partway along the north-facing elevation fronting Canal Street. A metal pent roof, with flared eaves and a molded cornice, tops the brick-clad storefront. A slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, is flanked by two, large, wood, multi-light windows. The right-bay window opening spans the façade, while the left-bay window open wraps around the façade, the canted wall, and the north-facing elevation. Two, small, vinyl, one-over-one windows and open in the vinyl-clad façade of the second story. A square, louvered light is framed in the gable peak. A metal flue rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, concrete-block addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A garage bay, a secondary, single-leaf door, and two, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows open into the north-facing elevation of the wing. Historic maps indicate that the rear wing and the second story of the main block were added sometime after 1947.

The vinyl cladding and the window style suggest a late-twentieth-century addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1518 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0141** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1518 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door is centered on the façade. Exposed on either side of the door are narrow bands of parged, concrete block, suggesting flat pilasters. Metal, plate-glass windows, on brick sills, flank the entry bay. A metal pent roof projects over the three bays of the storefront, delineating this lower level from the knee-wall above. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is located on the south-facing elevation and is flanked by wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, single to the right of the door and paired to the left. The south-facing window openings also rest on brick sills. Brick coping lines the top edge of the parapet wall.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1600 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0142** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Service Station, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 1600 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, side-gable, steel-frame, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors open into the façade and are flanked by banks of large, metal, plate-glass windows. The window openings abut a plain frieze board and molded cornice beneath the eaves. The gas pumps are sheltered beneath a large, flat, metal canopy that is supported by square, metal posts.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Service Station Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1601 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0117** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1601 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, commercial building, of concrete-block construction on the first story and wood-frame construction on the second story, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. A veneer of seven-course American-bond brick covers the first story, while the second story is clad in vinyl siding. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Two, large, metal, plate-glass windows, resting on brick sills, flank the storefront door. Four, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are spaced across the second story of the façade. An octagonal, louvered light is centered in the gable peak. A simple, boxed cornice lines the eaves along the elevations.

Additions and Alterations: The second story appears to have been recently constructed, thus dating from circa 2006 or 2007.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1603 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0118**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

September 2007: 1603 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, wood porch, with a very low hipped roof, spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns support the plain, wide frieze and projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. The recessed panels of the door are adorned with bull's-eye corner blocks and stylized keystones. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with vinyl storm sashes. A wide frieze board and a projecting cornice, supported by milled, scrolled, drop-pendant brackets, embellish the façade eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north end of the roof ridge line.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A first-story porch is inset into the south end of the wing. Historic maps indicate this addition may have been constructed around 1920. Recent renovations, dating from around 2006 or 2007, have resulted in the addition of the vinyl siding, windows, and storm sashes and the possible replacement of some of the original wood of the porch and roof entablature. There was likely a balustrade originally on the porch. The asphalt shingle roof may also date from this time, or anytime after 1920, having replaced what was likely slate or standing-seam metal.

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

**1605 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0119**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1915**

September 2007: 1605 Princess Anne Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, clad in composite shingles, topped with a complex, standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. A molded scroll motif and a keystone embellish the window opening of the door. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. The second-story window openings abut a wide frieze board that runs beneath the overhanging roof eaves. Gable dormers are set into roof slopes on the façade and side elevations. The tympanum of each pedimented gable is clad in patterned, wood, diamond shingles and features a square, louvered light. The peak of the façade gable is adorned with the remnants of an ornate bargeboard of floral motifs and tiny spindlework. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridge line of the gable on the south-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1607 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0120**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1607 Princess Anne Street consists of two adjoined buildings of different styles, uses, and construction dates. The original, rear dwelling is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame building, clad in composite shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. Fenestration, which remains only on the second story, consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves, and a brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the ridge line, slightly to the north of the center of the roof. A single-leaf door, sheltered by a metal awning, opens into the south-facing elevation. The later commercial building, attached to the façade of the dwelling, is a Modern, one-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block building, resting on a solid foundation. The street-level storefront is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, while the knee-wall above is parged. A wood pent roof, with a molded cornice, projects over the storefront and delineates it from the knee-wall. A metal awning shades the storefront from beneath the pent roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door, covered by a wood storm door, is recessed into the center bay of the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is flanked by canted, wood, plate-glass windows, which form a small vestibule. The entire

vestibule is flanked by front-facing, wood, plate-glass windows. The window openings rest on brick sills. Concrete coping protects the edges of the parapet wall.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Historic maps indicate this wing was added shortly after the construction of the main block. The commercial building was added to the façade of the dwelling around 1940.

The composite shingles on the dwelling likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

Historic maps indicate the original façade of the dwelling boasted a porch and a right-bay entrance.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1609 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0121**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1930**

September 2007: 1609 Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, eight-bay, parapeted, gable-roof, wood-frame, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light door is centered between large, fixed, plate-glass windows on the left half of the façade. The bays immediately adjacent to the door are canted, creating a small, recessed vestibule for the entrance. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, which is covered with an aluminum storm door, and paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the right half of the façade. A pent roof covered with asphalt shingles spans the parapet and overhangs the storefront. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof, and a brick, exterior chimney abuts the north-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1614 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0143**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1905**

September 2007: 1614 Princess Anne Street is a two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered columns on brick piers support a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice beneath the broad eaves of the low-pitched porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light and framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut a plain, wide frieze board that runs beneath the boxed eaves of the roof. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the right slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. *Individual Resource Status:* **Single Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1616 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0144**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 2.00, Style: International Style, ca 1970**

September 2007: 1616 Princess Anne Street is an International style, two-story, four-bay, flat-roof, steel-frame, office building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of three blocks. The main, central, two-story block is clad in brick veneer and features center-bay, double-leaf, metal and glass doors beneath a large, metal awning. The northerly, one-story block is topped with a flat, metal, canopy roof and boasts double-leaf, center-bay, glass and metal doors. Banks of metal, plate-glass windows, topped with transom lights, line the façade and elevations. The southerly, one-story block is clad in brick veneer and topped with a roof matching that of the northerly block. Double-leaf, glass and metal doors open into the north-facing elevation of the southerly block.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building.**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1623 Princess Anne Street 111-0009-0123**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1955**

September 2007: 1623 Princess Anne Street is a Modern, one-story, seven-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a brick veneer and resting on a solid, concrete-block foundation. The brick veneer is laid in a seven-course American bond and treated with a Flemish-bond marker. The street-level storefront, consisting of three bays along the façade and one bay along the north-facing elevation, is inset into the northwest corner of the building. A metal canopy is cantilevered out over the storefront bays. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, topped with a transom light, is flanked by two, metal, plate-glass windows on the façade. A third, metal, plate-glass window opens into the north-facing elevation. The left-bay window and the north-facing window both sit flush with the corner of the

building. A very small, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window is located to the right of the commercial bays. Three more window openings, now blind, are evenly spaced across the façade, to the right of the small sash window. All window openings are supported by brick sills. A paneled, wood, three-light, overhead garage door is located on the left bay of the north-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1700 Princess Anne Street**    **111-0009-0145**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Restaurant, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

September 2007: 1700 Princess Anne Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, one-bay mansard-roof, steel-frame, commercial building, clad in a concrete veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid, poured-concrete foundation. A bank of metal, plate-glass windows and a single-leaf, metal and glass door are recessed into the façade. A secondary, single-leaf, metal door opens into the north-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Restaurant**    **Non-Contributing**    *Total:* 1

**1701-1709 Princess Anne Street**    **111-0009-0124**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Motel/Motel Court, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1701-1709 Princess Anne Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame motel, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The massing of the building is roughly V-shaped, consisting of a central block with two, long, diagonal arms. Centered on the main block is a projecting, enclosed, entry vestibule, featuring a single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, flanked by three-light sidelights and flat pilasters. A number of single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light and single-light doors and oversized, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the first story of the façade. Smaller, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows line the second story of the façade. Windows on both stories are either single, paired, or tripartite. False, louvered, wood shutters flank the second-story window openings, and cloth awnings shade nearly every bay. The entire structure is symmetrically aligned, with the exception of a small, square, two-story, hipped-roof block attached to the south-facing elevation of the southerly diagonal. The second story of this block is clad in six-course American bond brick. A small, wood-frame, shed-roof bay extends off the second story of the south-facing elevation of this block and is supported with ornate metal brackets. Second-story window openings on the entire building abut a plain wide frieze board, and rafter tails are exposed beneath the wide, deep, overhanging eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. Having been converted from a hotel into a series of shops, it is likely that some of the fenestration patterns on the first story have been altered.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Motel/Motel Court**    **Contributing**    *Total:* 1

## Princess Elizabeth Street

**203 Princess Elizabeth Street**    **111-0132-0524**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

February 2007: 203 Princess Elizabeth Street is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable bungalow sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting upon a parged, brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, multi-light door is flanked by paired, three-over-one, double-hung sash windows on the first story. Architrave moldings accentuate the bays, and louvered wood shutters frame the window openings. A gable-front dormer, with rafter tails beneath the raking eaves, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A tripled, three-over-one, double-hung sash window opens into the dormer. A one-story, shed-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. The front slope of the main roof extends smoothly into the shed roof of the porch. Heavy, battered, square posts rest atop heavy, square, brick piers and support a full-entablature beneath the broadly-overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade runs between the piers. Lattice-work panels conceal the underside of the porch. Simple, triangular brackets support the wide eaves of the main roof. Cornerboards cover the intersecting wall junctions. One brick exterior end chimney abuts the west-facing elevation and extends through the gable peak of the roof. A second, brick, exterior end chimney, with corbelled cap and shoulders, abuts the east-facing elevation and extends through the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A second-story, shed-roof entry porch shelters a door in the gable peak on the west-facing elevation. Wood stairs extend down from the porch to the front of the building.

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

**204 Princess Elizabeth Street**    **111-0132-0525**    *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1855**

February 2007: 204 Princess Elizabeth Street is a Greek Revival, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame, gable-front dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, concrete foundation. A full-pediment roof characterizes the symmetrically-ordered façade. The center-bay, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is framed by single-pane, three-quarter sidelights, and a five-light transom. The sidelights sit atop incised, wood panels. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with louvered wood shutters flank the entry bay. A simple, one-story, shed-roof porch, with square posts and a matchstick balustrade, spans the first-story façade. Lattice-work panels cover the side openings and exposed rafter tails protrude from beneath the raking porch eaves. A paired, four-over-four, double-hung sash window with louvered wood shutters is centered in the gable peak. All window and door openings are accentuated by architrave moldings. Four brick and metal chimneys and flues rise from the shallow-pitched roof.

Additions and Alterations: The façade porch is a ca. 1930s Craftsman addition to the original façade.

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

**205 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0526**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

February 2007: 205 Princess Elizabeth Street is a Federal style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable dwelling of brick three-course American bond construction. The building is topped with a metal standing seam roof and rests upon a brick three-course American bond foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is raised upon a set of wood stairs on the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung sash windows on the first and second stories. Segmental brick arches support the window and door openings on the first story. Second-story window openings are smaller and nearly abut the corbelled brick cornice beneath the eaves. A small window with a segmental brick arch is located in the foundation of house, at the level of the grade. A brick exterior end chimney is attached to the west elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, gable-front addition of cinder block construction extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Paired, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, framed by louvered wood shutters and sitting atop brick sills, open into the side elevations. A brick exterior end chimney abuts the rear elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Smoke/Meat House      Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**207 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0527**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

February 2007: 207 Princess Elizabeth Street is a Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a metal standing seam roof. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, left-bay door is topped with a two-light transom and framed by an architrave molding. Fenestration consists of six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, surrounded by architrave moldings. First-story windows are larger than those on the second story. A one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. A partial entablature of cornice and frieze is supported by Tuscan columns. Turned balusters form the low railing. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the ridgeline on the east end of the roof. Simple, wood bargeboards conceal the ends of the boxed eaves. Cornerboards cover the wall junctions.

207 Princess Elizabeth Street is a two-story, three-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a metal standing seam roof. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, left-bay door is topped with a two-light transom and framed by an architrave molding. Fenestration consists of six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, surrounded by architrave moldings. First-story windows are larger than those on the second story. A one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. A partial entablature of cornice and frieze is supported by Tuscan columns. Turned balusters form the low railing. A brick interior end chimney with corbelled cap rises from the ridgeline on the east end of the roof. Simple, wood bargeboards conceal the ends of the boxed eaves. Cornerboards cover the wall junctions.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed      Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**209 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0528**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

February 2007: 209 Princess Elizabeth Street is a two-story, three-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a brick stretcher bond foundation. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, right-bay door is framed by an architrave molding and topped with a two-light transom. Fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings. The smaller, second-story window openings are protected by bracketed-cornice hood moldings. A one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. A partial entablature of cornice and frieze is supported by Tuscan columns. Matchstick balusters form the low railing. Two, brick, interior end chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the front and rear slopes on the west side of the roof. Simple, wood bargeboards conceal the ends of the boxed eaves. Cornerboards cover the wall junctions.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, wood-frame, gable-front addition extends off the rear, or north-facing elevation. A first-story, inset porch of turned posts, brackets, and spindlework, spans the west elevation of the wing. A small round window with octagonal architrave molding adorns the south-facing wall that extends out past the east side of the main block. Paired, quarter-round, louvered lights, in the gable peak, and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows, on the first and second stories, open into the elevations of the wing. The porch and window styles of the addition suggest a late nineteenth-century date of construction.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**306 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0529**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Other, ca 2006**

February 2007: 306 Princess Elizabeth Street is a vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, balloon-frame, gable-front dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting upon a parged, masonry foundation. Small, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows open into the façade and elevations. Large, gable-roof dormers, with paired one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, are set into the east and west slopes of the pedimented roof, flush with the wall plane. Double-leaf, wood, paneled garage doors with four-light transoms are located on the left bay of the façade. Architrave moldings frame the bay, and metal strap-hinges adorn the doors.

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

**308 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0530**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: 308 Princess Elizabeth Street is a vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with transom light opens into the left bay of the façade. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings line the first and second stories; the left-bay window on the second story is slightly smaller than the other windows. A one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof entry porch shelters the main door. Simple, square posts support the partial entablature beneath the porch roof. Raking eaves extend over the walls of the east and west-facing elevations. A brick interior stretcher bond chimney with a corbelled cap rises from the ridge line of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingle roof is a twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material.

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

**309 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0531**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1975**

February 2007: 309 Princess Elizabeth Street is a Ranch style, one-story, two-bay, balloon-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a solid, concrete block foundation. One-over-one, double-hung sash windows, one single and one paired set, line the façade, while small, single-light, ribbon windows line the rear, or west-facing, elevation. Skylights are set into the front slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The main entrance is located on the east-facing elevation of a small, one-story, one-bay hyphen, extending off the rear, or west-facing, elevation of the main block. A one-story, one-bay, wood-frame, side-gable addition is attached to the rear of the small hyphen.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**310 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0532**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1855**

February 2007: 310 Princess Elizabeth Street is a vernacular, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame, gable-front dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door with transom light opens into the left bay of the façade. Two-over-two, double-hung sash windows line the first and second stories and a one-over-one, double-hung sash window opens into the gable peak. Architrave moldings frame the window openings. The left-bay window of the second story is smaller than the other windows. A one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof entry porch shelters the main door. Simple, square posts support the partial entablature beneath the porch roof. A quarry-faced stone veneer covers part of the first-story façade. Raking eaves extend over the walls of the east and west-facing elevations. A brick stretcher bond chimney is centered atop the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingle roof is a twentieth-century replacement of the original roofing material, which was most likely slate. The one-over-one, double-hung sash window in the gable peak is likely a late nineteenth or twentieth-century alteration. The stone veneer appears to be under construction.

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

**400-402 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0533** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: 400-402 Princess Elizabeth Street is vernacular Greek Revival style, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, concrete foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings line the façade. Two single-leaf, wood, multi-light doors open into the second bay from the right and the second bay from the left. Architrave moldings frame both doors. A hipped-roof porch of square, chamfered posts supporting a partial entablature spans the first-story façade. A simple balustrade runs between the posts. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the walls. Two, brick, interior chimneys rise from the ridgeline of the roof. Raking eaves hang slightly over the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof porch spans the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**404-406 Princess Elizabeth Street 111-0132-0534** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1850**

February 2007: 404-406 Princess Elizabeth Street is vernacular Greek Revival style, symmetrically-ordered, two-story, four-bay, wood-frame, side-gable dwelling sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a metal standing seam roof, and resting upon a solid, parged, concrete foundation. Six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with architrave moldings line the façade. Two single-leaf, wood, multi-light doors open into the second bay from the right and the second bay from the left. Architrave moldings frame both doors. A hipped-roof porch of square, chamfered posts supporting a partial entablature spans the first-story façade. A simple balustrade runs between the posts. Cornerboards cover the junctions of the walls. Two, brick, interior chimneys rise from the ridgeline of the roof. Raking eaves hang slightly over the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof porch spans the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

## Sophia Street

**208 Sophia Street 111-0136** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0046**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, four-bay, Federal style masonry, Flemish bond brick, dwelling rests on a predominantly Flemish bond brick English basement with some stone at the south elevation. The dwelling has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles, simple box cornice with bargeboards, and two exterior end brick chimneys with corbeled caps. The chimney has a soldier string course at the attic level. There are two gabled dormers on each slope of the gable roof. The wood frame dormers have sash, double-hung 6/6 wood frame windows. The dwelling is entered below street grade via a single-leaf, wood plank Dutch door with simple wood frame and original findings, in the English basement. The entrance is located on the lower level at the southeast corner of the dwelling. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows are typical with jack arches and granite sills.

Additions and Alterations: The chimneys appear to have been rebuilt. On the south elevation, west of the chimney, there is a bricked in entrance. Adjacent to the south elevation there is evidence of an earlier stone structure. The original stone foundation remains partially intact and the remainder appears to have been rebuilt as a garden enclosure. The current Flemish bond building was clearly built into the earlier structure with edges of the brick extending into the stone foundation. The stones from the earlier structure have been used to create the terraced gardens. In 1982 a one-story, two-bay, masonry, Flemish bond brick, side-gable addition was attached to the south elevation of the dwelling with an entrance on the north wall. There is also a one-story, shed roofed, masonry, Flemish bond brick, rear addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Greenhouse/Conservatory Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**210 Sophia Street 111-0132-0047**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1810**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, 1/2 Cape Cod style, frame single-family dwelling has beaded German weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a side-gable roof, and rests on a raised, 7-course American bond, brick foundation. The foundation has a rowlock sill and three-light windows with protective metal bars. The side-gable roof has a simple box cornice with asphalt shingles and an offset gable dormer. There is an exterior end chimney with corbeled cap and metal vent. There is a wood frame window in the north gable end. Sash, double-hung, and 6/6 wood frame windows with shutters are typical. The dwelling has a single-leaf, paneled wood entrance door and a brick stoop with wood rails. Double-leaf doors provide access to the basement via a gable-roof projecting bay attached to the east corner of the south elevation, in the brick foundation.

Additions and Alterations: There is a one-story, frame, shed-roof addition attached to the rear elevation.

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

**301 Sophia Street 111-0132-0048**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Pump House, Stories 1.00, Style: Other,**

August 2006: This one-story, masonry, alternating 5-course stretcher with 12-course Flemish bond, pump house rests on a raised concrete block foundation, has a flat roof, and appears to be a residence. A two-story tower sited northwest of the main block, when viewed from the southeast corner, creates the illusion of a rectangular room with a flat roof rising from the center of the first story. The second story of the tower has concrete pilasters at the corners, concrete coping at the roof line, and fixed ribbon windows with metal grilles on the north, south and east elevations and two entrances on the west elevation. A concrete and metal footbridge leads from the street to the second story of the tower that is sited northwest of the main building block. The first story of the tower is solid concrete. The remainder of the pump house building has concrete coping at the roof line and pilasters at the wall corners. South of the double-leaf, wood dock doors are steps leading down to a concrete pad with a cement and gravel roof. Attached to the east wall is a one-story poured concrete building with a flat roof, and 1/1 windows with metal grilles. Metal casement 15-light windows with concrete sills are typical. The poured concrete patio and terraced deck levels give this structure the appearance of a residence.

Additions and Alterations: Originally a pump house, this building currently appears to be a residence.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Pump House Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**310 Sophia Street 111-0132-0049**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1910**

August 2006: This vernacular one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, frame, single-family dwelling has a front-gable roof and weatherboard siding, and rests on a solid brick foundation. The standing seam metal roof has a simple box cornice and an interior brick flue with corbeled cap and metal vent. There is a one-story, two-bay shed roof porch with square wood posts and simple wood rail balustrade. The dwelling has a single-leaf paneled wood door with screen and sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with shutters.

Additions and Alterations: At the southwest corner of the south elevation there is a one-story, one-bay, frame shed with a sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame window on the east facing wall.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**312 Sophia Street 111-0132-0050**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Other, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1830**

August 2006: This two-story, six-bay, 5-course American bond brick building has a side-gable roof and rests on a solid brick foundation. The standing seam metal roof has a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. Double-leaf doors are typical; the Sophia Street entrances vary with wood frames and row lock lintels on the first and second floors and the English basement entrance has a wood lintel with rowlock bricks above. The second-story double-leaf doors have vertical board panels in the lower half and four horizontal panes above. The Frederick Street entrance has paneled wood doors with a jack arch lintel and molded wood frame. The main entrance is accessed via pyramidal stairs to a central stoop with metal handrails. Flanking the stairs are a louvered metal vent to the north and basement entrance to the south. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with wood sills and row-lock lintels are typical.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the south wall is a one-story, four-bay, side gable, frame addition with a solid poured concrete foundation and standing seam metal roof. Double-leaf doors and fixed, 20-light, windows are typical for the addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**401-403 Sophia Street 111-0023 Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0051**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1843**

August 2006: This two-story, four-bay, attached frame, vernacular Greek Revival style dwelling has weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a side-gable roof, and rests on a solid, raised fieldstone foundation. The side-gable standing seam metal roof has an extended rear slope and two central interior brick chimneys; one for each address. There are louvered vents in the gable ends. The entrances are delineated by frontons over each stoop. Single-leaf doors and sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows are typical. The dwelling appears to have been built in two stages. The southern section (401 Sophia St.) has a larger footprint than the northern section (403 Sophia Street).

Additions and Alterations: There are numerous rear additions. Attached to the east wall of 401 Sophia Street is a one-story, frame, clapboard, shed roof addition with a single-leaf door and solid foundation. Attached to the east wall of 403 Sophia Street is a one-story, two-bay, frame clapboard, side-gable addition with a standing seam metal roof, and an interior brick flue. The addition rests on a solid foundation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling      Contributing      Total: 1**

**419 Sophia Street 111-0132-0052      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

August 2006: This one-story, four-bay, 5-course American bond brick commercial building has stepped parapet façade and rests on a solid brick foundation. The parapet has concrete caps. The building entrance has a new engaged Tuscan surround with a recessed stoop and a single-leaf wood door with 4-lights. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with brick sills and lintels are typical on the façade and south elevation, and fixed 12-light windows on the north elevation. The building appears to have been built in two parts with a front-gabled roof on the north section and a flat roof on the south section. Both roofs are dressed with stepped parapets. There is a poured concrete slab adjacent to the south elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The entrance surround is new.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1**

**502 Sophia Street 111-0132-0053      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1935**

August 2006: This one-story, three-part, four-bay, masonry commercial building has a shed roof and modern beaded board siding. The building appears to have been a garage originally. There is a single-leaf wood door with light and a large fixed 1-light window, both with an 8-light metal casement window above. Part of the casement window has been covered with siding. South of the storefront entrance is a paneled with light, roll-up garage door and farther south, at the rear of the building, is an open loading bay.

Additions and Alterations: Beaded board siding has been added and the casement window partially enclosed.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1**

**503 Sophia Street 111-0132-0054      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

August 2006: This vernacular, two-story, three-bay, masonry, stretcher bond brick commercial building has a flat roof, double-leaf metal with full-light commercial entrance door with modern additions to the north, south, and east elevations. There are metal frame fixed 4-light windows on the first story with new round arches and sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood frame windows on the second story. There is a rectangular vent in the attic level of the front elevation.

Additions and Alterations: Building has been heavily altered with Streamline Moderne additions to the north, south, and east elevations and replacement windows and doors added to the front elevation. The setting has been altered by the addition of surface parking lots to the north, south, and east.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building      Contributing      Total: 1**

**504 Sophia Street 111-0132-0055      Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1890**

August 2006: This vernacular Italianate two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling has a shed roof and rests on a solid brick foundation. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood frame windows with aluminum awnings are typical. An aluminum storm door protects the single-leaf, paneled with light wood entrance door. Three brick steps lead to the entrance stoop.

Additions and Alterations: Vinyl siding and aluminum awnings have been added and most architectural details removed or encased.

A two-story addition has been added to the rear.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**506-512 Sophia Street 111-0132-0056**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

August 2006: This two-story, three-part, twelve-bay, Colonial Revival style, masonry multi-family dwelling has a side gable roof and rests on a solid foundation. The apartment building is composed of rock-faced concrete blocks and has a standing seam metal roof with box cornice. Each two-story, two-bay apartment is delineated by a projecting one-story, gable roof porch with a standing seam metal roof, concrete steps, a concrete deck and metal rails. The porches have weatherboard pediments, Tuscan columns, and a simple cornice. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood frame windows with wood sills are typical, with three 6/6 original windows visible on the façade. Single-leaf, solid wood doors are typical.

Additions and alterations: Replacement 1/1 sash, double-hung wood windows are typical, with only three 6/6 sash, double-hung wood windows remaining.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**521 Sophia Street 111-0132-0058**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, pre 1915**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling has a hipped roof, rests on a raised concrete block foundation, and has weatherboard siding with corner boards. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, a molded wood cornice, and simple fascia. There is a central interior brick chimney with corbeled cap. The dwelling entrance has a replacement single-leaf, paneled with light metal door with a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with molded wood frames and sills are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns a concrete block foundation and poured concrete deck. Brick steps lead to a porch deck.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed roof addition was added to the rear of the dwelling. The building and porch foundations, porch deck, and entrance door are all modern replacements.

March 2007: The dwelling sits on an earthen ridgeline, causing the building's foundation to be concealed on its primary (west) elevation while fully exposed to the rear, or east. The building is supported by a cinder block foundation that obviously has replaced an early one. Interestingly, at the corner of the principle building's northeast edge, the drop-off reveals portions of a cut and coursed stone foundation and wall that lie underneath the building's cinder block foundation. This could represent the configuration of the original foundation. The basement does not communicate with any other part of the dwelling and, once inside, reveals that the principle part of the dwelling has only a crawl space and no basement.

The building is a wood-framed dwelling sided with wood clapboards and capped by a common rafter, hipped roof. There are two interior chimneys. A small stuccoed brick chimney pierces the south side of the east addition's shed roof and a larger, brick chimney, finished with a three-course corbel, rises from the principle dwelling's south side.

The primary elevation is fronted by a three-bay, hipped roof porch supported by a wood entablature that rests on four Tuscan columns. The porch is underpinned by a cinder block foundation that is topped with a poured concrete floor. A simply two-step brick stair connects the porch to the concrete walkway.

The symmetrically-balanced west, or primary, façade, has a nine-light entry door to the north while two two-over-two, double hung sash windows occupying the center and south bays. The architraves surrounding all openings throughout the dwelling are finished with simple, mitered boards. The second story of the primary elevation displays three two-over-two double hung sash windows. The entablature separating the second story from the roof is of the same style and quality as that found on the porch. The northern elevation of the dwelling is solid, with no window or door openings whatsoever. There is a filled-in window opening on the first floor of the addition's north elevation while another window opening, this one on the basement level of the east elevation, also seems to have been filled. The only openings on the east addition are found on the first floor's southern and eastern elevation. They are both outfitted with smaller, one-over-one double hung sash and mitered architraves.

There is a one-story addition with a full basement and shed roof running the length of the east elevation. The basement is finished off in cinder blocks and entirely revealed as the terrain along the back of the original house line falls away dramatically. There is a secondary entryway into the home on the north elevation of the east addition.

The dwelling's first floor interior space contains a north side stair hall, three bed chambers running west to east along the south side of the building, a large coat and storage room directly behind the stair hall, and a bathroom in the northeast corner. The stair hall at one time communicated through the entire first floor, as is evidenced by a filled in archway opening now serving as the back wall of a closet in the coat room. The open-string stairs, running along the north wall, lead to the second floor.

The circulation space of the second floor contains another bathroom in the northeast corner, a kitchen facility to the southeast and two more bed chambers along the east. The kitchen is outfitted with counter tops and equipment that date to around the middle of the twentieth century and also contains a built-in pantry containing butterfly hinges dating to the first few decades of the twentieth century.

Most doorways in the dwelling have retained their period architraves, displaying cyma door surrounds with bull's eye terminating blocks. Some early hardware survives as well. The wall treatments throughout are plaster on lath. The lath is fixed by machine cut and headed nails. The exceptions to this treatment can be found in the interior spaces of the east side addition. Here

stud-framed walls are covered with plywood or wood paneling.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Tavern/Ordinary Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**523 Sophia Street 111-0104** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0057**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Tavern/Ordinary, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial, post 1737**

1937: See form 3686 of the WPA survey for details on the building. Built about 1729.

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Early Colonial style, frame dwelling has a side-gable roof and rests on a solid coursed rubble foundation. The gable roof has asphalt shingles with a gable dormer on the south slope. The dwelling entrance has a single-leaf, paneled wood door with sidelights and transom. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows are in the half-story gable end; tripartite windows flank the entrance and paired 1/1 sash, double-hung windows on the south elevation. There is a triangular vent in the gable end.

Additions and Alterations: The dwelling has been heavily altered. Vinyl siding was added. The fenestration on the façade has been changed with the addition of a tripartite window in the one-story shed roof addition added to the south wall. An interior end, brick and concrete block chimney was added in the south addition, decks were added to the south and west elevations, and a small wood ADA ramp was added to the front entrance.

March 2007: The dwelling is a one-and-one half story, gable-front building that sits close to the road. As the parcel slopes down toward the water from west to east, the topography leaves the dwelling's north and east foundations exposed while the others are concealed. The exposed north foundation contains an interesting mixture of materials that change from west to east, beginning with cut and coursed granite to the west (likely robbed river berm rip-rap), Berea/Aquia sandstone in the center, and three-course hand-pressed bricks at the eastern end. The foundation on the rear (east) elevation is a mixture of cut and coursed stone topped by three-course bricks on the north end and poured concrete to the south. There is evidence of a bulkhead entry way at the southeast corner of the primary dwelling. The bulkhead entry and associated stone stairs are now enclosed under a modern addition, but they can be seen in the basement.

The dwelling is a wood-framed building clad in aluminum siding. A section of damaged aluminum siding on the dwelling's north elevation hints at the existence of earlier wooden and beaded clapboards still existing underneath this more modern cladding. The interior of the basement gave some information on the original framing system of the building. While some floor joists have been replaced recently, evidence from inside the basement revealed that many early framing elements remain. Those sills and joists that were accessible displayed markings consistent with hand-hewn and pit-sawn production and are most likely made from oak. The framing system of the roof is a common rafter without a ridgeboard, a system typically found in eighteenth century common rafter framing. Interestingly, these common rafters appear to have burned and are now sistered by accompanying boards from plate to apex. At the time of the fire the roof's sheathing boards were replaced. The current roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The dwelling has two brick chimneys. The most substantial chimney is found on the rear, or east, elevation. The bricks are hand-pressed and laid in three-course common bonding at the base and five-course common bonding near the top, indicating that at some point the upper portion of the stack was rebuilt. The other chimney is centered on the south elevation and appears to have been reinforced from its base to the roofline with poured concrete. From the roofline upward, the chimney is laid with hand-pressed bricks set in common bond and finished with a two-course corbel. This chimney is currently tilting south about 10 degrees off of a true 90 degree angle.

The principle (west) elevation presents an atypical façade. Currently, the building's west gable end serves as the dwelling primary elevation, with the main entry way located at the south end of the elevation. The main door is surrounded by sidelights and topped by a two-light transom. Windows on the west elevation are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. The rear (east) elevation is almost entirely covered by two stories of twentieth century wooden porches.

There are two major additions on the building. The first runs the length of the south elevation and is a one-story, shed roof addition. The aluminum siding is uninterrupted across both the principle building and the addition. The south chimney is centered along this elevation. At the center point of the ridgeline, separating the principle building from this addition is a shed-roof dormer with a one-over-one double hung sash window. The second addition runs along the first story of the east elevation and is now occupied by a relatively modern kitchen and bathroom. This addition is also covered in aluminum siding and rests on the poured concrete foundation found at the base of the east elevation.

The interior circulation pattern for the building has been completely modified in recent years to accommodate its current use as a half way house. A centered stair hall is flanked by three bed rooms along the north side and a living room and dining room to the south. The two rooms to the south share a split flue chimney, but the chimney opening has been closed off and covered with drywall in the southeast room. The second floor is equipped with a stair hall running perpendicular to the first floor hall, flanked by a bedroom to the west and east. There is another bathroom on the south side of the stair hall.

2007 NRHP Nomination: Thornton's Tavern is set between the west bank of the Rappahannock River and the east shoulder of Sophia Street in Fredericksburg, Virginia. The property is separated from the sidewalk by a white, wooden picket fence. Behind the building, to

the east, the parcel gently slopes down to the Rappahannock River. Several mature trees dot the landscape. A stone retaining wall fronts the dwelling—running east to west on the north side—allowing a small, level domestic yard to be formed in front of the building. The parcel is located at the eastern terminating point of Wolfe Street, just off the original town grid.

The dwelling is a one-and-one half story, front gable building that sits close to the road. As the parcel slopes down toward the water from west to east, the topography leaves the dwelling's north and east foundations exposed while the others are concealed. The exposed north foundation contains an interesting mixture of materials that change from west to east, beginning with cut and coursed granite to the west (likely robbed river berm rip-rap), Berea/Aquia sandstone in the center, and three-course Common bond hand-pressed bricks at the eastern end. The foundation on the rear (east) elevation is a mixture of cut and coursed stone topped by three-course Common bond bricks on the north end and poured concrete to the south. There is evidence of a bulkhead entry way at the southeast corner of the primary dwelling. The bulkhead entry and associated stone stairs are now enclosed under a modern addition, but they can be seen in the basement.

Above the foundation, the dwelling is a wood-framed building clad in aluminum siding. A section of damaged aluminum siding on the dwelling's north elevation hints at the existence of earlier beaded clapboards still existing underneath this more modern cladding. The interior of the basement gave some information on the original framing system of the building. While some floor joists have been replaced recently, evidence from inside the basement revealed that many early framing elements remain. Those sills and joists that were accessible displayed markings consistent with hand-hewn and pit-sawn production and are most likely made from oak. The framing system of the roof is a common rafter without a ridgeboard, a system typically found in eighteenth century common rafter framing. Interestingly, these common rafters appear to have burned and are now sistered by accompanying boards from plate to apex. At the time of the fire the roof's sheathing boards were replaced. The current roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The dwelling has two brick chimneys. The most substantial chimney is found on the rear, or east, elevation. The bricks are hand-pressed and laid in three-course Common bond at the base and five-course Common bond near the top, indicating that at some point the upper portion of the stack was rebuilt. The other chimney is centered on the south elevation and appears to have been reinforced from its base to the roofline with poured concrete. From the roofline upward, the chimney is laid with hand-pressed bricks set in Common bond and finished with a two-course corbel. This chimney is currently tilting south about 10 degrees off of a true 90 degree angle.

The principle (west) elevation presents an atypical façade. Currently, the building's west gable end serves as the dwelling primary elevation, with the main entry way located at the south end of the elevation. The main door is surrounded by sidelights and topped by a two-light transom. Windows on the west elevation are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. The rear (east) elevation is almost entirely covered by two stories of twentieth century wooden porches.

There are two major additions on the building. The first runs the length of the south elevation and is a one-story, shed roof addition. The aluminum siding is uninterrupted across both the principle building and the addition. The south chimney is centered along this elevation. At the center point of the ridgeline, separating the principle building from this addition is a shed-roof dormer with a one-over-one double hung sash window. The second addition runs along the first story of the east elevation and is now occupied by a relatively modern kitchen and bathroom. This addition is also covered in aluminum siding and rests on the poured concrete foundation found at the base of the east elevation.

The interior circulation pattern for the building has been completely modified in recent years to accommodate its current use as a halfway house. A centered stair hall is flanked by three bed rooms along the north side and a living room and dining room to the south. The two rooms to the south share a split flue chimney, but the chimney opening has been closed off and covered with drywall in the southeast room. The second floor is equipped with a stair hall running perpendicular to the first floor hall, flanked by a bedroom to the west and east. There is another bathroom on the south side of the stair hall.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Tavern/Ordinary**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**600 Sophia Street 111-0132-0303**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Parking Garage, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 2000**

October 2006: This Neo-Colonial, two-story, steel-frame parking garage rests on a solid, coursed rubble foundation. The southeast corner has a front-gable roof. There are arched openings with segmented surrounds on the first story with concrete lintels and sills on the second story. There is a concrete stoop on the southeast corner with a metal railing and two sets of steps; one set leads to Sophia Street and one set leads to Wolfe Street. The entrance has carriage lights flanking the arched entryways.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Parking Garage**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**601 Sophia Street 111-0132-0304**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1960**

October 2006: This Ranch style, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond dwelling with a brick flue chimney with a metal cap rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-story, one-bay, stretcher bond stoop with a wrought iron railing and concrete steps leading to a small concrete pad. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood windows are typical with one tripartite, 4/4/20-

light/4/4, wood window. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood, paneled door with two lights covered with an aluminum storm door.

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

**605 Sophia Street 111-0132-0059** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, wood-frame dwelling has a hipped roof, rests on a solid parged foundation, and has weatherboard siding with corner boards. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, a molded wood cornice, and simple fascia. There is a central interior brick chimney with corbeled cap. The dwelling entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a wood sill and a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with wood frames and sills are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with battered wood posts on brick piers.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, one-bay, hipped roof addition was added to the rear of the dwelling. Attached to the rear east wall of the addition is a one-story, shed roof porch with a modern deck.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**609 Sophia Street 111-0132-0060** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, stretcher bond brick building has a clipped gable roof and rests on a solid, raised brick, foundation. The clipped gable roof has an off-center louvered vent in the north gable end, asphalt shingles, extended eaves, and simple fascia. There is an interior end metal chimney flue. The entrance has a single-leaf, metal replacement door with a large concrete plaque centered above the door. There are sash, double-hung, 12/1 wood frame windows with segmental brick arch lintels and brick sills on the first story and 9/1 wood frame windows with segmental brick arch lintels and brick sills on the second story. Brick steps with metal rails lead to the entrance. On the north wall there is a side entrance.

Additions and Alterations: There is evidence of Aladdin Kit House brackets at the eaves and around the central entrance. The entrance has a modern metal replacement door and storm windows were added.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Meeting/Fellowship Hall Contributing** *Total:* 1

**701 Sophia Street 111-0132-0061** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1935**

August 2006: This vernacular two-story, two-bay, concrete block commercial building has deck roof and rests on a solid foundation. The roof has asphalt shingles. The entrance has a single-leaf, wood door with light. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with decorative shutters are typical. There is a one-story wraparound porch with square post and a simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: There is a a one-story, one-bay, frame, front-gable addition attached to the north west corner of the façade. Attached to the rear, off the north east corner, is a one-story, four-bay, hipped roof frame addition with a large deck attached to the south and east. On the northeast corner of the deck is a open pyramidal bar and service structure

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing** *Total:* 1

**708 Sophia Street 111-0132-0305** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Apartment Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1970**

October 2006: This Neo-Colonial, two-story, ten-bay, side-gable, stucco dwelling with four, brick flue chimneys with corbelled caps rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with molded bargeboards and overhanging eaves. There are four, one-story, one-bay, projecting wood porches with front-gable roofs with molded beadboard supported by square columns, and simple wood balustrades. Sash, double-hung, 1/1, wood windows are typical. The four entrances each have a single-leaf, wood panel door.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Apartment Building Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**713 Sophia Street 111-0132-0062** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1945**

August 2006: This Modern one-story, three-bay, concrete block commercial building has a flat roof and rests on a solid foundation. There is a front parapet, an interior side, concrete block chimney with metal vent on the north side, and an exterior side concrete block flue on the south side. The façade is composed of a commercial entrance door with side-lights and transom flanked by large fixed, 1-light metal frame windows. There are 18-light glass block windows in the remainder of the building.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the east elevation, rear wall, is a one-story, concrete block addition.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**717 Sophia Street 111-0132-0063** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1955**

August 2006: This Modern one-story, four-bay, concrete block commercial building has a brick veneer façade and flat roof, and rests on a solid foundation. There is an interior side brick chimney flue with a corbeled cap. The façade is composed of a metal and glass commercial entrance door flanked to the north by two sets of large fixed, 1-light metal frame tripartite windows with header brick sills. The window to the south has been filled in.

Additions and Alterations: The south window opening on the façade was filled in.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**718 Sophia Street 111-0132-0064** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1935**

August 2006: This is a large two-story, four-bay, frame and corrugated metal commercial building with a front-gable roof. The roof is clad with V-clamp metal sheathing. There are double-leaf, vertical board, wood doors on the first and second stories, and a single-leaf wood door on the second floor of the north elevation. Wood sash windows are typical, with fixed 4-light windows on the first floor and sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows on the second story. Some windows openings have been covered with corrugated metal shutters.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**800 Sophia Street 111-0132-0065** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Art Deco, ca 1930**

August 2006: This one-story, four-bay, stuccoed masonry commercial building has a shed roof with parapet and rests on a solid foundation. The parapeted walls are dressed with concrete caps. There is an interior side brick chimney flue with a corbeled cap. The façade is composed of a commercial entrance with a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door flanked to the north by a fixed, 16-light window above a fixed panel. The windows to the south are 20-light with center 6-light casements. Header brick sills are typical for all windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**801 Sophia Street 111-0096** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0066**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 1.00, Style: Italian Renaissance Revival, ca 1890**

August 2006: This two-story, three-part, five-bay, longitudinal-plan, 5-course American bond brick, Renaissance Revival style church has a low-pitched front-gable roof with a gabled parapet and rests on a solid raised concrete foundation. The roof has extended eaves and a molded wood cornice with modillions. The foundation is parged. Concrete cap coping dresses the parapet. The three-part façade is composed of a center block with a central, round-arch entry with corner quoins, double-leaf wood paneled doors, and a fanlight transom all flanked by pointed arch stained glass windows on the first story and three matching stained glass windows on the second story. There is a circular vent in the parapet gable end. The central block is flanked by matching, square, buttressed, towers with recessed panels at each level, and paired round-arch louvered vents at the attic level. The towers have pyramidal roofs. There are round-arch openings in the buttress wings of each tower. Along the side elevations there are sash, double-hung, 2/2, stained glass, wood frame windows with segmental arches on the first story and stained glass, pointed arch, wood framed windows on the second story. Granite sills are typical for all windows. There are no buttresses delineating the side bays.

The eclectic blend of the Late Gothic Revival style elements such as the pointed arch windows and buttressing of the towers combined with Italianate elements such as the round arch entrance, two towered façade, extended eaves, and molded wood cornice with modillions all suggest this church is an early example of the American Renaissance movement.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the north wall of the church is a large two-story, two-bay, stretcher bond brick addition, with the north wall of the addition constructed on concrete block. Attached to the rear, apse end of the main body of the church is a two-story, four-bay by one-bay, 5-course American bond addition with a side-gable roof and interior end brick flue. The roof of this addition is standing seam metal. Attached to the south wall of the rear addition is a one-story, one-bay by two-bay, 5-course American bond addition with a shed roof. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 windows with segmental arches and granite sills are typical for the additions.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**802 Sophia Street 111-0132-0067**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Other, ca 1900**

August 2006: This vernacular, one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, frame church has a front-gable roof and modern vinyl siding, and rests on a solid poured concrete foundation. The gable roof has asphalt shingles. There is a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with sidelights. There is a modern bay window in the shed roof addition attached to the north wall.

Additions and Alterations: The building has been heavily altered. The original fenestration has been changed by the addition of a bay/oriel window with 4/4 sash on the sides and 8/8 sash in front. Attached to the north wall is a long, one-story, shed roof addition with a modern bay window on the façade. Attached to the rear, west wall of this addition is a one-story, 4-course American bond brick addition with a shed roof and 9/9 windows.

Although now used as a church, this building appears to have once been a residence. There was most likely a window originally in the 1/2 story on the façade.

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

**811 Sophia Street 111-0132-0068**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1935**

August 2006: This one-story, two-bay, masonry commercial building has a flat roof and rests on a solid foundation. The building is constructed of concrete block with a stretcher bond brick façade. There is molded tile coping at the roof line, a soldier brick string-course at the attic level with decorative brickwork above, and an interior end concrete block chimney flue with a ceramic chimney pot. The eroded entrance has two, single-leaf, one-light wood doors separated by a large fixed 1-light window. The original window openings are bricked in with decorative sills and lintels. There is a single-leaf, paneled with light wood door in the rear wall above metal cannister addition.

Additions and Alterations: Windows on the façade are bricked in. There is a one-story, metal cannister addition off the rear, east wall that is supported on wood sills.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**813 Sophia Street 111-0132-0044**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1785**

August 2006: This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Federal style frame dwelling rests on a raised English basement foundation constructed of fieldstone. The dwelling has been reoriented. The dwelling, which originally faced north, has a front-gable roof with decorative asphalt shingles, a box cornice, molded bargeboards, beaded weatherboard siding, and an exterior end chimney with a fieldstone foundation and both lower and upper stacks laid in Flemish bond with double parapeted shoulders and a corbeled cap. There are three gabled dormers on each slope of the gable roof. The wood frame dormers have sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows. The east entrance has a single-leaf wood door with molded wood frame and concrete steps that lead to a narrow stoop. There is a central double-leaf, paneled wood door in the north elevation with a vertical board door in the north stone foundation; the south side openings are filled in with beaded board panels. Sash, double-hung wood windows are typical with 12-light fixed sash windows in the stone foundation.

Additions and Alterations: The building is reoriented and the south side openings are filled in with beaded board panels

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

**818 Sophia Street 111-0117**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0132-0069**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1795**

August 2006: This two-story, four-bay, Federal style, frame building has beaded German weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a side-gable roof, and rests on a low, stretcher bond, brick foundation. The side-gable roof has gable dormers, a simple box cornice, small modillions, a fascia, and asphalt shingles. At each gable end, there is an exterior end chimney of 6-course American bond with stepped shoulders and corbeled cap. Each chimney is flanked by a set of fixed 4-light windows with molded wood frames. Sash, double-hung, wood frame windows with molded surrounds are typical with 6/9 sash on the first story and 6/6 sash on the second story. The windows on the façade host shutters. The dwelling has a single-leaf, paneled wood entrance door with a four-light transom and molded wood surround. There is a one-story, three-bay by one-bay, pedimented gable front porch with slender wood columns and a simple wood balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: This business building began as a single family residence, the Baylor-Wells House. Attached to the south wall is a one-story, brick addition with a shed roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**909 Sophia Street 111-0132-0070***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Post Modern, ca 1955*

August 2006: This two-story, four-bay, masonry mixed use commercial/residential building has a flat parapeted roof and rests on a solid foundation. The first floor is commercial space, with residential space on the second story. The building is constructed of concrete block with a stretcher bond brick façade. There is molded tile coping at the roof line. Poured concrete steps lead to the entrances. The north entrance has a single-leaf, one-light, wood door with transom and a fixed one-light, metal framed window adjacent. The south entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light wood door with transom. All openings have soldier brick lintels. South of the second entrance is a paneled with light, roll-up garage door. There are 16-light, fixed, metal frame windows on the second story and at the rear of the building.

*Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1***915 Sophia Street 111-0132-0071***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1875*

August 2006: This Italianate two-story, stretcher bond brick, commercial building has a shed roof and rests on a solid foundation. The shed roof has stepped parapets at the side elevations. The building appears to be of brick construction with a weatherboard veneer on the façade. The false frame façade has molded panels, heavy wood surrounds at openings, and a box cornice at the roof line. On the first story of the façade, there are three single-leaf, paneled with light, wood doors. Each door has a four-light transom. The southernmost entrance is flanked by fixed 24-light windows. There are two fixed 64-light windows between this entrance and the two north entrances. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows are typical on the second story.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear, east wall is a two-story wood deck.

*Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1***916 Sophia Street 111-0132-0074***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1935*

August 2006: This vernacular two-story, three-bay, concrete block commercial building has a stretcher bond brick veneer on the façade and a flat roof, and rests on a solid foundation. Single-leaf doors are typical with a fixed, 28-light window on the façade.

Additions and Alterations: The building has been heavily altered. A brick veneer façade with an eroded entrance has altered the fenestration. Evidence of a brick pilaster remains intact on the north corner of the façade. Concrete block buttresses remain intact along the south wall. Attached to the northwest corner of the north elevation is a one-story shed roof addition. The building appears originally to have been an addition for a commercial building that faces Caroline Street.

*Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1***919 Sophia Street 111-0132-0072***Other DHR-ID:**Primary Resource Information: Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1935*

August 2006: This vernacular two-story, eight-bay, concrete block commercial building has a flat roof and rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation. There is metal coping at the roof line. Solid, single-leaf, wood doors are typical for the first story. There are double-leaf, paneled with light loading doors in the center of the second story. There are fixed 12-light as well as 1-light, plate glass windows with concrete sills on the façade. The concrete block building façade fronts on what appears to be a two-story, front-gabled, brick dwelling with a two-story frame and vinyl addition on the north wall. The addition is part of the current store. The building is part of a large commercial block attached to 915 Sophia Street.

Additions and Alterations: The concrete block building façade fronts on what appears to be a two-story, front-gabled, brick dwelling with a two-story, frame and vinyl, addition on the north wall. The addition is part of the current store. The building is part of a large commercial block attached to 915 Sophia Street.

*Individual Resource Status: Commercial Building Contributing Total: 1***923 Sophia Street 111-0081***Other DHR-ID: 111-0132-0073**Primary Resource Information: Warehouse, Stories 4.00, Style: Other, ca 1813*

August 2006: This is a one-story, five-bay, masonry stone commercial building. The building has a side-gable roof with slate shingles, 1-light, wood, casement windows with protective metal grilles, and double-leaf, beaded vertical plank, wood doors. There are 1-light windows in the gable ends and chestnut support beams. The building, from the façade, appears to be sited at street level. A closer look reveals that, on the east rear elevation facing the river, there are three stories below street grade; the lower one is currently being excavated by an avocational archaeologist. The original foundation, which dates to approximately 1794, supported a warehouse. Another building was built on the same foundation and was lost to fire in 1807.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed,Vehicle/Equipment**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1002 Sophia Street 111-0132-0076**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1890**

August 2006: This vernacular, one-story, three-bay by nine-bay, stretcher bond brick commercial building has a flat roof with a false stepped-parapet façade and new beaded composition-board inset around the windows. Fixed 9-light and 12-light wood sash windows with brick sills, and metal security bars are typical on the telescoped addition. There is 6-course American bond brick on the north elevation and one central interior brick chimney. The delicatessen is attached to a two-story, five-bay, Federal Style masonry, brick, side-gable commercial building that originally fronted on Williams Street. The earlier building has interior end brick chimneys with corbeled caps, a standing seam metal roof, and 9/6 sash, double-hung wood frame windows.

Additions and Alterations: The 1890s building is attached to an earlier building and the combined building's orientation appears to be altered. New beaded composite board insets have been placed around the windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1004-1008 Sophia Street 111-0132-0031**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1885**

Wood frame; 2 stories; shed roof; 2nd level porch with 6 bays, cantilevered; interior chimney.

August 2006: The date of the building is listed as 1923 on a plaque, but from the site visit the date is believed to be closer to 1885.

August 2006: This two-story, seven-bay, Colonial Revival, frame commercial building rests on a solid foundation and has beaded German weatherboard siding with corner boards. The building has a shed roof with molded box cornice, a plain frieze board, cornice return and four louvered vents along the façade. There is a partially recessed one-story, six-bay porch at the second story with Tuscan columns and a turned balustrade. The second story porch provides overhang for the first story entrance and store front windows. There are two interior side brick chimneys with metal caps. The first floor has two sets of double-leaf, paneled with light, wood doors with transoms flanked by one-light windows and a central, single-leaf, paneled with light wood door with transom. The central entrance door is flanked by one-light windows and leads to the second-story apartments. Single-leaf, multi-light, wood doors and sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows are typical for the second story apartments.

Additions and Alterations: Modern deck additions have been added to the second floor at rear of building and modern utilities attached to the exterior of the building along the sides.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1005 Sophia Street 111-0132-0075**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, four-bay, concrete block commercial building has a parapeted shed roof and rests on a raised, poured concrete foundation. There is an exterior side, parged, concrete block chimney flue and metal coping at the roof line. On the façade are two, single-leaf, metal with one-light doors and two fixed, 24-light vinyl windows. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 windows are typical for the remainder of the building. Wooden stairs lead to an entrance on the north side of the building.

Additions and Alterations: The building is under renovation as seen in the replacement windows and doors of the façade. Attached to the rear, east wall is a one-story, concrete block, shed roof addition. The building appears to have been a seafood market that also sold bait and fishing supplies.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1017 Sophia Street 111-0132-0077**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, three-bay, masonry commercial building has a flat roof with a front parapet and rests on a solid foundation. The structure has a stretcher bond brick façade and concrete block side and rear walls. The original entrance has been bricked over but evidence of a 4-light transom remains intact. The existing entrance is located in a concrete block addition added to the south wall. The entrance has a single-leaf, metal with two-light commercial door with sidelight and transom. North of the entrance are two, fixed, 9-light wood frame windows, each shaded by a modern metal awning. The windows have molded wood surrounds with an entablature and dentiled cornice. There are fixed 2- and 4-light windows in the north wall. There is a poured concrete outdoor dining deck along the south elevation.

Additions and Alterations: The building has been heavily altered. Attached to the south wall is a one-story, one-bay, concrete block addition. Attached to the rear, east wall is a one-story, concrete block addition with a frame, plywood addition attached to the south and a one-story, frame, shed roof addition added to the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1101 Sophia Street 111-0132-0078** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Restaurant, Stories 1.00, Style: Moderne, ca 1930**

August 2006: This Moderne one-story, five-bay, masonry commercial building has a flat roof with parapet and rests on a solid foundation. There is metal coping at the roof line. The building has a 5-course American bond brick façade and concrete block side walls. The building façade has an eroded entry with a single-leaf, metal and glass commercial door with sidelights and transom. There are fixed, steel frame, 12-light windows on the façade. One of the windows has been filled in with decorative ceramic tiles. Each of the front bays is delineated by a concrete block and brick pilaster and capped by a pointed asymmetrical awning. The building has concrete block and brick corner quoins. The south elevation is distinguished by a one-story, one-bay, second-story addition centered over the side entrance. The side entrance is shielded by a partially enclosed one-story, four-bay, open sided, shed roof porch. The porch roof is supported by square concrete block and brick piers.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the north wall is a one-story, one-bay, frame addition with a side-gable roof. East of this gable-roof addition is a one-story frame addition with a shed roof. Both additions have vertical board siding. A large terraced concrete block and brick deck, along the rear, east wall of the building provides an outdoor dining area.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Restaurant** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1104 Sophia Street 111-0132-0079** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1935**

August 2006: This vernacular one-story, three-bay, frame building has a front-gable roof and weatherboard siding, and rests on a raised, stretcher-bond, brick foundation. The standing seam metal roof has extended eaves. There is a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with wood frame and modern storm door added. There is a modern, 6-light bay window to the south and a projecting bay to the north with fixed, 6-light windows on the sides and a fixed, 12-light window in the center. There is a one-story, three-bay, porch with a standing seam metal hipped roof, turned posts, and scrolled brackets.

Additions and Alterations: The entire façade, including the porch, was replaced in the early 1990s due to fire damage. Attached to the south wall is a one-story, frame, shed roof addition with board and batten siding.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1106 Sophia Street 111-0132-0080** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1885**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling has weatherboard siding and a side-gable roof, and rests on a solid stretcher bond brick foundation. The building has a V-crimp metal roof, extended eaves, molded bargeboards, and an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with sidelights and a transom. The door has a molded wood frame and etched glass. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows with decorative shutters are typical. Exterior storm windows have been added. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with a bracketed dentiled cornice, turned posts with scrolled brackets and a pierced milled work balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear, west wall is a two-story, frame, hipped roof addition with weatherboard siding.

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

**1108 Sophia Street 111-0132-0081** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, wood-frame dwelling has weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a hipped roof, and rests on a solid stretcher bond brick foundation. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, and an interior end parged chimney flue. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door. The door has a simple wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 3/1 wood frame windows with decorative shutters are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with fascia, battered posts on brick piers, and a modern metal rail balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear, east wall, is a one-story, frame addition with a shed roof and weatherboard siding.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed** **Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1110 Sophia Street 111-0132-0082**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, frame dwelling has vinyl siding and a hipped roof, and rests on a solid raised concrete block foundation. The standing seam metal roof has extended eaves and hipped dormers with paired one-light windows. The entrance has a single-leaf, Craftsman-style multi-light, wood door. The door has a simple wood frame. Sash, double-hung, paired 1/1 vinyl replacement windows are typical. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with fascia, battered posts on brick piers, and a turned balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Evidence of the original weatherboard sheathing is visible around the hipped dormer.

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

**1112 Sophia Street 111-0132-0083**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style, frame dwelling rests on a raised brick foundation. The dwelling has a side-gable, standing seam metal roof, turned back cornice, composite shingle siding, and a single-leaf wood door. Sash, double-hung wood windows, with molded wood frames, are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned posts, sawn brackets and a picket balustrade. There is a two-story, frame rear ell with a side-gable standing seam metal roof and composite shingle siding. A metal flue pipe is visible at the southwest corner of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Composite shingle siding, aluminum gutters and downspouts have been added.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1203 Sophia Street 111-0132-0307**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: International Style, ca 2004**

October 2006: This International style, one-story, five-bay, flat roof, stretcher bond dwelling with a metal flue chimney with a metal cap rests on a solid, stretcher bond foundation. The roof is not visible. The first and fourth bays project from the building. There is a one-story, one-bay, wood and brick porch with a projecting, semicircular, flat roof that is supported by steel beams and a simple wood balustrade. There are two sets of steps leading from the porch; one sets leads to the public walk and one set leads to a concrete pad in front of a two door garage. One-light, casement, wood windows are typical with two-light windows above the garage doors and 1/1 windows on the northern bay. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, metal door with one light covered with an aluminum storm door. The south bay extends below street grade and has two garages.

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

**1208 Sophia Street 111-0132-0084**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

August 2006: This one-story, three-bay, frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling has horizontal weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a front-gable roof, and rests on a low, poured concrete foundation. The pedimented front-gable roof has an octagonal window in the gable end, asphalt shingles, a simple box cornice, one exterior side brick chimney on the south elevation, and a central interior chimney flue. There is a single-leaf, paneled wood entry door with a molded wood frame and decorative shutters. Sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood windows with molded wood frames and decorative shutters are typical. Exterior aluminum storm windows have been added. There is a one-story, one-bay, pedimented front-gable porch with a simple entablature, square posts, and an iron balustrade. The porch has a central deck with flanking brick stairs.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1210 Sophia Street 111-0132-0085**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival-Craftsman style, frame dwelling has weatherboard siding, corner boards, and a hipped roof, and rests on a low, stretcher bond, brick foundation. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and extended eaves. The entrance has a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door. The door has a simple wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood frame windows with wood surrounds are typical. There are paired windows on the first story and single windows on the second story. There is a one-story, two-bay, hipped roof porch with fascia, battered posts on brick piers, and a picket balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: Exterior wood stairs and a deck were added to the south elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1214-1226 Sophia Street 111-0132-0086** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1927**

August 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, Flemish bond brick, Colonial Revival style apartment building has a hipped roof and rests on a raised, corbeled water table foundation. The hipped roof has slate shingles, a dentiled brick cornice, hipped dormers with paired 6-light casement windows, and a cupola with copper roof and a weather vane in the center of the H-shaped footprint. The central entrance has a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a transom and a jack arch with a keystone. Above the entrance, at the roof line, is a pedimented gable with molded wood trim. The building has a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. Sash, double-hung, wood frame windows with jack arches and decorative shutters are typical. There are 8/12 windows on the first story and 8/8 windows on the second story. Each apartment block is marked by brick quoins and the stories are delineated by a corbeled brick string course.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling            Contributing            Total: 1**

**1302 Sophia Street 111-0132-0087** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival style, two-story, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling has vinyl siding, corner boards, a side-gable roof, and rests on a raised parged foundation. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles and a dentiled cornice. There is a single-leaf, paneled wood door with a molded wood surround, wood sill, paneled sidelights, and a transom. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with simple wood frames and shutters are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped roof porch with Tuscan wood posts, and a picket balustrade. There are multiple additions to the west elevation. There is a frame, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, rear addition. Attached to that addition is a frame, two-story, one-bay, hipped roof addition with a small frame, one-story, one-bay, hipped roof addition attached to the rear, west wall.

Additions and Alterations: Vinyl siding, asphalt shingles, and an exterior storm door all have been added. There are multiple additions to the west elevation. There is a frame, two-story, two-bay, hipped roof, rear addition. Attached to that addition is a frame, two-story, one-bay, hipped roof addition with a small frame, one-story, one-bay, hipped roof addition attached to the rear, west wall.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling    Contributing            Total: 1**

**1304 Sophia Street 111-0132-0088** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1890**

August 2006: This Folk Victorian, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, with influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, rests on a brick foundation. The dwelling has a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof, molded wood box cornice, weatherboard siding, cornerboards, and a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door and transom. The dwelling has a brick interior end chimney and one metal flue. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows, with simple wood frames and shutters, are typical. There is a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof porch with square incised posts and a turned spindle balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions to the south and west elevations. There is a two-story, frame rear addition with standing-seam metal hipped-roof and weatherboard siding. Attached to that addition is a one-story, frame addition with a standing-seam metal side-gable. Attached to the south wall are a small one-story, one-bay, frame addition with a standing seam metal gable roof over the cellar entrance; farther west on the south wall is a small one-story, frame shed roof addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed    Non-Contributing            Total: 1**

**1305 Sophia Street 111-0132-0089** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1870**

August 2006: This two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival Style, frame dwelling has weatherboard siding. The gable roof has asphalt shingles, extended eaves, molded cornice returns, plain frieze boards, and an exterior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap and a metal vent. Single-leaf paneled wood doors and sash, double-hung, 1/1 wood windows with molded wood frames and shutters are typical. The one-story, one-bay porch has a front-gable roof with full pediment supported by fluted Tuscan columns (not original entry porch, see Additions and Alterations). The north elevation is a two-story, two-bay façade with a one-story, two-bay hipped-roof porch with fluted Tuscan columns and a picket balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: The dwelling apparently was reoriented from an original north-facing façade to the current west-facing façade. The chimney on the current street façade looks like it was rebuilt, possibly to accommodate the new hipped-roof pent adjacent to the south cheek. The symmetry of the street façade has been compromised by the one-story, four-bay gable roof addition as well as the multi-light window and pent second story projection.

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

**1306 Sophia Street 111-0132-0090**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, wood-frame, Folk Victorian, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional style dwelling has a side-gable roof and clapboard siding, and rests on a solid brick foundation. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles, an interior end brick chimney with a corbeled cap, and a molded wood cornice with dentiles. There is a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows with molded wood frames and shutters are typical. There is a one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch with turned posts, scrolled brackets, a spindled frieze, and a spindle work balustrade.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions. Attached to the rear, west wall is a two-story, gable-roof ell. Attached to the south wall is a one-story, side-gable addition. Attached to the west wall of this addition is a one-story, shed roof addition with a smaller, open, shed roof addition added at the rear. All additions are of frame construction.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1312 Sophia Street 111-0132-0091**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling has a side-gable roof, vinyl siding, and rests on a solid raised stuccoed foundation. The roof is clad with v-crimp metal, and has a molded wood cornice, and plain bargeboards. There is a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap, and sash, double-hung, 6/6 wood frame windows in the gable ends. The entrance has a double-leaf, louvered wood door with a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows, with molded wood frames and shutters, are typical. There is a fixed, 24-light replacement window in the north addition. There is a one-story, two-bay, stoop with a brick deck and a new Chippendale balustrade. Steps and a small stoop provide access to an entrance on the south elevation.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions. Attached to the north wall, adjacent to the façade, is a two-story, one-bay, frame addition with a hipped roof and dentiled cornice. Attached to the rear, west wall, is a two-story, one-bay, gabled-roof ell with a standing seam metal roof and an interior end brick flue. Attached to the rear of this addition is a one-story, one-bay, frame, hipped roof addition with vinyl siding.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1314 Sophia Street 111-0132-0092**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

August 2006: This two-story, three-bay, frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling has a front-gable roof, vinyl siding, and rests on a solid raised rusticated concrete block foundation. The standing seam metal roof has extended eaves, a turned-back molded wood cornice, molded bargeboards, and a small pedimented gable on the north slop. There is an exterior brick chimney and two interior brick flues all with corbeled caps. There is a single-leaf, paneled with light, wood door with a molded wood frame. Sash, double-hung, 2/2 wood windows, with molded wood frames and shutters, are typical. There is a one-story, 3-bay, hipped-roof porch with extended eaves, a wide frieze board, Tuscan Columns, and turned balusters. The cellar entrances located below street grade at the northwest corner of the north elevation.

Additions and Alterations: Attached to the rear, west wall, is a two-story, frame addition with a hipped roof. Attached to the southwest corner of the south elevation is a one-story, frame addition with a shed roof. Vinyl siding is typical for all additions.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1407 Sophia Street 111-0132-0093**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

August 2006: This Colonial Revival, one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, stretcher bond dwelling with two, exterior end, brick chimneys with corbelled caps, rests on a solid foundation. The roof is covered in slate shingles. On the façade slope, there are five, front-gable dormers covered in slate shingles with sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows. Sash, double-hung, 8/8, wood windows with jack arches are typical. The entrance on the façade has a single-leaf, wood-paneled door, with a five-light transom and three-light sidelights.

Additions and alterations: There is a one-story, side-gable, stretcher bond addition attached to the north elevation. The roof is covered in slate shingles. There is a one-story, side-gable, stretcher bond addition attached to the south elevation. The roof is covered in slate shingles.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 2

**1412 Sophia Street 111-0132-0094**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival,**

August 2006: This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style, frame dwelling has weatherboard siding, a hipped roof and rests on a solid concrete block foundation. The roof has shake shingles, extended eaves, a hipped dormer with paired 1/1 sash windows, and a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. The dwelling has a trabeated entrance with square pilasters, a simple entablature, a dentiled frieze, a single-leaf paneled wood door, and a three-light transom. Sash, double-hung, 6/6, wood frame windows with shutters, are typical. Paired windows flank the central bay of the façade. There is a one-story, one-bay, brick stoop with circular stairs, and a simple metal rail.

Additions and Alterations: There are multiple additions. Attached to the south wall, adjacent to the façade, is a one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, frame addition with a side-gable roof, box cornice, plain bargeboards, paired gable dormers, and an exterior end brick chimney, with double shoulders, and a corbeled cap. Small 1/1 wood frame windows flank the chimney at the attic level. Attached to the rear, west wall, are two a one-story, one-bay, frame, shed-roof additions of slightly different sizes. Attached to the southernmost addition is a one-story, one-bay, frame, shed roof porch. Weatherboard siding, and shake shingles, are typical for all additions.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## Washington Avenue

**1000 Washington Avenue 111-5265**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0129

*Primary Resource Information:* **Cemetery,**

September 2007: The sprawling cemetery grounds are enclosed by a high brick wall and accessible via an ornate, arched, wrought-iron gate. The arch springs from stylized columns and is topped with a keystone. The name of the cemetery is inscribed in the arch. Recessed panels that are framed by a floral running mold adorn the column shafts. Large floral motifs adorn the gates. Stones in a variety of sizes and styles mark the graves. Many of the late-nineteenth-century graves are represented by inscribed, upright, stele slabs, many of which have been executed in the Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival styles. Funerary art adorns several of these slabs. Larger obelisks, urns, tombs, monuments, and other stone carvings mark the graves of more prominent citizens. A number of family plots are further enclosed within low, wrought-iron fences; wrought-iron chains; or stone borders. A number of more prominent headstones are also accompanied by small footstones.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Cemetery Contributing**      *Total:* 1

## William Street

**100 William Street 111-0132-0626**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1930**

June 2007: 100 William Street is a Modern, one-story, five-bay, concrete-block, commercial building, resting on a poured-concrete foundation. The massing of the building is comprised of two adjoined blocks. The easterly block has a side-gable, ceramic-tile roof and a symmetrically-ordered, three-bay façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is centered between two, large, wood, plate-glass, commercial windows. All three bays are topped by multi-light transoms. A molded cornice and a wide frieze board span the façade and rear elevations and terminate in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the rear slope of the roof. The westerly block has a flat, parapeted roof, which is stepped on the side elevations, and a two-bay façade. A wide, molded entablature, consisting of a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice, spans the façade and wraps partway around each side. Two, bowed, wood, twelve-light windows dominate the façade. The façades and side elevations of the two blocks are clad in a wood veneer that is beveled to resemble stone blocks.

Additions and Alterations: The fenestration on the westerly block appears to have been altered. Concrete blocks fill the space beneath each bow window, and vertical boards fill the space above. These two openings may have once been garage bays. The style of the building, as well as its wide setback, indicate that it was originally constructed as an auto repair shop and/or filling station.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**101 William Street 111-0132-0590**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

June 2007: 101 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in an American bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and outfitted with metal hasps for shutters. A molded, pent roof, comprised of a flat architrave and frieze and a projecting corona and cymatium, spans the spandrel wall atop the first story. Recessed, double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, framed by a wood architrave molding, are centered beneath the pent. Fixed, wood, four-light, commercial windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills, flank the entry bay. The star-shaped head of an iron tie-rod is located along the right edge of the façade. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. Two, parged, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front slope of the roof: one at the center and one at the east end.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial windows and door are likely a late nineteenth or early twentieth century alterations to the original first-story façade. Although wood pent roofs were common during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the presence of brick lintels atop the pent roof on this building, suggest it was a later addition. The original door and windows likely opened beneath those lintels. 101 and 103 William Street were originally constructed as one building, but the fenestration patterns on the two have been changed. The shutters are missing from the window openings.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**102-104 William Street** 111-0132-0627      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

June 2007: 102-104 William Street is a Modern, two-story, six-bay, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. The fenestration on the second story consists of paired, metal, casement windows atop metal, awning windows. Each window opening rests on a concrete sill. Opening into the left bay of the first-story façade is a wood, paneled, multi-light, overhead, garage door. The remainder of the first story is encompassed by a large, three-bay storefront. A single-leaf, metal and glass door, with a transom light and one, full sidelight, is centered between large, fixed, metal, plate-glass windows. The two windows are canted inward, meeting at the recessed door in the center. A metal cornice spans the three bays, and porcelain enamel tile frames the entire storefront. Along the east-facing elevation, just to the rear of the garage bay, is a tall, three-story tower, which likely holds an elevation shaft. A brick chimney, with a metal pot, abuts the east-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**103 William Street** 111-0132-0602      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

June 2007: 103 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in an American bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and outfitted with metal hasps for shutters. Opening into the right two bays of the first story are two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors. The right-bay door is recessed and topped by a narrow, brick lintel. The door to the left, which is shorter than the first, is topped by a large, splayed, brick lintel. A wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash, commercial window opens into the left bay of the first story. All first story bays are framed by plain, wood architrave moldings. The star-shaped head of an iron tie-rod is located along the left edge of the façade. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A parged, brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope on the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The first-story, commercial window and doors are likely late nineteenth or early twentieth-century replacements of the original bays. The splayed, brick lintel, atop the ghost frame of a door suggests the original entrance was much larger. 101 and 103 William Street were originally constructed as one building, but the fenestration patterns on the two have been changed. The shutters are missing from the window openings.

The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**105 William Street** 111-0132-0603      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 105 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. The façade is divided into two, slightly-recessed storefronts. Wide, brick piers, which extend from the ground level up past the parapeted roofline, frame the commercial bays. A false, wood, mansard roof, clad in asphalt shingles and topped with a brick lintel, spans the knee-wall above the street-level storefront. Oversized, milled, triangular, wood brackets support the center and two ends of the mansard roof. The storefront on the right, or east, end of the façade consists of a left-bay, single-leaf, wood, one-light door, topped with a transom light; and a right-bay, fixed, wood, plate-glass window, resting on a brick sill. A ten-light transom spans the entire storefront. The storefront on the left, or west, end of the façade

consists of a left-bay, single-leaf, wood, one-light door; and a right-bay, fixed, wood, six-light window, resting on a brick sill. A blind transom tops the

door, and a rectangular sign-board tops the window. Concrete coping lines the top edge of the parapet.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**106 William Street 111-0132-0628** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1970**

June 2007: 106 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a five-course American bond and resting on a solid foundation. A brick and concrete entablature spans the façade, just below the parapet. The projecting cymatium of the cornice is concrete. A brick corona and bed molding, enriched with brick dentils, runs beneath the cymatium. A brick frieze and architrave complete the entablature. Brick quoins frame the façade. A small storefront on the first story is topped with a concrete cornice. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors, topped with a transom light, are centered between fixed, metal, multi-light, commercial windows. A wide signboard separates the cornice from the three bays. A heavy, steel, elevator door opens into the left bay of the first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**107 William Street 111-0132-0604** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 107 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, commercial block, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. Four, wide, brick piers, which extend from the ground level up past the roofline, are evenly spaced across the façade, dividing three, recessed, wall planes. Opening into the center wall plane is a left-bay, single-leaf, wood, one-light door; and a right-bay, fixed, wood, plate-glass window, resting on a brick sill. Opening into the two end wall planes are fixed, wood, plate-glass windows, also resting on brick sills. All the façade bays are topped with blind transoms. A shed roof, clad in asphalt shingles, projects out over the street-level storefront. Adorning the spandrel wall between the shed roof and the commercial bays are narrow, wood, incised panels and narrow bands of decorative brickwork. Concrete coping lines the top edge of the parapet.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**205 William Street 111-0132-0605** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 205 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels and resting on wood sills. Opening into the right bay of the street-level storefront, and centered beneath the two, right, second-story window openings, is a fixed, wood, sixteen-light, commercial window. The window opens over a narrow, wood, incised panel and is topped with a crown molding. Flat, recessed panels, echoing shutters, flank the window opening. The entire frame rests on a brick sill. Encompassing the left half of the first-story façade are a single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door and a large, fixed, wood, multi-light, commercial window. The two bays are recessed into a wide, molded, wood architrave. A fascia sign-board, atop a flat, wood panel, spans the two bays. A molded, wood cornice, enriched with curving modillions, projects out over the sign-board. A one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormer, with a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, is centered over the left two bays on the front slope of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A metal pipe rises from the front slope of the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront appears to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**207 William Street 111-0132-0606** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 207 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, commercial block, clad in a Flemish-bond veneer and resting on a solid foundation. An applied, wood entablature projects over the second story, from beneath the parapet. The entablature consists of a flat architrave and frieze, separated by a beaded fillet, a bed molding enriched with curving modillions, and a projecting corona and cymatium. Fenestration on the second story of the symmetrically-ordered façade consists of a center-bay, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window flanked by tripartite, one-over-one windows. All second-story window openings are supported by stone sills and lintels. The rectangular lintels above the architrave of the projecting cornice. An entry vestibule is recessed into the center bay of the first-story façade. Three, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, each topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, open into the front-facing wall and two side walls of the vestibule. A large fanlight,

framed by a brick, round-arch lintel with a stone keystone tops the, open, wood-framed vestibule entrance. Flanking the entrance are two, large, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows, resting on poured-concrete sills and topped with broken fanlights. Wide, segmental, brick arches with keystones frame the window openings. Concrete blocks are located at the springing points of the three façade arches. Concrete coping lines the top edge of the parapet.

Additions and Alterations: Hinges on the vestibule opening indicate double-leaf doors were once present.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**208 William Street 111-0132-0629**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

June 2007: 208 William Street is a one-story, four-bay, flat-roof, commercial block, clad in both board-and-batten siding and brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation and demonstrating the transition between the Modern movement and the environmental movement. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door is recessed into a canted vestibule and flanked by four, small, plate-glass windows. Two of the windows open into the canted walls of the vestibule and the other two flank the vestibule. A fixed, wood, multi-light window opens into the right bay of the façade. Board-and-batten siding covers the street-level storefront, while a brick veneer covers the entire knee wall above the first story.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**209 William Street 111-0132-0607**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 209 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, supported by splayed, brick lintels and wood sills. A pent roof, with a projecting cornice and plain, wide, frieze board, projects over the street-level storefront. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a three-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. A brick veneer frames the door opening. Recessed into the right half of the first-story façade is a second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door; and a large, fixed, wood, multi-light, commercial window. The door, which is located on the left, is topped with a transom light, and the window opening, which is located on the right, rests on a brick sill. A cloth awning shades the two bays. The wall beneath the window is clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. The square heads of two iron tie-rods are located at the junction of this and the neighboring building to the west. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the front slope at the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial store-front appears to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**211 William Street 111-0132-0608**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 211 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, commercial block, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. Stepped, brick dentils line the corbelled cornice of the parapet. An applied, wood entablature, consisting of a plain frieze, a bed molding enriched with modillions, and projecting corona and cymatium, extends out over the second story of the façade. A brick beltcourse runs beneath the frieze. Three, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, with beaded, wood architrave moldings, are evenly spaced across the second story. A second beltcourse runs beneath the window openings. A band of decorative brickwork runs below the beltcourse. Flat, brick, corner pilasters frame the second story. A large, metal signboard covers the spandrel wall between the first and second stories. Corrugated metal sheets cover the brick pilasters at the first-story corners. A single-leaf, metal and glass door, topped by a transom light, and two, large, metal, plate-glass windows are recessed into the first-story façade. A stretcher-bond brick veneer covers the wall beneath the window openings. Decorative terrazzo tile adorns the floor of the recessed vestibule.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is likely a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**212 William Street 111-0132-0630**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1840**

June 2007: 212 William Street is a Greek Revival-style, three-story, five-bay, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and resting on wood sills. Second-story window openings are topped with crown moldings that are supported by small, flat pilasters that rest atop the window frame. The rectangular

frieze beneath the crown molding and between the pilasters is adorned with a decorative, relief pattern. An applied, wood surround delineates the commercial storefront on the first story. A simple, molded cornice, a wide frieze clad in vertical boards and a narrow architrave are supported on each end by wood-clad piers. The five-bay storefront is steps back into a recessed vestibule. A single-leaf, metal and glass door, with a transom light and full sidelights, is centered between fixed, metal, plate-glass windows. The wall planes into which the windows open are clad in veneer at the bottom, are parged at the top, and are stepped back in two tiers from the façade. Slate covers the vestibule floor. A cloth awning shades the storefront. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is likely a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**213 William Street 111-0132-0609**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1820**

June 2007: 213 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story of the façade consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and supported by splayed, brick lintels and wood sills. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, flanked by full sidelights and topped with a transom light, is centered on the first-story façade. The entry bay is flanked by four, fixed, metal, plate-glass windows. A stone veneer covers the first story, and a cloth awning shades the commercial bays. The second-story window lintels abut directly on a corbelled, brick cornice. A metal pipe rises from the front slope at the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A narrow, two-story, one-bay wing has been constructed in the space between 213 and 211 William Street. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a transom light, opens into the first story, and a wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash window opens into the second story. The wing appears to be constructed of brick and clad in stucco.

The street-level storefront, including the stone veneer, is a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the existing first-story façade. The two-over-two windows likely replaced the original six-over-six or nine-over-six sashes during the mid-to-late nineteenth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**214 William Street 111-0132-0632**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1850**

June 2007: 214 William Street is an Italianate, two-story, four-bay, parapeted, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in an American bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. An entablature, featuring a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting, dentillated cornice, spans the roofline of the façade. Scrolled brackets support the overhang of the corona. Larger brackets anchor the ends of the entablature. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills. A second, molded, projecting cornice spans the first-story façade. Small brackets support the overhanging corona. Large brackets, adorned with acanthus leaves, anchor the ends of the entablature. A large, fascia, signboard spans the wide frieze. Brick piers frame the recessed, five-bay storefront. Centered in the recessed vestibule of the storefront is a projecting, three-sided, flat-roof bay with large, wood, plate-glass windows on each of the three sides. Single-leaf, metal and glass doors flank each side of the projecting commercial windows. The left and right bays of the façade, adjacent to the two doors, hold two more projecting bays. These two-sided bays have front-facing and side-facing, wood, plate-glass windows. The ceiling of the recessed vestibule is patterned with octagonal, relief panels. The vestiges of the original façade are still visible behind the plate-glass windows. The bases of all plate-glass window bays are veneered in black marble. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, framed by flat pilasters and topped with a crown molding and transom light, are centered behind the projecting, three-sided bay. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: There appear to have been two alterations to the first-story façade. A possible early twentieth-century alteration that resulted in the recessing of the storefront and installation of the double-leaf doors, transom light, and patterned ceiling. And a mid-twentieth-century alteration that resulted in installation of the projecting bays.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**216 William Street 111-0132-0633**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed: Domestic/Industrial, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 216 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped with dentillated, crown moldings. A molded, wood cornice, supported on either end by simple brackets, projects over the first-story façade. A plain, wide frieze runs beneath the cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, twelve-light door is centered between fixed, wood, twelve-light, commercial windows. All three first-story bays are topped by multi-light transoms. Wide, brick piers, clad in a wood veneer with recessed panels, frame the entire

storefront, while narrower, wood-clad piers frame the center-bay entrance. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Although the commercial storefront appears to be undergoing construction at this time, it is likely a restoration of what was probably a late nineteenth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The crown moldings atop the second-story windows may also date to this time period. The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**218 William Street 111-0132-0634**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 218 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The elevations of the building are laid in a five-course American bond, while the façade has been treated with a Flemish bond. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A molded, wood cornice, supported on either end by simple brackets, projects over the first-story façade. A plain, wide frieze runs beneath the cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door is centered between fixed, wood, nine-light, commercial windows. All three first-story bays are topped by multi-light transoms. Wide, brick piers, clad in a wood veneer with recessed panels, frame the entire storefront, while narrower, wood-clad piers frame the center-bay entrance. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope on the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The commercial storefront appears to have undergone a recent restoration, along with neighboring 216 William Street. This is likely a restoration of what was a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The standing-seam metal roof likely replaced the original roofing material, which was probably wood shingles, during the late nineteenth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**301 William Street 111-0132-0610**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

June 2007: 301 William Street is an Italianate, two-story, three-by-four-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in an American bond and resting on a solid foundation. The building is comprised of three, street-facing elevations. A two-bay, south-facing elevation fronts William Street; a one-bay, southeast-facing, canted elevation fronts the intersection of William and Princess Anne streets; and a four-bay, east-facing elevation fronts Princess Anne Street. The façade and south-facing elevation are unified by an elaborate, enriched entablature that projects from atop the roof parapet. The entablature is comprised of a narrow architrave and a plain frieze, which are separated by a beaded fillet; a dentillated bed molding; and a

projecting corona and cymatium, which are supported by paired, scrolled, drop-pendant brackets. Fenestration on the second story consists of evenly-spaced, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped by crown

moldings. Demarcating the first story is a second, projecting, molded, wood entablature, which wraps around all three street-facing elevations. The spandrel wall beneath the entablature has been treated with a concrete veneer, which is beveled at the wall junctions to create the illusion of stone-block piers. The primary entrance is located on the canted façade. This

single-leaf, metal and glass door is topped with a transom light and has a band of three-quarter sidelights atop an incised, wood panel on the left. Two, fixed, wood, multi-light, commercial windows line the south-facing elevation; four matching commercial windows line the east-facing elevation. Flanking each first-story bay are two, flat, wood pilasters, with recessed centers. The pilasters support a third molded, wood entablature that runs beneath the concrete-clad spandrel wall. A pierced, oval and diamond motif adorns the frieze. A flat, wood, fascia signboard tops the banks of commercial windows on each elevation. The flat, concrete surfaces of the spandrel walls, that are recessed between the false, beveled piers, are adorned with flat, wood arches; a round arch is centered over the canted entrance and segmental arches are centered over the banks of commercial windows. A cloth awning shades the first story of the façade and elevations. A brick, exterior chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the northwest corner of the building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**303 William Street 111-0132-0611**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Classical Revival, ca 1890**

June 2007: 303 William Street is a Classical Revival, three-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, displaying an attention to the details of Beaux-Arts Classicism, laid in a Flemish bond and resting on a solid foundation. The front of the brick building is treated with an elaborately-detailed wood and cast-iron façade. The symmetrically-ordered façade expressed verticality

with a rhythmic arrangement of the three stories, which decrease in height from the ground up. Elongated, double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors are recessed into a three-sided vestibule in the center bay of the first story. The two doors are topped with a round-arch transom. Narrow, fixed, wood, two-light windows, with transom

lights, open into the side walls of the vestibule. Flanking the entry bay are two, large, fixed, wood, two-light, plate-glass, commercial windows, each topped with a beaded lintel and a round-arch transom. Adorning the corners at either side of the round-arch transoms is a bas-relief, scroll motif. The window bays all rest on recessed, wood panels. The glass on the doors and first-story windows is adorned with an etched border. Flanking each bay of the first story are flat, incised, wood pilasters. Each pilaster rests on a curving plinth adorned with a relief-molded acanthus leaf and faux, fish-scale shingles, is topped with a Corinthian-influenced capital of three, relief-molded acanthus leaves, and boasts a pair of relief-molded acanthus leaves along the center of the shaft. The pilasters support a wide entablature that demarcates the first story. The entablature is comprised of a narrow architrave, a plain frieze, which provides space for signage, and a projecting corona and cymatium. Oversized brackets, each boasting a carved, floral pattern, anchor the ends of the entablature. The second-story façade is divided into three bays by four, flat pilasters. The center bay holds a wide, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window, which is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding and topped with a transom light. The left and right bays hold narrower, one-over-one windows, also framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings. The shafts of the two, end pilasters are fluted, while the shafts of the two, central pilasters are louvered. All second-story pilasters rest on plain plinths and are topped with Composite capitals, featuring volutes, acanthus leaves, and a rosette. The pilasters support a wide entablature, which demarcates the second story. The entablature consists of an architrave, which displays a series of small, round tie-rods; a frieze, which displays the building moniker; and a projecting corona and cymatium. Oversized brackets, each boasting a carved, floral pattern and a round tie-rod, anchor the ends of the entablature. The third-story façade is divided into three bays by two, flat pilasters and two, engaged columns. Fenestration matches the style of the second story but is slightly smaller. The two, end pilasters have fluted shafts and Composite capitals that match those of the second story. The two, central, engaged columns are unfluted and are topped with Composite capitals that are three-dimensional versions of those on the flat pilasters. The third-story pilasters and columns support an elaborate entablature that consists of an architrave decorated with a running mold of acanthus leaves; a frieze with a geometric, relief, running mold and two recessed panels with drop disks; a projecting cornice; and an elaborate pediment with floral, relief carvings, stars, an acanthus-leaf running mold, and two triglyphs with Composite capitals.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**305 William Street 111-0132-0612**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

June 2007: 305 William Street is an Italianate, three-story, four-bay, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond

on the front and a five-course American bond on the elevations and resting on a solid foundation. An elaborate entablature, consisting of a narrow architrave, plain frieze, bed molding enriched with dentils and modillions, and a corona and cymatium supported by pierced, carved brackets, crowns the façade of the building. Larger,

more detailed brackets anchor each end of the entablature. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, each topped with a bracketed crown molding with an incised floral motif and resting on a stone sill. A second, elaborate cornice demarcates the street-level storefront. Curving, incised modillions support the projecting corona and cymatium. Egg-and-dart molding separates the cornice from the wide, plain frieze board. Large brackets anchor either end of the entablature. Five, wood-clad piers support the entablature and delineate the individual bays of the first story. Each pier is adorned with relief panels. The right three bays of the first story, which comprise the storefront, consist of a single-leaf, wood, one-light door flanked by large, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows. A transom light opens over the door, and blind transoms top all three bays. The windows rest upon recessed, wood panels. Opening into the left bay of the façade is a secondary, single-leaf, wood door, with a fanlight and two, oversized, transom lights. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west end of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**307 William Street 111-0132-0631**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 307 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, topped by splayed, brick lintels, and resting on wood sills. Four, brick piers are evenly spaced across the first story, dividing the storefront into three bays. The piers have been treated with a concrete veneer and beveled to resemble stone blocks. The two right bays of the first-story façade hold paired, fixed, metal, plate-glass windows, each topped with a large, transom light and resting on a brick sill. The left bay of the first-story is recessed into a small, three-sided vestibule. A single-leaf, metal and glass door, flanked by full sidelights, opens into the front-facing wall of the vestibule, and narrow, plate-glass windows open into the side walls. A cloth awning shades the storefront. A corbelled, brick cornice, adorned with a band of angled bricks, runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is likely a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**309 William Street 111-0132-0613** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 309 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows that have since been partially obscured beneath a large, false, wood-shingle, mansard roof. The window openings are framed with beaded, wood architrave moldings and topped with splayed, brick lintels. Five, wood, flat pilasters, with recessed panels along the shafts, support the molded cornice beneath the mansard roof. The pilasters frame four, commercial bays along the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door, topped with a four-light transom, opens into the right bay of the façade. Opening into the left three bays are double-leaf, wood, one-light doors flanked by two, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows. Three-light transoms top the window openings, and a six-light transom tops the double-leaf doors. The window openings rest on recessed, wood, panels. A one-bay, slate-covered, gable-roof dormer, with a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice, adorned with a band of angled bricks, runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront and false, mansard roof are likely early twentieth-century alterations to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**311 William Street 111-0132-0614** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate,**

June 2007: 311 William Street is an Italianate, two-story, four-bay, parapeted, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond and resting on a solid foundation. An elaborate, cast-iron cornice projects from the parapet on the façade. Dentils, scrolled modillions, and pierced brackets enrich the cornice. Oversized brackets anchor each end of the cornice. Fenestration on the second story of the façade consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and topped with bracketed, pedimented hoods. A rosette adorns the tympanum of each pediment. A second, wood cornice, enriched with dentils and curving modillions, demarcates the first story of the façade. Flat pilasters support each end of the cornice and frame the street-level storefront. A small, inset, entry porch, with one square column and a simple balustrade, is centered on the first story. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors are sheltered by the porch. A bank of fixed, metal, plate-glass windows line the wall to the left of the porch. Board-and-batten siding sheathes the wall to the right of the porch.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is likely a mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**312 William Street 111-0132-0635** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 312 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, topped with splayed, brick lintels, resting on wood sills, and outfitted with hinges for shutters. Two, recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light doors, framed by paneled reveals, open into the first story of the façade. Crown moldings with decorative carvings top the two doors. Ornamental, leaded-glass, transom lights, with diamond-pattern motifs, open over the crown moldings. Both entry bays are supported by splayed, brick lintels. Decorative, wrought-iron railings enclose the stone stoops and stairs at the front of each door. To the right of each door is a wood, six-over-nine, double-hung, sash window, framed by a wood architrave molding, topped with a splayed, brick lintel, resting on a stone sill, and outfitted with hinges for shutters. False, louvered, wood shutters, not attached to the original hinges, frame the two window openings. A third door, likely providing access to the rear lot, opens into the left bay of the façade. This single-leaf door is constructed of vertical boards and topped with a splayed, brick lintel. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes at the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof addition extends off the west end of the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The original shutters are missing from all façade window openings. The false shutters on the first story were likely added during the twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, likely during the mid-twentieth century. Located at the basement level, between the two sets of stone steps, is a window sealed in brick and concrete.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

*Individual Resource Status:* **Secondary Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

**313 William Street 111-0132-0615** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1885**

June 2007: 313 William Street is an Italianate, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a three-course American bond and resting on a solid foundation. An elaborate, wood cornice projects from the top of the parapet on the façade. Dentils enrich the bed molding of the cornice, and pierced, drop-pendant brackets support the projecting corona. A plain, wide frieze runs beneath the cornice. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped by crown moldings. The cornice of the crown moldings is enriched with dentils and supported by pierced, bead-and-reel brackets. A simple, molded cornice demarcates the first story of the façade. A broad frieze board runs beneath the cornice, providing space for signage. Four, flat piers, clad in wood veneer, delineate the three first-story, commercial bays. A single-leaf, wood, one-light door, topped by a large, square, four-light transom, is centered between fixed, wood, plate-glass windows. The windows are topped by oversized, three-light transoms and rest on recessed, wood panels. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Although the design of the street-level storefront is still apparent, it appears to have lost some detail since its original construction.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**314 William Street 111-0132-0636**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1855**

June 2007: 314 William Street is a Modern, one-story, four-bay, flat-roof, steel-frame, commercial block, clad in both a brick and concrete veneer and resting on a solid foundation. The brick veneer is exposed at the knee wall along the top half of the building, while the storefront on the lower half has been clad in concrete, which has been beveled to resemble stone blocks. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light doors, with transom lights, wood architrave moldings, and vinyl muntins, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Two, large, fixed, metal, plate-glass windows encompass the remainder of the façade. Each window is topped with a three-light transom. A cloth awning shades the storefront. Concrete coping covers the top edge of the roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**315 William Street 111-0132-0616**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 315 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped by splayed, brick lintels. The three bays of the first-story façade are delineated by four, parged, brick piers that support a molded, wood cornice. Three, large, wood, twenty-light, commercial windows open into the three first-story bays. Each window opening is topped by a blind, recessed transom and rests on recessed, wood panels. A brick veneer covers the base of the building. A one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormer, with a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A corbelled cornice runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The street-level storefront is likely a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The alteration may correspond with that of neighboring 313 William Street. The door for this building has been removed, as it connects with 313.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**317 William Street 111-0132-0617**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 317 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped with splayed, brick lintels and resting on wood sills. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a splayed, brick lintel, is recessed into the right bay of the façade. Paired, wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, supported by a brick sill and a brick lintel, open into the center bay of the first-story façade; and a wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash window, framed by a wood architrave molding, topped by a splayed, brick lintel, and resting on a wood sill, opens into the left bay. Two one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice, adorned with a band of angled bricks, runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The fenestration on the first story has been altered. The paired windows on the first story were likely added during the twentieth century. The ghost of a splayed, brick lintel just to the left of the paired windows indicates that there was an original window bricked over at this location. Ghost lintels are also visible at the base of the building, just visible over the brick sidewalk. These rectangular, stone lintels once supported basement windows. Evidence from other buildings along William Street suggests that the level of the sidewalk was once lower or that the sidewalk had once been set back from the foundations, allowing ventilation into the basement levels of the buildings.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**318-324 William Street 111-0132-0637** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1955**

June 2007: 318-320-322-324 William Street is a Modern, one-story, parapeted, flat-roof, steel-frame, commercial block, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer and resting on a solid foundation. Brick veneer covers the knee wall along the top half of the building, while storefronts line the lower half of the building. A metal, cantilevered awning projects over the storefronts, dividing the upper and lower halves of the building. Each individual storefront is framed by metal piers and consists of double-leaf, metal and glass doors, with transom lights, and fixed, metal, plate-glass windows. All windows are canted inward from top to bottom. Tall, wide piers, clad in a stone veneer, are located at the east end and south end of the building, creating a distinct separation between this and neighboring buildings. Concrete coping covers the top of the roofline.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**319 William Street 111-0132-0618** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 319 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, topped by splayed, brick lintels, and resting on brick sills. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors are recessed into the center bay of the first-story façade. A wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash window, matching in style those of the second story, opens into the left bay of the first story, while paired, nine-over-nine windows, with a brick sill and wood architrave molding, open into the right bay. A one-bay, gable-roof, slate-covered dormer, with a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A corbelled, brick cornice, adorned with a band of angled bricks, runs beneath the eaves.

Additions and Alterations: The paired windows on the first story were likely added during the twentieth century. The ghost of a splayed, brick lintel atop the left window in the pair indicate this was originally a single window opening. A ghost lintel is also visible at the base of the building, just visible over the brick sidewalk. This arched, brick lintel once supported basement windows. Evidence from other buildings along William Street suggests that the level of the sidewalk was once lower or that the sidewalk had once been set back from the foundations, allowing ventilation into the basement levels of the buildings.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**321 William Street 111-0132-0620** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 321 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The prominent, pedimented gable crowns the façade of the building. Brick veneer covers the tympanum of the pediment, and a fanlight, with a brick arch, stone keystone, and stone sill, is centered in the peak. A second, pedimented gable projects from the west roof slope, over the last three bays of the elevation. A wide frieze board runs beneath the eaves of the molded cornice and extends around to the west-facing elevation. Wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and resting on stone sills, abut the frieze board along the façade and elevation. Recessed, brick, spandrel panels adorn the wall beneath the three window openings on the second-story façade. Stylized, fluted, corner pilasters support a wide entablature over the first-story façade. The entablature is comprised of a narrow architrave, oversized frieze, and narrow, molded cornice. A recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is topped with a four-light transom and sheltered by a pedimented door hood. Two, fixed, wood, twelve-light, commercial windows open into the left and right bays of the façade. Flanking the commercial bays are large, rectangular, wood panels, resembling over-sized shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the west slope of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**400-402 William Street 111-0132-0638** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

June 2007: 400-402 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in an American bond and resting on a solid foundation. A simple, molded entablature, featuring a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and projecting cornice, spans the façade, just below the parapet of the roof. Fenestration on the second story consists of evenly-spaced, wood, nine-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, resting on rusticated, quarry-face, stone sills. An applied, paneled, wood surround delineates the street-level storefront. The three left bays of the first-story façade consist of a single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters and centered between large, fixed, wood, multi-light, commercial windows. The door is recessed into the façade and the commercial windows are canted into the vestibule. The two left bays of the façade consist of a single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, also recessed, and one, fixed, wood, multi-light window, also with a canted side. Brick veneer covers the base of the building, beneath the window openings. A molded entablature spans the first story of the east-facing elevation. Two, single-leaf, wood,

paneled, multi-light doors, one of which is adorned with paneled reveals; a small, fixed, wood, multi-light window; and a wood, six-over-nine, double-hung, sash window line the first story of the side elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**401-405 William Street** 111-0132-0621      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Hotel/Inn, Stories 3.50, Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods), post 1785**

June 2007: 401-403-405 William Street is a three-and-one-half-story, five-by-seven-bay, hipped-roof, parged, masonry, commercial block, exhibiting the influences of the Federal, Italianate, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. An applied, wood veneer demarcates the street-level storefront along the façade. Three, single-leaf, wood doors, each adorned with a classical frontispiece open into the street-level façade. The first door opens into the southeast corner that is canted towards the intersection of William and Charles streets. The door is topped with an eight-light transom, flanked by full sidelights, and topped with a bracketed, mannered pediment. The second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, which is topped with a broken, sixteen-light transom, flanked by full, double sidelights, is centered on the façade. Heavy, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support an oversized, bracketed hood that boasts a cyma curve. The third, single-leaf, wood, paneled door, which is topped with an eight-light transom and flanked by flat pilasters, opens into the left bay of the façade. Large, fixed, wood, multi-light windows, flanked by flat pilasters, fill the bays between the three façade doors. A broad, molded cornice, slightly gorged, and a paneled frieze further delineate the storefront from the upper stories. Centered over the center-bay entrance is a two-story bay window. Wood, twelve-over-one, double-hung sash windows open into the façade walls of the bay window, while narrow, wood, six-over-one sashes open into the canted walls. The remaining second- and third-story fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-one, double-hung sash windows, all resting on wood sills. Two, small, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. Curving rafter-tails are exposed beneath the broad, overhanging, flared eaves of the low-hipped roof. Matching rafter-tails adorn the dormer roofs. A brick chimney abuts the rear, or north-facing, elevation. The heads of iron tie-rods are faintly visible beneath the stucco. A fire escape is attached to the east-facing elevation.

*Additions and Alterations:* The original structure has been updated at least twice, once in the Colonial Revival style and again in the Craftsman style. The original masonry construction is evident in the segmental-arch lintels on the rear elevation. The wide eaves seen on the façade were added in the twentieth-century. The bay window, window sashes, and storefront appear to date from the Colonial Revival period. According to one of the shop owners, the stucco was added around 1967.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Hotel/Inn**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**409 William Street** 111-0132-0622      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1950**

June 2007: 407-409 William Street is a Modern, one-story, six-bay, flat-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a five-course American bond and resting on a solid foundation. A wood veneer has been applied to the parged façade, demarcating the commercial storefront. A gorged cornice, reminiscent of the Egyptian Revival style, flares out at the top of the building. A broad signboard stretches beneath the cornice. Double-leaf, metal and glass doors, with full sidelights, open into the second bay from the left. The entry bay is recessed into a small vestibule, which has one perpendicular wall on the left and one canted wall on the right. Banks of fixed, wood, plate-glass windows encompass the remainder of the façade.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**410 William Street** 111-0132-0639      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Bank, Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1990**

June 2007: 410 William Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, seven-bay, shed-roof, concrete-block bank. A false, wood-shingle, mansard roof, supported by turned, wood posts, projects over the façade, which is clad in beaded, vinyl siding. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light door; wood, multi-light, commercial windows; and wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with false, vinyl louvered shutters, line the façade. An ATM machine is located on the west-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Bank**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**411-413 William Street** 111-0132-0623      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Second Empire, ca 1850**

June 2007: 411-413 William Street is a Second Empire, three-story, four-bay, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond, topped with a mansard roof of pressed-tin shingles and resting on a solid foundation. Three, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, two-over-two, segmental-arch, double-hung, sash windows, line the front slope of the roof. An elaborate entablature spans the eaves on the façade. A projecting corona and cymatium are supported by scrolled, pierced brackets, and dentils enrich the bed molding. A plain frieze and architrave run beneath the cornice. Second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and outfitted with hinges for shutters. An applied, wood surround demarcates

the first-story façade. The four bays on the first story are separated by wood-clad piers, with recessed panels, that support a wide frieze and projecting cornice above. The single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's-eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a four-light transom. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, with a blind transom, is centered between two, large, wood, plate-glass windows that rest atop recessed, wood panels. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Although part of the wood surround of the first-story façade has been newly reconstructed, it appears to be a restored version of a late-nineteenth-century storefront alteration. The plate-glass windows have replaced what were probably multi-light commercial bays. The shutters are missing from the second-story windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**415 William Street 111-0132-0624**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 3.00, Style: Italianate, ca 1870**

June 2007: 415 William Street is an Italianate, three-story, four-bay, shed-roof, brick, commercial block, laid in a Flemish bond and resting on a solid foundation. A dentillated cornice spans the roofline of the façade. Scrolled, pierced brackets support the projecting corona and cymatium. Fenestration on the second and third stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, topped with crown moldings, and outfitted with hinges for shutters. A simple, molded cornice and an applied, wood surround demarcate the first-story, commercial façade. A wide, frieze board beneath the cornice has a recessed panel for signage. Double-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light doors, topped with a transom light, are recessed into the left bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is flanked by large, wood, multi-light, commercial windows with vinyl muntins. The commercial bays sit atop recessed, wood panels. A cloth awning shades the storefront. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The wood surround of the storefront appears original, but the commercial windows appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacements of the original windows. The shutters on the second and third-story window openings are missing.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**417 William Street 111-0132-0625**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1830**

June 2007: 417 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, laid in a three-course American bond, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, six-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows, supported by splayed, stone lintels with keystones and stone sills and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. A simple, molded, wood cornice demarcates the first-story façade, which is clad in vertical boards. A wide, fixed, metal, multi-light, commercial window, flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, is centered on the first story. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, nine-light doors are recessed into the left and right bays. Each door is topped with a pedimented, gable-roof hood. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The side walls of the dormers are clad in diagonal boards. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the front and rear slopes on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, parapeted, flat-roof, brick-clad addition extends off the rear, or north-facing elevation.

The street-level storefront appears to be a mid-to-late twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**422 William Street 111-0132-0640**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.00, Style: Federal/Adamesque, ca 1800**

June 2007: 422 William Street is a Federal-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. The elevations are laid in a three-course American bond, while the façade is treated in a Flemish bond. Fenestration on the second story consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, topped by splayed, brick lintels, resting on wood sills, and framed by false, louvered, wood shutters. An applied, wood surround delineates the street-level storefront. A molded entablature and paneled, wood-clad piers frame the first story. The entablature consists of a projecting cornice, wide, paneled frieze, and a narrow architrave. Ornamental brackets, with decorative carved and pierced motifs, top the piers and anchor the ends of the entablature. The panels of the piers echo the tripartite base, column, shaft organization of a column. Recessed into the center bay of the first story is a single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door. Canted, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows flank the entry bay. A second set of front-facing, plate-glass windows flank the canted bays. All the first-story window openings rest on recessed, wood panels. A cloth awning shades the storefront. Two, square, iron tie-rods secure the junction of the façade and east-facing walls. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves of the façade, and a stepped parapet rises from the east wall. A brick, interior-end

chimney rises from the front slope on the east end of the roof. A second, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the rear end of the east-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, flat-roof, brick wing extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The street-level storefront is likely a late nineteenth and early-to-mid-twentieth-century alteration to the original first-story façade. The paneled, wood surround and molded entablature appear to date from the late nineteenth century, while the canted, plate-glass windows appear to date from the early-to-mid-twentieth century. The false shutters were likely added during the twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920. An historic photograph from the 1930s indicates gable dormers were at one time located on the front slope of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**424 William Street 111-0132-0641**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic, Stories 2.50, Style: Federal/Adamesque,**

June 2007: 424 William Street is a Federal-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-by-four-bay, side-gable, brick, commercial block, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a solid foundation. The elevations are laid in a three-course American bond, while the façade is treated in a Flemish bond. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, nine-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, topped with splayed, brick lintels, resting on wood sills, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Two, small, six-over-six windows open into the half story of the gable peak. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door is recessed into the right bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door is centered on the west-facing elevation. Both entry bays are supported by splayed, brick lintels. A corbelled, brick cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade. Two, short, brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the front and rear slopes on the west end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A long, two-story, flat-roof, brick wing extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation and fronts Prince Edward Street. A third, single-leaf, wood, multi-light door, with transom and sidelights, opens into the wing. Fixed, one-light windows, atop wood panels, line the first story, while metal, multi-light, awning windows line the second story.

Historic photographs indicate that one-bay dormers were originally constructed on the front slope of the roof. The steps have been removed from the façade door, rendering it inaccessible, and the chimneys have been truncated. The current doors are likely twentieth-century replacements of the original doors. The false shutters were likely added during the twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Mixed:Commerce/Domestic**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**501- 503 William Street 111-0009-0182**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival,**

September 2007: 501 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, five-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame, commercial building, clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A large, three-sided, display window, with fixed, plate-glass panes, projects from the center bay of the first-story façade. A narrow, molded architrave; plain frieze; dentillated bed molding; projecting corona; and dentillated cymatium crown the projecting bay. Two, single-leaf doors, framed by wood architrave moldings, open to either side of the display window. Large, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows open into the left and right bays of the first-story façade. Centered on the second story, atop the display window, are paired, fixed, wood, plate-glass windows. Wood, four-over-one, double-hung sash windows, resting on wood sills and brick, relief panels, open to either side of the plate-glass windows. Banks of wood, four-over-one, double-hung sash windows, atop ridged, wood panels, line the left and right bays of the second-story façade. Banks of sash windows and plate-glass windows line the elevations. The second-story window openings directly abut a wood molding that encircles the building. A molded cornice embellishes the broad, overhanging eaves of the low-hipped roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**507 William Street 111-0009-0199**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 1.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1950**

September 2007: 507 William Street is a Colonial Revival-style, one-story, five-bay, parapeted, flat-roof, concrete-block, commercial building that is clad in a veneer of stretcher-bond brick. The storefront is demarcated by an applied, wood surround of flat, fluted pilasters supporting an architrave, plain frieze, and molded cornice. Two, single-leaf, metal and glass doors, topped with large transom lights, open into the left and right bays of the façade. Three, large, fixed, metal, plate-glass windows fill the space between the two entry bays. A parapet wall rises from the façade roofline.

Addition and Alterations: A one-story, flat-roof, brick-clad addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation of the main building.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**513 William Street 111-0009-0156**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1910**

September 2007: 513 William Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, masonry, commercial building, laid in six-course, American-bond brick, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A pent roof, covered in standing-seam metal, delineates the street-level storefront from the upper story. A single-leaf door is recessed into the center bay of the façade and is flanked by large, blind, plate-glass windows that rest on wood panels and are topped with crown moldings. Paired, wood, six-light, casement windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Large, spandrel panels line the wall between the first and second stories. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves. Brick parapet walls rise above the gable ends. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the front slope on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A long, one-story, gable-roof addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A long, shed-roof porch, supported by wood posts, spans the entire east-facing elevation of the main block and rear wing.

The storefront windows have been covered over.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building    Contributing    Total: 1**

**517 William Street 111-0009-0157**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1915**

September 2007: 517 William Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, gable-roof, masonry, commercial building, laid in six-course, American-bond brick, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A pent roof, covered in standing-seam metal, delineates the street-level storefront from the upper story. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by louvered, wood shutters and topped with a crown molding, opens into the center bay of the façade and is flanked by large, blind, plate-glass windows that rest on wood panels and are topped with crown moldings. Paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, resting on wood sills and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters, line the second story of the façade. A parapet wall rises above the façade roofline. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The storefront windows have been covered over. It appears that there were once wood lintels with keystones atop the second-story windows.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building    Contributing    Total: 1**

**519 William Street 111-0009-0158**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Commercial Building, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1870**

September 2007: 519 William Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, parapeted, gable-roof, masonry, commercial building, laid in six-course, American-bond brick, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A pent roof, covered in standing-seam metal, delineates the street-level storefront from the upper story. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, which is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a broken pediment that is adorned with a finial, is recessed into the center bay of the façade. Large, blind, plate-glass windows that rest on wood panels and are topped with crown moldings open into the first-story façade on either side of the entry bay. Paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, resting on wood sills, topped with wood lintels and keystones, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Wood casement windows matching, in size and style, those of the façade line west-facing elevation. A large parapet wall extends above the façade roofline, and a stepped parapet rises above the rear roofline. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, is located on the west slope of the roof. Metal ventilators line the ridgeline of the roof. The star-shaped heads of iron tie-rods line the west-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A long, one-story, flat-roof, masonry addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. Several glass and metal doors open into the west-facing elevation.

The storefront windows on the main block have been covered over.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Commercial Building    Contributing    Total: 1**

## Winchester Street

**1103 Winchester Street 111-0009-0159**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Lodge, Stories 2.00, Style: Greek Revival, ca 1870**

September 2007: 1103 Winchester Street is a vernacular, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, suggesting the influence of the Greek Revival style, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A single-leaf, wood door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A small, rectangular, louvered light is centered in the gable peak on the façade.

A plain frieze board and projecting, molded cornice span the eaves and terminate in the cornice returns on the gable ends. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof towards the rear of the building.

Additions and Alterations: Several of the first-story windows have been boarded over.

The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Lodge Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1105 Winchester Street 111-0009-0160** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1105 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-by-nine-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block townhouse, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. Four, single-leaf, metal, paneled, one-light doors, topped with metal awnings, open into the south-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on poured-concrete sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, wood, louvered shutters. A small, rectangular, louvered light is centered in the gable peak on the façade, which is framed by boxed eaves. Four, brick, interior chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the south slope of the roof, just to the right of the ridgeline.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal doors likely also date from this time period.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1106 Winchester Street 111-0009-0183** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Ranch, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1106 Winchester Street is a Ranch-style, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in channeled, vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the center bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light door opens into the right bay of the south-facing elevation. To the right of the façade is a fixed, metal, plate-glass window flanked by metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. The remaining fenestration consists of metal, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. All window and door openings are covered by metal storm sashes or doors and are topped with metal awnings. Wrought-iron railings enclose the stoops at the foot of each door. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope at the rear of the building.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original sheathing material, which was either weatherboard or aluminum siding, in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1108 Winchester Street 111-0009-0184** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-5071**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1880**

September 2007: 1108 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf door, which has been boarded over, opens into the left bay of the façade. Evenly-spaced window openings, also boarded over, line the façade. Window openings are framed by wood sills and architrave moldings. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. Columns at the front are full, while those at the rear are engaged. A simple, matchstick balustrade still encloses a portion of the porch. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves of the main roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in composite shingles and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

Window and door openings have been boarded over, and a portion of the porch balustrade is missing. The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1109-1111 Winchester Street 111-0009-0161** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

September 2007: 1109-1111 Winchester Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, exhibiting influence of the Italianate and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, three-light doors, topped with transom lights, framed by wood architrave moldings, and covered with metal storm doors, open into the right and left bays of the façade. A shed-roof door hood shelters the right-bay entrance. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered by metal storm sashes. A wide frieze board and a cornice enriched with stepped dentils embellish the eaves.

Additions and Alteration: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the first wing. Both additions are clad in vinyl siding and asphalt shingles.

The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1110 Winchester Street 111-0009-0185**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1905**

September 2007: 1110 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Turned posts and turned brackets, adorned with intricate spindlework, support the plain frieze board and dentillated cornice of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories consist of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. Second-story window openings abut the entablature that embellishes the roof eaves and consists of a plain, wide frieze board, dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium. Small cornice returns frame the pedimented gable peak of the façade. Paired, wood, six-light casement windows, framed by a wood architrave molding, are centered in the weatherboard-clad tympanum of the pediment. Stepped dentils enrich the bed molding of the raking cornices of the pediment. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the rear of the roof ridge line.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. Metal hasps on the window frames indicate shutters were at one time present.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed**      **Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 2

**1113-1115 Winchester Street 111-0009-0162**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

September 2007: 1113-1115 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-by-nine-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block townhouse, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle-roof, and resting on a parged, concrete-block foundation. Four, single-leaf, metal, paneled doors, topped shed-roof hoods, open into the south-facing elevation. Fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six and four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings rest on poured-concrete sills, are framed by wood architrave moldings, and are flanked by false, wood, louvered shutters. A molded, boxed cornice embellishes the eaves. Four, brick, interior chimneys rise from the south slope of the roof, just to the right of the ridge line.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal doors likely also date from this time period.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1117 Winchester Street 111-0009-0163**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1870**

September 2007: 1117 Winchester Street is a vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by round, metal posts, spans the first-story façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and covered by metal storm sashes. Windows on the first-story façade, to the left of the main entrance, are paired. Rectangular, louvered lights are centered in the gable peaks of the north and south-facing elevations. Boxed cornices embellish the eaves of the main roof and the porch roof. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: Two, two-story, wood-frame, shed-roof additions extend off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The walls are sheathed in weatherboard and the roofs are covered in standing-seam metal.

The paired windows on the first-story façade appear to date from the twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late twentieth century. The porch also appears to be either a later addition or a replacement of the original wood porch.

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

**1200 Winchester Street 111-0009-0186**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

September 2007: 1200 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a Flemish-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of Flemish-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The entry bay is flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a fanlight. The fan and sidelights are adorned with intricate, leaded-glass tracery. Narrow, flat, incised pilasters delineate the door from the sidelights. The entire entry bay is sheltered on a one-story, one-bay, pedimented, wood portico. Tuscan columns, with entasis support the narrow, molded architrave; plain, wide frieze; bed molding enriched with stylized modillions; projecting corona; and molded cymatium. The embellished cornice spans the eaves and terminates on the façade of the portico in the cornice returns that frame the arched vault beneath the broken pediment. The columns supporting the front of the portico roof are full and round, while the rear columns are engaged and squared. The entire portico and entry bay projects from a small, brick, shed-roof pavilion that is flanked by flat, brick pilasters and embellished with a cornice that matches that of the portico. Small, paired, wood, four-over-four, double-hung, sash windows are centered over the main entrance on the second story. The remaining first and second-story fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. All the window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by decorative, wood shutters. Three, pedimented, one-bay, slate-clad dormers are evenly spaced across the front slope of the roof. Round-arched, double-hung, sash windows open into the dormers and are flanked by flat pilasters and topped with broken pediments. Second-story window openings abut the molded cornice that is enriched with dentils that match those of the portico. Brick parapets, stepped at each corner, rise from the gable ends of the roof. Quarter-round fanlights flank brick, shouldered, exterior-end chimneys in each gable peak. A one-story, flat-roof, wood porch is attached to the north-facing elevation. Paired, Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the molded architrave, the plain frieze, and the cornice enriched with fret molding. A turned balustrade encloses the porch and a balcony, with a wood half-wall, sits atop the flat roof. An enclosed, one-story, flat-roof, wood porch is attached to the south-facing elevation. Flat, Tuscan pilasters, with recessed panels and entasis, support the molded architrave, the plain, wide frieze, and the cornice enriched with fret molding. Wood, three-over-nine, double-hung, sash windows line the walls of enclosed porch, and a balcony, enclosed by a low, wood half-wall, sits atop the porch roof. The chimney on the south-facing elevation boasts an arch that frames a small window that provides access to the second-story balcony atop the enclosed porch. First and second-story enclosed porches, matching in size and style that of the south-facing elevation, are centered on the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage**      **Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1203 Winchester Street 111-5073**      *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0164**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1920**

Architecture Summary: A mixture of prairie school and craftsmen; long hipped porch roofs; thick square stuccoed columns and low stuccoed walls around the porch; hipped dormer with 2 6-pane windows and 1 vent in it; stuccoed finish over chimney.

September 2007: 1203 Winchester Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Prairie and Colonial Revival styles, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a wood, paneled, eight-light storm door, is centered on the first-story façade. The entry bay is flanked by flat pilasters and topped with a wide, flat entablature. Recessed panels adorn the shafts of the pilasters and the frieze of the entablature. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the three bays along the first story of the façade, wraps around the south-facing elevation, and adjoins a small, one-story wing that extends off the side elevation. Paired, square, wood columns support a narrow, molded architrave, which spans only the width of the paired columns; plain, wide frieze; bed molding; wide, projecting corona; and molded cymatium beneath the porch roof. A broken pediment frames the main entrance of the porch. The lower cornice of the pediment is broken, resulting in an arched vault over the door. The porch rests on a foundation of random Ashlar stone. First- and second-story fenestration consists of vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills. Window openings on the first-story façade, which flank the main door, are slightly enlarged. A hipped-roof dormer, clad in weatherboard and topped with asphalt shingles, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Tripartite, wood, three-over-three windows line the dormer façade. A wide frieze board runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the low-pitched roof. A parged, brick, exterior-end chimney abuts the north-facing elevation and extends through the wide eaves of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood-frame, hipped-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. The broad eaves and stucco-clad exterior match that of the main block. A small, one-story, wood-frame wing extends off the south-facing elevation. Rows of six-over-six windows atop recessed panels line the parged walls of the small wing.

The vinyl windows appear to have recently replaced the original wood sashes. The porch also appears to be a recent reconstruction of the original porch.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1205 Winchester Street 111-5074** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0165**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Prairie School, ca 1925**

*Architecture Summary:* four square; interior bay porch has square posts; exterior is supported by thick, square brick columns; engaged pilasters on either side of the door; hopped porch roof; shuttered windows; hipped dormer with 3 6-pane windows

September 2007: 1205 Winchester Street is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Prairie, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The entry bay is flanked by flat pilasters and topped with a flat entablature. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first-story façade. Heavy, square, brick columns support the ends of the porch roof and extend all the way to the ground, anchoring the entire porch. Narrow, square, wood columns, resting on brick piers, frame the entrance to the porch. A brick half-wall encloses the porch and frames the porch steps, which are also protected by wrought-iron railings. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A hipped-roof dormer, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with asphalt shingles, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Tripartite, wood, nine-light casement windows open into the front of the dormer. Second-story window openings about the plain frieze board that runs beneath the broad, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A brick, exterior-end chimney, with stepped shoulders and a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the wide eaves of the roof.

*Additions and Alterations:* There appears to be a one-story porch attached to the first story of the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The metal storm door and the main door both appear to be late twentieth or early twenty-first-century replacements.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1209 Winchester Street 111-5075** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0166**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920**

*Architecture Summary:* vernacular with Queen Anne and craftsmen elements; four thick brick piers on porch; the two outer ones have battered columns on top of them; transom over front door; paired windows; fish scale shingles within gables

September 2007: 1209 Winchester Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a three-light transom and framed by a wood-architrave molding, opens into the center bay of the façade. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Battered wood columns, adorned with relief molding and resting on brick piers, support the ends of the porch roof. Brick piers topped with decorative wood spheres frame the entrance to the porch and brick half-walls frame the porch steps. A plain, wide architrave and frieze and a molded cornice embellish the broad eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. The windows to the right of the façade entrance and the second-story façade windows are paired. The tympanum of the pedimented gable roof on the façade is adorned with octagonal, wood shingles. Paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and resting on recessed, wood panels, are centered in the pediment. A second, pedimented, gable-roof block extends off the north-facing elevation. Octagonal, wood shingles and a wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash window adorn the tympanum of the second pediment. Second-story window openings on both blocks about the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the wide eaves of the main roof and unify the two blocks. A wide frieze board also covers the sill above the brick foundation. A brick, shouldered, exterior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the wide eaves of the roof.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport Contributing** *Total:* 1

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

**1211 Winchester Street 111-5076** *Other DHR-ID:* **111-0009-0167**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman,**

*Architecture Summary:* four square; piers with battered columns on top; square post railings; shed porch roof; front gable dormer with two windows

September 2007: 1211 Winchester Street is a Craftsman, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-

light door opens into the left bay of the façade. The entry bay is framed by a wood architrave molding and topped with a flat entablature. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Battered, wood columns, resting on wood piers support a plain, wide frieze beneath the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, resting on wood sills and framed by wood architrave moldings. A two-bay, gable-roof dormer, with small, vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. Weatherboards sheath the dormer walls and asphalt shingles cover the roof. Curving, decorative rafter tails are exposed beneath the deep, raking eaves of the main roof and the porch and dormer roofs. A brick, interior chimney rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1213 Winchester Street 111-5077** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0168*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

*Architecture Summary:* L-shape structure; most likely a plain vernacular structure when first built; late 19th century decorative additions such as wagon wheel spandrels and fish scale shingles on portion of second story

September 2007: 1213 Winchester Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, ell-plan, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Queen Anne and Dutch Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in channeled weatherboard, topped with a complex roof of pressed-tin shingles, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. The gable ends of each block of the ell boasts a gambrel-roof shaped second story that is clad in octagonal, wood shingles. The deep, raking eaves of the low-pitched gable roof overhang each block. A one-story, two-bay, flat-roof, wood porch is located at the junction of the ell. Turned posts and quarter-round brackets with ornate spindlework support the wide frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A balcony that is enclosed by a turned balustrade is located atop the porch roof. A single-leaf door, topped with a transom light, covered by a louvered, wood storm door, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the north-facing elevation of the front-facing ell and is sheltered beneath the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two and sixteen-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings are, topped with crown moldings, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the first-story of the façade of the front-facing ell are paired. A molded cornice runs along the spandrel wall of the façade and elevations, demarcating the first and second stories. Two, parged, brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the roof: one on the south slope and one on the rear slope.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, flat-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in channeled weatherboard, extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear of the two-story addition.

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

**1215 Winchester Street 111-5078** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0169*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1910**

*Architecture Summary:* four square structure with a few Colonial Revival elements concentrated in the porch; one story wing on the south side with a false facade and brackets; some influences of folk Victorian such as with the windows; foundation is covered by metal pressed to appear as stone ashlar

September 2007: 1215 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A one-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the three bays on the first-story façade of the main block and the single bay on the façade of a one-story, flat-roof wing that extends off the south-facing elevation. Tuscan columns, with slight entasis, support the plain frieze and architrave and molded cornice of the porch entablature. Wood lattice-work encloses either end of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door opens into the right bay of the main block. Stained glass adorns the narrow, round-arch window openings of the door, and a wood architrave molding frames the entire entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. A small, rectangular, one-light casement window opens into the first story of the north-facing elevation. The roof of the main block features raking eaves, while the flat roof of the side wing features a projecting, molded cornice supported by milled, scrolled, wood brackets. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys, with a corbelled caps rise from the north slope of the roof, one towards the rear and one towards the front of the building. A brick, engaged chimney abuts the south-facing elevation and extends through the raking roof eaves.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the north end of the rear, or east-facing, elevation. A one-story, shed-roof, wood porch is attached to the south end of the rear.

Metal hasps on the window frames indicate shutters were once present. The main door appears to be a late-twentieth- or early-twenty-first-century replacement.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** *Total:* 1

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

**1302 Winchester Street 111-0009-0187** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1898**

September 2007: 1302 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of random ashlar stone. A two-and-one-half-story, one-bay, gable-roof pavilion projects from the left bay of the façade. A bay window, featuring three, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the first-story façade of the pavilion, and paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows are centered on the second-story façade. A wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash window is centered in the gable peak of the pavilion. The peak is adorned with patterned, wood, diamond-shaped shingles. A second gable peak, also clad in diamond shingles, tops the left bay of the north-facing elevation; and a second bay window, matching that of the façade, is located on the right bay of the north-facing elevation. A one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch is located at the junction of the pavilion and the main block and shelters the right-bay façade entrance. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the projecting porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. The single-leaf, wood, paneled door is covered by a wood, paneled, one-light, storm door, topped with a two-light transom, and framed by a wood architrave molding. All window openings are covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, and framed by wood architrave moldings. With the exception of the bay windows, all window openings are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. A plain, wide frieze board runs beneath the raking eaves along the side elevations. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with asphalt shingles, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. A one-story, gable-roof, enclosed porch extends off the rear of the first addition.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1304 Winchester Street 111-0009-0188** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1304 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, three-bay, pedimented, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, flanked by louvered, wood shutters, and topped with a flat entablature, opens into the left bay of the façade. The flat entablature features a narrow architrave, plain frieze, and dentillated cornice. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, resting on wood sills, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze board and molded cornice that runs beneath the raking eaves on the side elevations and the pedimented gable on the façade. A square, wood, multi-light casement window, adorned with small, square panes of stained glass and framed by a wood architrave molding, is centered in the tympanum of the pediment. A rectangular, louvered light rests atop the casement window. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1306 Winchester Street 111-0009-0189** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1306 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a complex, asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. The massing of the building consists of a large, square, central, hipped-roof block and two projecting pavilions. A two-story, one-bay, pedimented, gable-roof pavilion projects from the right bay of the façade, and a two-story, bay window pavilion projects from the right bay of the south-facing elevation. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade and unifies the gable-roof pavilion with the main block. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow, molded architrave, plain frieze, dentillated bed molding, projecting corona, and molded cymatium beneath the wide eaves of the low-sloping, standing-seam metal, porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. The door is adorned with an oval pane that is surrounded by floral, relief molding. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and topped with small crown moldings; many of the window openings are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the gable-roof pavilion are

paired, and window openings on the bay window pavilion are very small. The pedimented gable of the façade pavilion is clad in patterned, wood shingles and framed by molded cornice returns. A wood, multi-light casement window, adorned with small glass panes and framed by a wood architrave molding, is centered in the tympanum of the pediment. An intricate bargeboard, with scrolls, pierced, floral motifs, and drop pendants, embellishes the gable peak. Two-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, open into the north and south slopes of the roof. Two, brick chimneys, with corbelled caps, rise from the roof: one at the center and one at the south end.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**1307 Winchester Street 111-5079**      *Other DHR-ID:* 111-0009-0170

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

Architecture Summary: American four square with Colonial Revival elements; transom over front door; lattice work between engaged column and front column; shuttered windows; hipped porch roof; hipped dormer with 2 6-pane windows

September 2007: 1305 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light, framed by a wood architrave molding, and covered

by a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow, molded architrave; plain, wide frieze; and projecting, molded cornice of the porch entablature. Lattice-work encloses the south end of the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the second-story façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut a plain, wide frieze and molded cornice that embellish the broad, flared eaves of the roof. A small, one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, six-light casement windows, is centered on the front slop of the roof. A wide frieze board and molded cornice embellish the wide eaves of the dormer roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A wood deck is attached to the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

The metal storm door was likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**1308 Winchester Street 111-0009-0190**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

September 2007: 1308 Winchester Street is a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional-style, two-story, two-bay, tri-gable, wood-frame dwelling, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. The frame is clad in weatherboard on the first story, rectangular wood shingles on the second story, and wave-shaped wood shingles in the gable peaks. The second story flares slightly over the first story. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch, supported by square posts and heavy brackets, spans the first-story façade. The porch is enclosed by a half-wall sheathed in weatherboard. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A bay window, featuring three, wood, sixteen-over-one, double-hung sashes, opens into the left bay of the façade. Paired, wood, sixteen-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, are centered on the second-story façade and extend through the molded cornice that encircles the building and delineates the gables. A band of recessed, wood panels spans the lower half of the façade gable. A second, molded cornice runs along the top edge of the panels and delineates the shingle-clad upper half of the gable, which is stepped slightly forward and supported on either end by large brackets. A round-arch, louvered light is centered in the shingle-clad peak. Fenestration on the first-story of the north-facing elevation consists of a round-arch, multi-light casement window and a small, two-sided bay window, with wood, twelve-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. Fenestration on the second story of the north-facing elevation consists of a rectangular, multi-light casement window and paired, double-hung, sash windows that matches those of the façade. The paired windows extend into a gable that matches, in size and style, that of the façade. Fenestration on the south-facing elevation consists of a rectangular, multi-light casement window and wood, multi-light, double-hung, sash windows that are adorned with small, square panes. One second-story window extends into a gable that is similar to the façade gable but lacks the upper cornice and the brackets. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The first story is sheathed in weatherboard, while the second story is clad in wood shingles.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1309 Winchester Street 111-5080**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0171*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915*

Architecture Summary: 3-bay symmetrical I-house; 2 brick stairs leading to wooden front porch; 4 thin Tuscan columns and 2 engaged columns; turned balusters; side lights and transom around door; low-pitch hipped porch roof; shuttered windows; very low-pitched roof

September 2007: 1309 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The door is flanked by three-light sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a four-light transom. Narrow, flat pilasters separate the door from the sidelights. A beaded, wood architrave molding frames the entire entry bay. A wide, one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, wood portico shelters the entrance. Tuscan columns support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the broad eaves of the portico roof. A turned balustrade encloses the portico. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of evenly-spaced, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Paired, wood casement windows with decorative, leaded-glass tracery, are centered in the gable peaks. Second-story window openings abut a plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice beneath the roof eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1310 Winchester Street 111-0009-0191**      *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk,*

September 2007: 1310 Winchester Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, cross-gable, three-bay, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, clad in composite shingles, topped with a standing-seam metal, Jerkinhead roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. The massing of the building consists of a long, side-gable block from which a gable-front block projects. The two blocks are unified by a one-story, hipped-roof, wood, wrapping porch. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Screens enclose the porch along the façade and north-facing elevation. A single-leaf, metal door, adorned with an oval, stained-glass window, covered with a metal storm door, framed by a wood architrave molding, and topped with a transom light, opens into the left bay of the side-gable block and is sheltered beneath the open porch. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Boxed eaves embellish the roofline. A metal flue rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal door and storm door likely replaced the original wood doors in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The screens over the porch were a later addition.

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

**1311 Winchester Street 111-5081**      *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0172*

*Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1920*

Architecture Summary: American four square with elements of Colonial Revival and craftsmen; transom over door; 3 sets of paired windows flanked by 3 sets of shutters; hipped porch roof; front hipped dormer with 3 4-pane windows; front-gable dormer on south side of the house

September 2007: 1311 Winchester Street is a two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Prairie and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A one-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide porch eaves. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of paired, wood, six-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Windows on the façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut a plain, wide frieze board and molded cornice that runs beneath the broad eaves of the roof. A hipped-roof dormer, with tripartite, wood, four-light casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A frieze board and molded cornice embellish the eaves of the dormer roof.

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

**1312 Winchester Street 111-0009-0192** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1905**

September 2007: 1312 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A one-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood porch spans the first-story façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze and molded cornice beneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch roof. Lattice-work encloses the north end of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a wood storm door, flanked by half-sidelights over recessed panels, and topped with a two-light transom, opens into the left bay of the façade. Pierced millwork runs beneath the transom light, and the entire entry bay is framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding. First and second-story fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes, framed by wood architrave moldings, and resting on wood sills. Window openings on the façade are flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the dentillated cornice that embellishes the broad, overhanging eaves of the main roof. A hipped-roof, asphalt-clad dormer, with paired, wood, nine-light casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A flat-roof bay window, with wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows and a dentillated cornice, is located on the left bay of the north-facing elevation. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or west-facing, elevation. The walls are sheathed in weatherboard, the roof is covered in asphalt shingles, and wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows line the elevations. A dentillated cornice, matching that of the main block, embellishes the eaves.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Non-Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1313 Winchester Street 111-5082** *Other DHR-ID: 111-0009-0173*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Craftsman, ca 1925**

Architecture Summary: vernacular structure; transom over door; thick square posts with triangular block brackets; hipped porch roof with cross front gable over concrete entrance stairs; shuttered windows; shed roof dormer on north side of house facing intersecting street

September 2007: 1313 Winchester Street is a Craftsman, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a transom light and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. A one-story, two-bay, wood porch, supported by heavy, square, wood columns and heavy brackets, spans the first-story façade. The right end of the porch roof is topped with a shed roof, while the left end, framing the porch entrance, is topped with a gable roof. Curving rafter tails are exposed beneath the deep raking eaves of the porch roof. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. The right-bay windows on the second-story façade and the windows in the gable peak are paired. A shed-roof dormer, clad in stucco and featuring paired, wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, is centered on the north slope of the roof. Curving, decorative rafter tails, matching those of the porch roof, are exposed beneath the deep, raking eaves of the main roof and the dormer roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the north slope of the roof, towards the rear of the building. A screened porch is inset into the southeast corner of the building.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation. Fixed, wood, one-light windows open into the walls. A small, one-bay, shed-roof, wood-frame addition sits atop the south half of the hipped-roof wing. Paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows open into the rear elevation, and rafter tails are exposed beneath the roof. A third, one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the south end of the rear of the hipped-roof addition. All additions are sheathed in aluminum siding and topped with asphalt shingles.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920.

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

**1403 Winchester Street 111-0009-0174** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

September 2007: 1403 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A slightly-recessed, single-leaf, wood, paneled door opens into the right bay of the façade. The entry bay is adorned by a surround of flat pilasters, projecting, molded cornice, and broken pediment with a finial. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut the dentillated cornice that embellishes the eaves. The projecting eaves terminate in the cornice

returns on the gable ends. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by square, brick columns, is attached to the north-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the north-facing elevation.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof addition extends off the rear, or east-facing, elevation.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Garage Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1405-1405 1/5 Winchester Street 111-0009-0175** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1955**

September 2007: 1405-1405 1/2 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled doors open into the right and left bays of the façade. Each entry bay is covered with a metal storm door, topped with a bracketed, shed-roof hood, and adorned by a surround of flat pilasters and flat entablature. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Window openings on the façade are paired, while those on the elevation are single. Second-story window openings along the façade abut a molded cornice that embellishes the eaves.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** *Total:* 1

**1406 Winchester Street 111-0009-0193** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Minimal Traditional, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1406 Winchester Street is a Minimal Traditional-style, one-story, three-bay, ell-plan, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. The massing of the building consists of a one-bay, gable-roof block and a two-bay, side-gable ell. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the side-gable ell. A one-story, two-bay, wood, shed-roof porch, supported by square, wood posts, is located at the junction of the ells and shelters the entry bay. Fenestration consists of paired, wood, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

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

**1407 Winchester Street 111-0009-0176** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1945**

September 2007: 1407 Winchester Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The entry bay is covered with a wood storm door, flanked by fluted, flat pilasters, and topped with a molded cornice and pediment. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on brick sills, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. First-story window openings are topped with brick lintels, while the second-story window openings abut the molded cornice that embellishes the eaves. A one-story, two-bay, shed-roof porch, supported by square, brick columns, is attached to the south-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

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

**1408 Winchester Street 111-0009-0194** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1408 Winchester Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered by a metal storm door, flanked by flat pilasters, and topped with a flat entablature, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. The entry bay is sheltered by a one-bay, gable-roof, wood portico. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain, wide frieze board beneath the porch roof. The gable peak of the porch roof is clad in wood weatherboards. First-story fenestration consists of wood, eight-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood porch is attached to the rear, or west-facing, elevation.

The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**1409 Winchester Street 111-0009-0177 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1945**

September 2007: 1409 Winchester Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, flanked by fluted, flat pilasters, and topped with a crown molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. Fenestration on the first-story façade consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on brick sills, topped with brick lintels, and flanked by louvered, wood shutters. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The gable peak and side walls of the dormers are clad in wood weatherboard. A molded cornice embellishes the façade eaves. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the roof.

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

**1410 Winchester Street 111-0009-0195 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Minimal Traditional, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1410 Winchester Street is a Minimal Traditional-style, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a foundation of stretcher-bond brick. The massing of the building consists of the main, gable-roof block, a gable-roof pavilion that projects from the right two bays of the façade, and a side-gable wing that extends off the north-facing elevation. The gable peak of the main block and walls of the side wing are sheathed in beaded, vinyl siding. The left bay of the façade, to the left of the pavilion, is recessed beneath the overhang of the main roof and features a single-leaf, wood, paneled, two-light door. The roof overhang, which shelters the door, is supported by turned, wood posts. Fenestration on the pavilion façade consists of a wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash window and paired, wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows. Both window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings, resting on a brick sills, and flanked by false, paneled, wood shutters. Fenestration on the side wing consists of tripartite, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows on the façade and a bay window, with wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, on the north-facing elevation. The window openings on the wing are covered in metal storm sashes and framed by wood architrave moldings. The hipped roof of the bay window is covered in standing-seam metal. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door is located on the rear of the wing and provides access to a wood deck. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the south slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Shed Contributing** Total: 1

**1411 Winchester Street 111-0009-0178 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Other,**

September 2007: 1411 Winchester Street is a Neo-Colonial, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, flanked by half-sidelights over recessed panels, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows; those on the first-story façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut the boxed eaves. A shouldered, brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, abuts the south-facing elevation.

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

**1413 Winchester Street 111-0009-0179 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, ca 1950**

September 2007: 1413 Winchester Street is a Cape Cod Revival-style, one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, four-light door, covered by a wood storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, is centered on the symmetrically-ordered façade. A one-bay, shed-roof, wood porch, supported by square, wood posts and enclosed by a simple, matchstick balustrade, shelters the entry bay. Wood, eight-over-eight, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings, flank the center-bay entrance. Two, one-bay, gable-roof dormers, with wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, open into the front slope of the roof. The dormer walls are sheathed in beaded weatherboard, and the dormer roofs are clad in asphalt shingles. A shouldered, brick chimney abuts the north-facing elevation.

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

## Wolfe Street

**100 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0686** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840**

June 2007: 100 Wolfe Street is a mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by false, louvered shutters, opens into the left bay of the façade. A large set of concrete-block steps approach the front door. Fenestration consists of wood, nine-over-six and six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. Window openings are framed by false, louvered shutters. Slanted, double-leaf, wood doors open into the foundation along the east-facing elevation. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The false shutters are likely a mid-to-late-twentieth-century addition. A second set of concrete steps on the east-facing elevation indicates that a second door was once present.

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

**102 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0687** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1840**

June 2007: 102 Wolfe Street is a mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular, two-story, two-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in beaded weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, covered with a metal storm door and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the right bay of the façade. A set of poured-concrete steps approaches the front door. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by wood architrave moldings. Slanted, double-leaf, wood doors open into the foundation along the façade. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition, sheathed in beaded weatherboard and topped with a standing-seam metal roof, extends off the west-facing elevation. A second, single-leaf door and a two-over-two window open into the façade. A two-story, wood porch, with square posts, is attached to the rear of the main building.

The metal storm door appears to be a mid-to-late-twentieth-century addition.

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

**104 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0688** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 104 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in composite shingles, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Decorative, wrought-iron posts, with a detailed leaf motif, support the plain frieze and molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows framed by louvered, wood shutters. A boxed cornice projects from beneath the eaves of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the west end of the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A one-story, wood, shed-roof porch extends off the east end of the rear. A second, small, hipped-roof wing extends off the west-facing elevation of the first wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The composite shingles likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch appears to date from the mid-twentieth century.

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

**106 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0689** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 1.50, Style: Vernacular, ca 1870**

September 2007: 106 Wolfe Street is a vernacular, one-and-one-half-story, four-bay building that is clad in bricktex, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. The massing consists of a one-story, three-bay, side-gable block and a one-and-

one-half-story, one-bay, gable-front block. The structural system is not visible beneath the bricktex cladding; however, as it is attached to the brick building at 108 Wolfe Street, it is likely that this structure is also brick. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door, covered by a metal storm door and shaded by a metal awning, opens into the center bay of the side-gable block. A second, single-leaf door, covered by a wood storm door and shaded by a metal awning, opens into the center bay of the east-facing elevation of the gable-front block. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, all framed by wood architrave moldings; the window openings on the façade are flanked by wood shutters. A molded cornice embellishes the eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the rear ridgeline of the gable-front roof.

Additions and Alterations: The bricktex siding and aluminum storm door likely date from the mid-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The one-over-one windows on the façade were likely originally six-over-six.

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

**108 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0690** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Warehouse, Stories 1.00, Style: Vernacular, ca 1830**

June 2007: 108 Wolfe Street is a vernacular, one-story, three-bay, side-gable, masonry dwelling, laid in three-course, American-bond brick, topped with a slate-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, topped with an oversized, multi-light transom, are slightly recessed into the center bay of the façade. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled door and a wood, one-over-one, double-hung sash window open into the left bay of the façade. A wood, six-over-six, double-hung sash window opens into the right bay. The rectangular heads of iron tie-rods are spaced across the façade. A corbelled cornice runs beneath the façade eaves. A metal flue rises from the rear slope.

Additions and Alterations: The original left bay of the façade appears to have been expanded to accommodate the door and window opening.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Warehouse Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**210 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0691** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Office/Office Building., Stories 1.00, Style: Other, ca 1960**

June 2007: 210 Wolfe Street is a Neo-Colonial, one-story, three-bay, gable-roof, concrete-block, office building, clad in a stretcher-bond brick veneer, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a solid foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, six-light door is recessed into the right bay of the façade. Two, large, wood, plate-glass windows open into the remaining two bays of the façade. Vinyl siding fills the gable peak, which is framed by boxed eaves.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Office/Office Building. Non-Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**212 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0692** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 212 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Decorative, wrought-iron posts support the plain, wide frieze and projecting, molded cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, topped with a transom light and covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows covered by metal storm sashes. The eaves of the roof overhang the façade and elevations. The basement is accessible via an opening at the west end of the porch foundation. A second, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door opens into the foundation beneath the porch.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, parged, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch appears to be a mid-twentieth-century addition.

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

**309 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0678** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Church/Chapel, Stories 2.00, Style: Gothic Revival,**

June 2007: 309 Wolfe Street is a two-story, three-bay, cruciform-plan, gable-roof, masonry building, suggesting the influence of the Gothic Revival and Colonial Revival styles, laid in Flemish-bond brick, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Double-leaf, wood, paneled doors, adorned with narrow, quarreled windows and topped with a quarreled transom light, are centered on the first-story façade of the narthex. The recessed entrance is framed by an ogee arch and a concrete surround that features rusticated quoins and decorative etchings. Centered on the second story, above the primary entrance, is a fixed, rectangular,

stained-glass window that is also framed by rusticated, concrete quoins. Heavy, brick buttress anchor the narthex façade and support a vinyl-clad pediment. Elongated, narrow, multi-light, stained-glass windows, resting on concrete sills and topped with concrete lintels, open into the façade walls of the transepts. Brick buttresses line the elevations and delineate the bays. Paired, stained-glass windows, resting on concrete sills and topped with brick lintels, fill the bays between the buttresses. Two, brick chimneys abut the east-facing elevation.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Church/Chapel Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**311 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0679** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

June 2007: 311 Wolfe Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the projecting cornice and plain frieze of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, framed by a beaded, wood architrave molding and topped by a transom light, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories of the façade consists of wood, twelve-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, framed by beaded, wood architrave moldings, resting on wood sills, and flanked by louvered wood, shutters. Paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows open into the elevations. Thin, milled brackets support a projecting corona and cymatium beneath the broad eaves of the hipped roof. A wide, plain frieze board runs beneath the cornice. Two brick, interior-end chimneys rise from the west-facing slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, wood porch is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

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

**312 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0693** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

June 2007: 312 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square posts support the plain frieze and projecting cornice of the porch entablature, and a simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a wood architrave molding and covered by a metal storm door, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows on the first and second stories, respectively. All window openings are framed by wood architrave moldings. A plain frieze board and projecting, boxed cornice encircle the building. A metal flue rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards.

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

**313 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0680** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1885**

June 2007: 313 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, four-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A four-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square columns support the projecting cornice and plain frieze of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. Opening into the two center bays of the first story are two, single-leaf, wood, one-light doors, framed by wide, wood architrave moldings, topped with transom lights, and covered with metal storm doors. First and second-story fenestration consists of paired, wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wide, wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. The second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board beneath the eaves. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, opens into the front slope of the roof. Two, brick, interior-end chimneys are centered on the east and west slopes of the roof; the chimney on the east slope is parged.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, wood, gable-roof porch, with square posts, is attached to the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The metal storm sashes and the false shutters were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing**      *Total:* 1

**314 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0694** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1890**

June 2007: 314 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square, parged columns support the plain frieze and projecting cornice of the porch entablature. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a fanlight and a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with wide, wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze that runs beneath the overhanging cornice. A brick, interior chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The main door is a modern replacement, and the storm door appears to date from the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards.

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

### **315 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0681** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1885**

June 2007: 315 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Square posts support the dentillated bed molding and broad, overhanging corona and cymatium of the porch cornice. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, framed by a transom light and three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows. An overhanging, dentillated cornice runs beneath the eaves on the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A canted entrance is located on the west-facing elevation of the wing.

The entire exterior, including windows, door surround, weatherboards, porch, roof, and woodwork, were all replaced during the past year (around 2006-2007).

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

### **316 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0695** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1880**

June 2007: 316 Wolfe Street is a Folk Victorian, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch, with turned posts and a solid, wood balustrade, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, topped with a four-light transom, flanked by half sidelights over recessed panels, covered by a metal storm door, and framed by a wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, with wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze that runs beneath an overhanging cornice. A one-bay, hipped-roof dormer, with paired, wood, four-light, casement windows, is centered on the front slope of the roof. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A large, two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame addition, clad in stucco, extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in weatherboard, extends off the rear of the first wing.

The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The façade dormer and the wide eaves of the roof may be early twentieth-century alterations that updated the building to the common, hipped-roof, Colonial Revival style.

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

### **317 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0682** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1885**

June 2007: 317 Wolfe Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles, sheathed in aluminum siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A three-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Battered, wood columns, resting on brick piers, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and broad, overhanging cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, matchstick balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the left bay of the façade. A transom light tops the entry bay, and a metal storm door covers the wood door. Fenestration consists of wood, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows, covered with metal storm sashes and flanked by louvered shutters. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board. Thin, milled brackets support the overhanging cornice. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the east slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, gable-roof, wood-frame wing extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation. A poured-concrete wheel-chair ramp provides access to a door on the east-facing elevation of the wing.

The aluminum siding likely replaced the original wood weatherboard around the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The Craftsman-style porch appears to be an early twentieth-century addition.

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

### **318 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0696 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1910**

June 2007: 318 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, clad in stucco, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Pedimented, gable dormers are centered on the front and east slopes of the roof. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the plain frieze and overhanging cornice of the porch entablature. The remains of a wrought-iron balustrade enclose the west end of the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with an oval, stained-glass window, opens into the right bay of the façade. A beaded, wood architrave, adorned with bull's-eye corner blocks, frames the entry bay. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of wood, six-over-six, double-hung, sash windows, with wood architrave moldings. The windows on the first-story façade are paired. Second-story window openings abut the plain frieze, which runs beneath an overhanging cornice. A wood, six-light casement window is centered in the tympanum of the pediment.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, side-gable, wood-frame addition, clad in stucco, extends off the west-facing elevation and is slightly stepped back from the façade of the main block. The porch and fenestration matches, in size and style, that of the main block. A two-story, hipped-roof, wood-frame wing, sheathed in vinyl siding, extends off the rear, or south-facing elevation.

The wrought-iron porch railing appears to date from the mid-twentieth century. Most of the railing has since been removed and has not yet been replaced. The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The stucco cladding appears to be an early-to-mid-twentieth-century, Craftsman/Mission-style alteration, likely replacing the original wood weatherboards.

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

### **319 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0683 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Multiple Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 319 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay, side-gable, wood-frame duplex, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a Flemish-bond brick foundation. Two, single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light doors, covered with metal storm doors, open into the right and left bays of the façade. Each entry bay is sheltered by gable roof porch supported by decorative, wrought-iron posts. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze board that runs beneath the eaves on the façade.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or north-facing, elevation.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The wrought-iron entry porches and metal storm doors appear to be mid-twentieth-century additions.

*Individual Resource Status:* **Multiple Dwelling Contributing** Total: 1

### **320 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0697 Other DHR-ID:**

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.50, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1915**

June 2007: 320 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-and-one-half-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with a standing-seam metal roof, and resting on a poured-concrete foundation. Weatherboards on the façade are lapped, while those on the elevations are channeled. The main block of the building is relatively square and is topped with a hipped roof. A two-story, gable-roof block projects from the left bay of the façade. A broad, overhanging cornice and plain frieze board encircle the building and terminate in the cornice returns on the façade of the gable block. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the narrow architrave, plain frieze, and overhanging cornice of the porch entablature. A simple, wrought-iron balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, multi-light door, surrounded by three-quarter sidelights and a broken, three-light transom, opens into the right bay of the façade. A metal storm door covers the wood door, and a wood architrave molding frames the entire entry bay. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, with wood architrave moldings. The two-over-two window in the left bay of the first-story façade is flanked by narrow, one-over-one windows. All first and second-story window sashes are covered with metal, storm sashes. A small, wood, two-light, casement window is centered in the gable peak of the façade. A brick chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A one-story, pedimented, gable-roof wing, with a single-leaf door, extends off the rear half of the east-facing elevation. A shed-roof bay window projects from the second story, atop the wing. A circa 1950s, wrought-iron porch is attached to the rear, or south-facing, elevation.

The metal storm sashes and storm door were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century.

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

**321 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0684** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 321 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in weatherboard, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-bay, wood, hipped-roof porch spans the first story of the façade. Tuscan columns, with entasis, support the projecting cornice and wide frieze of the porch entablature. A turned balustrade encloses the porch. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, framed by a simple, wood architrave molding, opens into the left bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows framed by simple, wood architrave moldings and flanked by false, louvered, wood shutters. The windows on the first-story façade are paired. The windows on the second story abut a plain frieze that runs beneath the broad, overhanging cornice. A brick chimney, with a corbelled cap, is centered on the interior of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl windows replaced the original wood sashes in the late twentieth or twenty-first century.

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

**322 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0698** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 322 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay, side-gable, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in corrugated-metal shingles, topped with a corrugated-metal roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A three-bay, hipped-roof porch, with decorative, wrought-iron posts and balusters, spans the first story of the façade. A narrow architrave, plain frieze, and overhanging cornice embellish the eaves of the porch roof. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, with a fanlight, opens into the right bay of the façade. A metal storm door covers the wood door. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wood architrave moldings. Second-story window openings abut the frieze board, which runs beneath a dentillated cornice. A brick, interior-end chimney rises from the ridgeline on the east end of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, gable-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A one-story, shed-roof, wood-frame addition extends off the rear of the first wing. Both are clad in corrugated, metal shingles.

The corrugated-metal cladding and roofing, the wrought-iron porch, and the metal storm door appear to be mid-twentieth-century alterations.

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

**323 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0685** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1900**

June 2007: 323 Wolfe Street is a Colonial Revival-style, two-story, two-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a stretcher-bond brick foundation. A two-story, hipped-roof porch, with decorative, wrought-iron posts and balusters, spans the first story of the façade. The porch rests on a concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf, wood, paneled door, covered with a metal storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of paired, vinyl, six-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the first story and vinyl, one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows on the second story. The windows on the second story abut the plain frieze that runs beneath the broad eaves. A brick, interior-end chimney, with a corbelled cap, rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl window and vinyl siding replaced the original wood sashes and weatherboards in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The wrought-iron porch appears to be a mid-twentieth-century addition.

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

*Individual Resource Status:* **Carport                      Non-Contributing                      Total:** 1

**324 Wolfe Street 111-0132-0699** *Other DHR-ID:*

*Primary Resource Information:* **Single Dwelling, Stories 2.00, Style: Victorian, Folk, ca 1900**

June 2007: 324 Wolfe Street is a Folk Victorian, two-story, three-bay, hipped-roof, wood-frame dwelling, exhibiting the influence of the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles, sheathed in vinyl siding, topped with an asphalt-shingle roof, and resting on a parged, brick foundation. A three-story, hipped-roof porch, with decorative, wrought-iron posts and balusters, spans the first story of the façade. A single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door, with a wood storm door, opens into the right bay of the façade. The door is framed by a trabeated post and lintel system. Bull's eye corner blocks adorn the junction between the posts and the lintel. The door is flanked by three-quarter sidelights over recessed panels and topped with a three-light transom. The entire entry-bay is framed by a wood architrave molding. Fenestration consists of wood, two-over-two, double-hung, sash windows, framed by wide, wood architrave moldings and covered with metal storm sashes. Second-story window openings abut a plain frieze, and narrow, milled brackets support a projecting cornice. A brick, interior chimney rises from the west slope of the roof.

Additions and Alterations: A two-story, hipped-roof, wood frame addition extends off the rear, or south-facing, elevation. A wood porch is inset into the first story of the west-facing elevation of the wing.

The asphalt shingles replaced the original roofing material, which was probably slate or standing-seam metal, after 1920. The vinyl siding replaced the original weatherboard in the late twentieth or twenty-first century. The metal storm sashes were likely added in the mid-to-late-twentieth century. The wrought-iron porch appears to date from the mid-twentieth century.

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

**Total Number of Resources: 999**

